

CAL MAINE FOODS INC
Form 10-Q
December 31, 2013

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, DC 20549

FORM 10-Q

(mark one)

Quarterly report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the quarterly period ended November 30, 2013

OR

Transition report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number: 000-04892

CAL-MAINE FOODS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware **64-0500378**
(State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

incorporation or organization)

3320 Woodrow Wilson Avenue, Jackson, Mississippi 39209

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(601) 948-6813

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files).

Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large Accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non – Accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company

(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes No

APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS:

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Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock as of December 30, 2013.

Common Stock, \$0.01 par value 21,708,399 shares

Class A Common Stock, \$0.01 par value 2,400,000 shares

CAL-MAINE FOODS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION**ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****CAL-MAINE FOODS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS****(in thousands)**

	November 30, 2013 (unaudited)	June 1, 2013
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,058	\$ 24,984
Investment securities available-for-sale	150,893	157,904
Trade receivables (less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$564 at November 30, 2013 and \$771 at June 1, 2013) and other receivables	106,883	82,586
Inventories	143,284	147,993
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	5,508	1,414
Total current assets	417,626	414,881
Property, plant and equipment, net	277,169	266,008
Goodwill	24,417	24,417
Other investments	17,787	20,413
Other intangible assets	11,257	12,326
Other long-lived assets	4,117	7,017
Notes receivable – noncurrent	512	565
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 752,885	\$ 745,627
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 66,643	\$ 71,827
Accrued legal settlement expense	-	28,000
Accrued dividends payable	8,703	-
Current maturities of long-term debt	9,153	10,373
Deferred income taxes	32,047	19,995
Total current liabilities	116,546	130,195
Long-term debt, less current maturities	50,214	54,647
Other noncurrent liabilities	4,408	4,322
Deferred income taxes	38,193	38,419
Total liabilities	209,361	227,583

Commitments and Contingencies - see Note 4

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Stockholders' equity:

Common stock, \$0.01 par value per share:

Authorized shares – 60,000

Issued 35,130 shares and 21,708 shares outstanding at

November 30, 2013 and 21,698 at June 1, 2013

351

351

Class A common stock, \$0.01 par value per share, authorized, issued and
outstanding 2,400 shares at November 30, 2013 and June 1, 2013

24

24

Paid-in capital

39,667

39,052

Retained earnings

523,139

498,711

Accumulated other comprehensive income, net of tax

305

166

Common stock in treasury at cost – 13,422 shares at November 30, 2013 and 13,432
at June 1, 2013

(20,557

)

(20,572

)

Total Cal-Maine Foods, Inc. stockholders' equity

542,929

517,732

Noncontrolling interests in consolidated entities

595

312

Total stockholders' equity

543,524

518,044

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

\$ 752,885

\$ 745,627

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

CAL-MAINE FOODS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME****(in thousands, except per share amounts)****(unaudited)**

	13 Weeks Ended		26 Weeks Ended	
	November 30, 2013	December 1, 2012	November 30, 2013	December 1, 2012
Net sales	\$354,275	\$ 328,870	\$673,803	\$ 601,798
Cost of sales	279,608	277,572	554,225	505,785
Gross profit	74,667	51,298	119,578	96,013
Selling, general, and administrative expense	33,809	30,932	67,650	60,050
Operating income	40,858	20,366	51,928	35,963
Other income (expense):				
Interest expense, net	(690)	(588)	(1,486)	(1,886)
Royalty Income	548	113	2,412	1,479
Other (includes \$32 and (\$12) accumulated other comprehensive income reclassifications for unrealized net gains/(losses) on available for sale securities for the thirteen and twenty-six week periods ending November 30, 2013, respectively)	200	2,506	1,843	1,542
	58	2,031	2,769	1,135
Income before income taxes and noncontrolling interest	40,916	22,397	54,697	37,098
Income tax expense (includes (\$11) and \$4 income tax (expense)/benefit from reclassification items for the thirteen and twenty-six week periods ending November 30, 2013, respectively)	14,669	8,067	19,552	13,248
Net income before noncontrolling interest	26,247	14,330	35,145	23,850
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	141	40	283	145
Net income attributable to Cal-Maine Foods, Inc.	\$26,106	\$ 14,290	\$34,862	\$ 23,705
Net income per common share attributable to Cal-Maine Foods, Inc.:				
Basic	\$1.09	\$ 0.60	\$1.45	\$ 0.99
Diluted	\$1.08	\$ 0.60	\$1.44	\$ 0.99
Dividends per common share	\$0.361	\$ 0.199	\$0.429	\$ 0.330
Weighted average shares outstanding:				
Basic	24,045	23,941	24,042	23,931
Diluted	24,137	23,978	24,134	23,968

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

CAL-MAINE FOODS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME****(in thousands)****(unaudited)**

	13 Weeks Ended		26 Weeks Ended	
	November	December	November	December
	30,	1,	30,	1,
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Net income, including noncontrolling interests	\$26,247	\$ 14,330	\$35,145	\$ 23,850
Other comprehensive income (loss), before tax:				
Unrealized holding gain (loss) on available-for-sale securities, net of reclassification adjustments	304	(205)	228	224
Other comprehensive income (loss), before tax	304	(205)	228	224
Income tax expense (benefit) related to items of other comprehensive income	119	(80)	89	87
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	185	(125)	139	137
Comprehensive income	26,432	14,205	35,284	23,987
Less: comprehensive income attributable to the noncontrolling interest	141	40	283	145
Comprehensive income attributable to Cal-Maine Foods, Inc.	\$26,291	\$ 14,165	\$35,001	\$ 23,842

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

CAL-MAINE FOODS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS****(in thousands)****(unaudited)**

	26 Weeks Ended	
	November 30, 2013	December 1, 2012
Operating activities:		
Net income including noncontrolling interest	\$35,145	\$ 23,850
Depreciation and amortization	18,012	16,175
Other adjustments, net	(43,688)	(31,272)
Net cash provided by operations	9,469	8,753
Investing activities:		
Purchases of investments	(45,170)	(100,716)
Sales of investments	52,409	157,179
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(27,769)	(14,907)
Payments received on notes receivable and from affiliates	3,752	5,085
Acquisitions of businesses, net of cash acquired	-	(74,907)
Increase in notes receivable and investments in affiliates	-	(294)
Net proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	452	62
Net cash used in investing activities	(16,326)	(28,498)
Financing activities:		
Proceeds from issuance of common stock from treasury (including tax benefit on nonqualifying disposition of incentive stock options)	219	-
Principal payments on long-term debt	(5,653)	(5,748)
Payments of dividends	(1,635)	(15,573)
Net cash used in financing activities	(7,069)	(21,321)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(13,926)	(41,066)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	24,984	97,128
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$11,058	\$ 56,062

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

CAL-MAINE FOODS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(in thousands, except per share amounts)

November 30, 2013

(unaudited)

1. Presentation of Interim Information

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments, considered necessary for a fair statement of the results for the interim periods presented have been included. The preparation of condensed consolidated financial statements requires us to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions affected reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the condensed consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates and assumptions. Operating results for the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended November 30, 2013 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending May 31, 2014.

The condensed consolidated balance sheet at June 1, 2013 has been derived from the audited financial statements at that date but does not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements.

For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in Cal-Maine Foods, Inc.'s annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 1, 2013. References to “we,” “us,” “our,” or the “Company” refer to Cal-Maine Foods, Inc.

2. Stock Based Compensation

Total stock based compensation expense for the twenty-six weeks ended November 30, 2013 and December 1, 2012 was \$656 and \$345, respectively. Liabilities associated with Stock Appreciation Rights (“SARs”) as of November 30, 2013 and June 1, 2013 were \$961 and \$986 respectively. The liabilities for our 2005 Stock Appreciation Rights are included in the line item “Accounts payable and accrued expenses” in our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Unrecognized compensation expense as a result of non-vested shares of the 2012 Omnibus Long-Term Incentive Plan at November 30, 2013 was \$1,626, and will be recorded over a period of 2.1 years. Refer to Note 11 of our June 1, 2013 audited financial statements for further information on our stock compensation plans.

3. Inventories

Inventories consisted of the following:

	November 30, 2013	June 1, 2013
Flocks	\$ 87,835	\$ 83,894
Eggs	11,894	13,694
Feed and supplies	43,555	50,405
	\$ 143,284	\$ 147,993

4. Contingencies

Financial Instruments

The Company maintains cash collateralized standby letters of credit (“LOC”), for the benefit of certain insurance companies, with a bank totaling \$2,973 at November 30, 2013. The cash that collateralizes the LOCs is included in the line item “Other long-lived assets” in the condensed consolidated balance sheets. None of the LOCs are recorded as a liability on the consolidated balance sheets.

Legal Contingencies

The Company is a defendant in certain legal actions, and intends to vigorously defend its position in these actions. If the Company’s assessment of a contingency indicates it is probable a material loss has been incurred and the amount of the liability can be reasonably estimated, the estimated liability is accrued in the Company’s financial statements. If the assessment indicates a potentially material loss contingency is not probable, but is reasonably possible, or is probable but cannot be estimated, then the nature of the contingent liability, together with an estimate of the range of possible loss if determinable and material, would be disclosed.

These legal actions are discussed in detail at Part II, Item 1, of this report.

5. Net Income per Common Share

Basic net income per share was calculated by dividing net income by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted net income per share was calculated by dividing net income by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period plus the dilutive effects of options and restricted stock. The computations of basic and diluted net income per share attributable to the Company are as follows:

	13 Weeks Ended	26 Weeks Ended
	November 30, 2013	November 30, 2013
	December 1, 2012	December 1, 2012
Net income attributable to		

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Cal-Maine Foods, Inc.	\$ 26,106	\$ 14,290	\$ 34,862	\$ 23,705
Basic weighted-average common shares	24,045	23,941	24,042	23,931
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Restricted shares	63	-	63	-
Common stock options	29	37	29	37
Dilutive potential common shares	24,137	23,978	24,134	23,968
Net income per common share				
attributable to Cal-Maine Foods, Inc.:				
Basic	\$ 1.09	\$ 0.60	\$ 1.45	\$ 0.99
Diluted	\$ 1.08	\$ 0.60	\$ 1.44	\$ 0.99

6. Accrued Dividends Payable and Dividends per Common Share

We make an accrual of dividends payable at the end of each quarter according to the Company's dividend policy adopted by its Board of Directors. According to the dividend policy, the Company pays a dividend to shareholders of its Common Stock and Class A Common Stock on a quarterly basis for each quarter for which the Company reports net income attributable to Cal-Maine Foods, Inc. computed in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in an amount equal to one-third (1/3) of such quarterly income. Dividends are paid to shareholders of record as of the 60th day following the last day of such quarter, except for the fourth fiscal quarter. For the fourth quarter, the Company will pay dividends to shareholders of record on the 70th day after the quarter end. Dividends are payable on the 15th day following the record date. Following a quarter for which the Company does not report net income attributable to Cal-Maine Foods, Inc., the Company will not pay a dividend for a subsequent profitable quarter until the Company is profitable on a cumulative basis computed from the date of the last quarter for which a dividend was paid. The amount of the accrual appears on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as "Accrued dividends payable."

In the fourth quarter of fiscal 2013 the Company reported a net loss attributable to Cal-Maine Foods, Inc. of \$3,833. As a result total dividends paid for the twenty-six weeks ended November 30, 2013 are calculated only on net income attributable to Cal-Maine Foods, Inc. in excess of \$3,833.

On our condensed consolidated statement of income, we determine dividends per common share in accordance with the computation in the following table (shares in thousands):

	13 Weeks Ended		26 Weeks Ended	
	November 30, 2013	December 1, 2012	November 30, 2013	December 1, 2012
Net income attributable to Cal-Maine Foods, Inc.	\$ 26,106	\$ 14,290	\$ 34,862	\$ 23,705
Fourth quarter fiscal 2013 loss	-	-	(3,833)	-
Net income available for dividend calculation	26,106	14,290	31,029	23,705
1/3 of net income attributable to Cal-Maine Foods, Inc.	8,703	4,764	10,343	7,902
Accrued dividends payable	8,703	4,764		
Common stock outstanding (shares)	21,708	21,635		
Class A common stock outstanding (shares)	2,400	2,400		
Total common stock outstanding (shares)	24,108	24,035		
Dividends per common share*	\$ 0.361	\$ 0.199	\$ 0.429	\$ 0.330

**Dividends per common share = 1/3 of Net income (loss) attributable to Cal-Maine Foods, Inc. ÷ Total common stock outstanding (shares)*

7. Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company holds commodity futures contracts in the form of call options, the cost of which is paid for by customers, to protect against increases in the price of corn and soybean meal purchases required to support that portion of its shell egg production sold on a cost of production formula. The contracts are generally for durations of less than six months. The Company elected to mark the unrealized changes in derivative instrument fair value to market; however, the net realized cost of these contracts is paid by customers, so there is no net impact to the Company's Consolidated Statement of Income. The fair value of all derivative instruments outstanding is included as a component of Prepaid Expenses and Other Current Assets on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as follows:

Contracts outstanding at November 30, 2013		
Commodity	Units (in thousands)	Fair Value
Corn	2,550 bushels	\$ 114
Soybean meal	27 tons	\$ 607

8. Fair Value Measurements

The Company is required to categorize both financial and nonfinancial assets and liabilities based on the following fair value hierarchy. The fair value of an asset is the price at which the asset could be sold in an orderly transaction between unrelated, knowledgeable, and willing parties able to engage in the transaction. A liability's fair value is defined as the amount that would be paid to transfer the liability to a new obligor in a transaction between such parties, not the amount that would be paid to settle the liability with the creditor.

Level 1 - Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly

Level 3 - Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities

The disclosure of fair value of certain financial assets and liabilities that are recorded at cost are as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents: The carrying amount approximates fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

Long-term debt: The carrying value of the Company's long-term debt is at its stated value. We have not elected to carry our long-term debt at fair value. Except for the "Notes payable-Texas Egg Products, LLC," fair values for debt are based on quoted market prices or published forward interest rate curves. We believe cost approximates fair value for the "Notes payable-Texas Egg Products, LLC." Estimated fair values are management's estimates; however, when there is no readily available market data, the estimated fair values may not represent the amounts that could be realized in a current transaction, and the fair values could change significantly. There is no readily available market data for the "Note Payable-Texas Egg Products, LLC." The fair value and carrying value of the Company's borrowings under its credit facilities and long-term debt were as follows:

	November 30, 2013		June 1, 2013	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
5.99 – 6.4% Notes payable	\$49,640	\$ 50,711	\$54,240	\$ 56,237
Series A Senior Secured Notes at 5.45%	9,470	9,474	10,523	10,636
Notes payable-Texas Egg Products, LLC (payable to non-affiliate equity members)	257	257	257	257
	\$59,367	\$ 60,442	\$65,020	\$ 67,130

Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

In accordance with the fair value hierarchy described above, the following table shows the fair value of financial assets and liabilities that are required to be measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of November 30, 2013 and June 1, 2013:

	November 30, 2013			
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets Identical Instruments (Level 1)	Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total Balance
Investment securities available-for-sale				
State municipal bonds	\$-	\$ 68,010	\$ -	\$68,010
US government obligations	-	3,309	-	3,309
Corporate bonds	-	69,538	-	69,538
Certificates of deposit	-	1,886	-	1,886
Foreign government obligations	-	701	-	701
Government agency bonds	-	7,449	-	7,449
Mutual Funds*	1,148	-	-	1,148
Total available-for-sale securities at fair value	1,148	150,893	-	152,041
Commodity Contracts	-	721	-	721
Total assets measured at fair value	\$1,148	\$ 151,614	\$ -	\$152,762
Contingent consideration	\$-	\$ -	\$ 1,294	\$1,294
Total liabilities measured at fair value	\$-	\$ -	\$ 1,294	\$1,294

*The mutual funds are classified as long term and are a part of "other investments" in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet.

	June 1, 2013			
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets Identical Instruments (Level 1)	Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total Balance
Investment securities available-for-sale				

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State municipal bonds	\$-	\$ 61,195	\$ -	\$61,195
US government obligations	-	12,377	-	12,377
Corporate bonds	-	64,383	-	64,383
Certificates of deposit	-	12,285	-	12,285
Government agency bonds	-	7,664	-	7,664
Mutual Funds*	1,026	-	-	1,026
Total assets measured at fair value	\$1,026	\$ 157,904	\$ -	\$ 158,930
Contingent consideration	\$-	\$ -	\$ 1,250	\$1,250
Total liabilities measured at fair value	\$-	\$ -	\$ 1,250	\$1,250

**The mutual funds are classified as long term and are a part of “other investments” in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet.*

Our investment securities – available-for-sale classified as level 2 consist of certificates of deposit, United States government obligations, government agency bonds, taxable municipal bonds, tax exempt municipal bonds, zero coupon municipal bonds, and corporate bonds. We classified these securities as current, because amounts invested are available for current operations. Observable inputs for these securities are yields, credit risks, default rates, and volatility.

The Company applies fair value accounting guidance to measure non-financial assets and liabilities associated with business acquisitions. These assets and liabilities are measured at fair value for the initial purchase price allocation and are subject to recurring revaluations. The fair value of non-financial assets acquired is determined internally. Our internal valuation methodology for non-financial assets takes into account the remaining estimated life of the assets acquired and what management believes is the market value for those assets based on their highest and best use. Liabilities for contingent consideration (earn-outs) take into account commodity prices based on published forward commodity price curves, projected future egg prices as of the date of the estimate, and projected future cash flows expected to be received as a result of a business acquisition (Refer to Note 2 in the Annual Report on Form 10-K).

Given the unobservable nature of these inputs, they are deemed to be Level 3 fair value measurements. During the twenty-six week period ended November 30, 2013 we recognized \$1,492 in expense resulting from the increase in fair value of the contingent consideration. This expense was recognized in earnings as an increase of selling, general, and administrative expenses. Changes in the fair value of contingent consideration obligations were as follows:

	Twenty-six weeks ended November 30, 2013
Balance at June 1, 2013	\$ 1,250
Expense recognized in earnings	1,492
Actual payments made	(1,448)
Balance at November 30, 2013	\$ 1,294

9. Available-for-Sale Securities

	November 30, 2013			
	Amortized Cost	Gains in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Losses in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Estimated Fair Value
State municipal bonds	\$67,898	\$ 112	\$ -	\$ 68,010
US government obligations	3,307	2	-	3,309
Corporate bonds	69,442	96	-	69,538
Certificates of deposit	1,885	1	-	1,886
Foreign government obligations	701	-	-	701
Government agency bonds	7,441	8	-	7,449
Total available-for-sale securities	\$150,674	\$ 219	\$ -	\$ 150,893

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Mutual Funds*	\$778	\$	370	\$	-	\$	1,148
Total noncurrent available-for-sale securities	\$778	\$	370	\$	-	\$	1,148

**The mutual funds are classified as long term and are a part of "other investments" in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet.*

	June 1, 2013			
	Amortized Cost	Gains in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Losses in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Estimated Fair Value
State municipal bonds	\$61,124	\$ 71	\$ -	\$ 61,195
US government obligations	12,378	-	1	12,377
Corporate bonds	64,406	-	23	64,383
Certificates of deposit	12,280	5	-	12,285
Government agency bonds	7,659	5	-	7,664
Total current available-for-sale securities	\$157,847	\$ 81	\$ 24	\$ 157,904
Mutual Funds*	721	305	-	1,026
Total noncurrent available-for-sale securities	\$721	\$ 305	\$ -	\$ 1,026

*The mutual funds are classified as long term and are a part of "other investments" in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet.

Proceeds from the sales of available-for-sale securities were \$52,409 and \$157,179 during the twenty-six week periods ending November 30, 2013 and December 1, 2012, respectively. Gross realized gains on those sales during the twenty-six week periods ending November 30, 2013 and December 1, 2012 were \$4 and \$1, respectively. Gross realized losses on those sales during the twenty-six week periods ending November 30, 2013 and December 1, 2012 were \$2 and \$203, respectively. For purposes of determining gross realized gains and losses, the cost of securities sold is based on the specific identification method. Unrealized holding gains net of tax on available-for-sale securities were \$139 and \$137 for the twenty-six week period ending November 30, 2013 and December 1, 2012, respectively. The unrealized holding gains net of tax have been included in accumulated other comprehensive income.

Contractual maturities of available-for-sale debt securities at November 30, 2013, are as follows:

	Estimated Fair Value
Within one year	\$ 95,244
After 1-5 years	55,649
After 5-10 years	-
Total	\$ 150,893

Actual maturities may differ from contractual maturities because some borrowers have the right to call or prepay obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties.

10. Guarantee

The Company owns 50% of the membership interests in Delta Egg Farm, LLC (“Delta Egg”), and is a guarantor of 50% of approximately \$7,215 of Delta Egg’s long-term debt at November 30, 2013. The other 50% owner guarantees 50% of the debt. Delta Egg’s long-term debt is secured by substantially all of the fixed assets of Delta Egg and is due in monthly installments through fiscal 2018. Delta Egg is engaged in the production, processing, and distribution of shell eggs. Payment under the guarantee would be required if Delta Egg is unable to pay the debt. Management believes payment under the guarantee is unlikely because Delta Egg is well capitalized.

11. Equity

The following reflects the equity activity, including our noncontrolling interest, for the twenty-six week period ended November 30, 2013:

	Cal-Maine Foods, Inc.							
	Common Stock							
	Class	Treasury	Paid In	Accum.	Retained	Noncontrolling		
	A		Capital	Other	Earnings	Interests	Total	
	Amount	Amount	Amount	Comp.				
				Loss				
Balance at June 1, 2013	\$351	\$ 24	\$(20,572)	\$39,052	\$ 166	\$498,711	\$ 312	\$518,044
Dividends*	-	-	-	-	-	(10,434)	-	(10,434)
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax	-	-	-	-	139	-	-	139
Proceeds from stock option exercise	-	-	15	44	-	-	-	59
Tax benefit on non-qualifying distribution of incentive stock options	-	-	-	160	-	-	-	160
Restricted stock compensation	-	-	-	411	-	-	-	411
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	34,862	283	35,145
Balance at November 30, 2013	\$351	\$ 24	\$(20,557)	\$39,667	\$ 305	\$523,139	\$ 595	\$543,524

* Dividends are calculated as 1/3 of net income (includes adjustment for actual dividends paid based on accrual from previous period).

12. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2013, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2013-02, Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Reporting of Amounts Reclassified Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (“ASU 2013-02”). This update requires an entity to provide information about the amounts reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income by component. In addition, ASU 2013-02 requires presentation, either on the face of the income statement or in the notes, of significant amounts reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income by respective line items of net income, but only if the amounts reclassified are required to be reclassified in their entirety in the same reporting period. For amounts that are not required to be reclassified in their entirety to net income, an entity is required to cross-reference to other disclosures that provide additional details about these amounts. The amendments in ASU 2013-02 are effective prospectively for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2012, and interim periods within those annual periods. ASU 2013-02 became effective for the

Company with the quarter ended August 31, 2013. The adoption of ASU 2013-02 did not have a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

This report contains numerous forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 (the "Securities Act") and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act") relating to our shell egg business, including estimated production data, expected operating schedules, expected capital costs, and other operating data, including anticipated results of operations and financial condition. Such forward-looking statements are identified by the use of words such as "believes," "intends," "expects," "hopes," "may," "should," "plans," "pro," "contemplates," "anticipates," or similar words. Actual production, operating schedules, capital costs, results of operations, and other projections and estimates could differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements are based on management's current intent, belief, expectations, estimates, and projections regarding the Company and its industry. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve risks, uncertainties, assumptions, and other factors that are difficult to predict and may be beyond our control. The factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements include, among others, (i) the risk factors set forth in Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 1, 2013, as updated by our subsequent Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, (ii) the risks and hazards inherent in the shell egg business (including disease, pests, weather conditions, and potential for recall), (iii) changes in the demand for and market prices of shell eggs and feed costs, (iv) risks, changes, or obligations that could result from our future acquisition of new flocks or businesses, and (v) adverse results in pending litigation matters. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements because, while we believe the assumptions on which the forward-looking statements are based are reasonable, there can be no assurance that these forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate. Further, the forward-looking statements included herein are only made as of the respective dates thereof, or if no date is stated, as of the date hereof. Except as otherwise required by law, we disclaim any intent or obligation to update publicly these forward-looking statements, whether because of new information, future events, or otherwise.

OVERVIEW

Cal-Maine Foods, Inc. ("we," "us," "our," or the "Company") is primarily engaged in the production, grading, packaging, marketing, and distribution of fresh shell eggs. Our fiscal year end is the Saturday closest to May 31.

Our operations are fully integrated. At our facilities we hatch chicks, grow and maintain flocks of pullets (young female chickens, usually under 20 weeks of age), layers (mature female chickens) and breeders (male or female birds used to produce fertile eggs to be hatched for egg production flocks), manufacture feed, and produce, process and distribute shell eggs. We are the largest producer and marketer of shell eggs in the United States (U.S.). We market the majority of our shell eggs in the southwestern, southeastern, mid-western, and mid-Atlantic regions of the U.S. We market shell eggs through an extensive distribution network to a diverse group of customers, including national and regional grocery store chains, club stores, foodservice distributors, and egg product manufacturers.

Our operating results are directly tied to egg prices, which are highly volatile, subject to wide fluctuations, and outside of our control. The shell egg industry has traditionally been subject to periods of high profitability followed by periods of significant loss. In the past, during periods of high profitability, shell egg producers tended to increase the number of layers in production with a resulting increase in the supply of shell eggs, which generally caused a drop in shell egg prices until supply and demand returned to balance. As a result, our financial results from quarter to quarter and year to year vary significantly. Shorter term, retail sales of shell eggs historically have been greatest during the fall and winter months and lowest during the summer months. Our need for working capital generally is highest in the last and first fiscal quarters ending in May/June and August/September, respectively, when egg prices are normally at seasonal lows. Prices for shell eggs fluctuate in response to seasonal factors and a natural increase in shell egg production during the spring and early summer. Shell egg prices tend to increase with the start of the school year and are highest prior to holiday periods, particularly Thanksgiving, Christmas, and Easter. Consequently, we generally experience lower sales and net income in our first and fourth fiscal quarters ending in August/September and May/June, respectively. Because of these seasonal and quarterly fluctuations, comparisons of our sales and operating results between different quarters within a single fiscal year are not necessarily meaningful comparisons.

For the quarter ended November 30, 2013, we produced approximately 73% of the total number of shell eggs we sold. Approximately 6% of such production was provided by contract producers. Contract producers utilize their facilities in the production of shell eggs by layers owned by us. We own the shell eggs produced under these arrangements. Approximately 27% of the shell eggs sold by us were purchased from outside producers for resale.

Our cost of production is materially affected by feed costs. Feed costs averaged about 67% of our total farm egg production cost for the thirteen and twenty-six week periods ended November 30, 2013. Changes in market prices for corn and soybean meal, the primary ingredients in the feed we use, result in changes in our cost of goods sold. The cost of our feed ingredients, which are commodities, are subject to factors over which we have little or no control such as volatile price changes caused by weather, size of harvest, transportation and storage costs, demand and the agricultural and energy policies of the U.S. and foreign governments. Improved weather and higher crop yields for the 2013-2014 crop year improved the supply outlook and provided some price relief for our primary feed ingredient. As a result, we expect to incur lower feed costs for the remainder of fiscal 2014 compared to fiscal 2013; however, we anticipate future feed costs to remain volatile.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The purchase of the commercial egg assets of Maxim Production Co., Inc. on November 15, 2012 as described in Note 2 of our June 1, 2013 audited financial statements is referred to below as the “Acquisition.”

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, certain items from our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income expressed as a percentage of net sales.

	Percentage of Net Sales					
	13 Weeks Ended		26 Weeks Ended			
	November 30, 2013	December 1, 2012	November 30, 2013	December 1, 2012		
Net sales	100.0%	100.0	%	100.0 %	100.0	%
Cost of sales	78.9	84.4		82.3	84.0	
Gross profit	21.1	15.6		17.7	16.0	
Selling, general, and administrative expense	9.5	9.4		10.0	10.0	
Operating income	11.6	6.2		7.7	6.0	
Other income (expense):						
Interest expense, net	(0.2)	(0.2)		(0.2)	(0.3)	
Royalty income	0.2	0.0		0.4	0.2	
Other	0.1	0.8		0.3	0.3	
	0.1	0.6		0.5	0.2	

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Income before income taxes	11.5	6.8	8.1	6.2
Income tax expense	4.1	2.5	2.9	2.2
Net income before noncontrolling interest	7.4	4.3	5.2	4.0
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Net income attributable to Cal-Maine Foods, Inc.	7.4	% 4.3	% 5.2	% 3.9

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NET SALES

Approximately 96% of our net sales consist of shell egg sales and approximately 3% was egg products, with the 1% balance consisting of sales of incidental feed and feed ingredients. Net sales for the thirteen-week period ended November 30, 2013 were \$354.3 million, an increase of \$25.4 million, or 7.7%, compared to net sales of \$328.9 million for the thirteen-week period ended December 1, 2012. Total dozens of eggs sold and egg selling prices increased for the current thirteen-week period compared to the same period in fiscal 2013. Dozens sold for the second quarter of fiscal year 2014 were 252.8 million, an increase of 14.7 million, or 6.2%, compared to 238.1 million for the second quarter of fiscal 2013. Our net average selling price per dozen of shell eggs for the thirteen-week period ended November 30, 2013 was \$1.340, compared to \$1.323 for the thirteen-week period ended December 1, 2012, an increase of 1.3%. Our net average selling price is the blended price for all sizes and grades of shell eggs, including non-graded shell egg sales, breaking stock, and undergrades.

For the thirteen weeks ended November 30, 2013, egg product sales were \$10.2 million, an increase of \$500,000, or 5.2%, compared to \$9.7 million for the same thirteen-week period last year. Pounds sold for the second quarter of fiscal year 2014 were 11.9 million pounds, a decrease of 1.5 million pounds, or 11.2%, compared to 13.4 million pounds for the second quarter of fiscal year 2013. The decrease in sales volume for the thirteen-week period ended November 30, 2013 was offset by significantly higher market prices for liquid whole eggs and egg whites.

On a comparable basis, excluding the Acquisition, net sales for the thirteen-week period ended November 30, 2013 were \$323.4 million, an increase of \$5.1 million, or 1.6%, compared to net sales of \$318.3 million for the thirteen-week period ended December 1, 2012. Dozens sold for the current thirteen-week period, excluding the Acquisition, were 227.0 million, compared to 230.0 million for the same thirteen-week period in fiscal 2013, a decrease of 3.0 million, or 1.3%.

Net sales for the twenty-six week period ended November 30, 2013 were \$673.8 million, an increase of \$72.0 million, or 12.0%, compared to net sales of \$601.8 million for the fiscal 2013 twenty-six week period. Dozens sold for the current twenty-six week period were 495.3 million, compared to 448.1 million for the same twenty-six week period in fiscal 2013, an increase of 47.2 million dozen, or 10.5%. For the twenty-six week period ended November 30, 2013, our net average selling price per dozen was \$1.297, compared to \$1.283 per dozen for the same period last year, an increase of \$0.014 per dozen, or 1.1%.

For the twenty-six week period ended November 30, 2013, egg product sales were \$19.9 million, an increase of \$2.1 million, or 11.8%, compared to \$17.8 million for the same twenty-six week period last year. Pounds sold for the current twenty-six week period were 24.3 million pounds, a decrease of 2.2 million pounds, or 8.3%, compared to 26.5 million pounds for the same period last year.

On a comparable basis, excluding the Acquisition, net sales for the twenty-six week period ended November 30, 2013 were \$615.0 million, an increase of \$23.8 million, or 4.0%, compared to net sales of \$591.2 million for the twenty-six week period ended December 1, 2012. Dozens sold for the current twenty-six week period, excluding the Acquisition, were 445.2 million, compared to 440.0 million for the same twenty-six week period in fiscal 2013, an increase of 5.2 million, or 1.2%.

The table below represents an analysis of our non-specialty and specialty shell egg sales. Following the table is a discussion of the information presented in the table.

(Amounts in thousands)	13 Weeks Ended				26 Weeks Ended			
	November 30, 2013		December 1, 2012		November 30, 2013		December 1, 2012	
Total net sales	\$354,275		\$328,870		\$673,803		\$601,700	
Non-specialty shell egg sales	\$257,403	75.6 %	\$242,335	76.7 %	\$486,197	75.3 %	\$440,800	76.7 %
Specialty shell egg sales	80,605	23.7 %	72,514	22.9 %	155,820	24.1 %	134,000	23.3 %
Other	2,612	0.8 %	1,146	0.4 %	4,032	0.6 %	2,300	0.4 %
Net shell egg sales	\$340,620		\$315,995		\$646,049		\$577,100	
Net shell egg sales as a percent of total net sales	96	%	96	%	96	%	96	%
Non-specialty shell egg dozens sold	211,187	83.6 %	199,130	83.6 %	414,559	83.7 %	375,400	83.7 %
Specialty shell egg dozens sold	41,579	16.4 %	38,934	16.4 %	80,756	16.3 %	72,700	16.3 %
Total dozens sold	252,766		238,064		495,315		448,100	

Non-specialty shell eggs include all shell egg sales not specifically identified as specialty shell egg sales. The non-specialty shell egg market is characterized by an inelasticity of demand, and small increases or decreases in production or demand can have a large positive or adverse effect on selling prices.

Specialty shell eggs, which include nutritionally enhanced, cage free, and organic eggs, represent a significant portion of our sales volume. Specialty egg retail prices are less cyclical than non-specialty shell egg prices and are generally higher due to consumer willingness to pay for the increased benefits from these products. The average selling price of specialty shell eggs increased approximately 4.1% over the second quarter of fiscal 2013.

The shell egg sales classified as "Other" represent sales of hard cooked eggs, hatching eggs, and/or baby chicks, which are included with our shell egg operations. For the thirteen-week periods ended November 30, 2013 shell egg sales classified as "Other" represented approximately 0.8% of shell egg dollar sales, compared to 0.4% for the thirteen week period ended December 1, 2012. For the twenty-six week period ended November 30, 2013 shell egg sales classified as "Other" represented approximately 0.6% of shell egg dollar sales, compared to 0.4% for the twenty-six week period ended December 1, 2012.

COST OF SALES

Cost of sales consists of costs directly related to production, processing and packing shell eggs, purchases of shell eggs from outside producers, processing and packing of liquid and frozen egg products, and other non-egg costs. Farm production costs are those costs incurred at the egg production facility, including feed, facility, hen amortization, and other related farm production costs.

The following table presents the key variables affecting our cost of sales.

(Amounts in thousands)	13 Weeks Ended		26 Weeks Ended	
	November 30, 2013	December 1, 2012	November 30, 2013	December 1, 2012
Cost of Sales:				
Farm production	\$132,437	\$ 144,841	\$272,472	\$ 263,090
Processing and packaging	37,571	34,173	73,948	64,105
Outside egg purchases and other	101,182	89,970	190,933	162,623
Total shell eggs	271,190	268,984	537,353	489,818
Egg products	8,243	8,440	16,131	15,178
Other	175	148	741	789
Total	\$279,608	\$ 277,572	\$554,225	\$ 505,785
Farm production cost (cost per dozen produced)				
Feed	\$0.49	\$ 0.57	\$0.51	\$ 0.55
Other	0.24	0.24	0.25	0.24
Total	\$0.73	\$ 0.81	\$0.76	\$ 0.79
Outside egg purchases (average cost per dozen)	\$1.35	\$ 1.32	\$1.30	\$ 1.29
Dozen Produced	185,538	179,849	365,265	337,751
Dozen Sold	252,766	238,064	495,315	448,125

Cost of sales for the second quarter of fiscal 2014 was \$279.6 million, an increase of \$2.0 million, or 0.7%, compared to cost of sales of \$277.6 million for the second quarter of fiscal 2013. Cost of sales as a percentage of net sales decreased compared to the same quarter last year due to significantly lower feed costs per dozen produced. Feed cost per dozen for the fiscal 2014 second quarter was \$0.486, compared to \$0.574 per dozen for the comparable fiscal 2013 quarter, a decrease of 15.3%. The decrease in feed costs and the increased average customer selling price resulted in an increase of gross profit margin from 15.6% of net sales for the quarter ended December 1, 2012 to 21.1% of net sales for the current quarter ended November 30, 2013.

Excluding the Acquisition, cost of sales for the current thirteen-week period was \$254.6 million, a decrease of \$15.0 million, or 5.6%, compared to \$269.6 million for the same thirteen-week period in fiscal year 2013.

For the twenty-six week period ended November 30, 2013, total cost of sales was \$554.2 million, an increase of \$48.4 million, or 9.6%, compared to \$505.8 million for the twenty-six week period ended December 1, 2012. The increase in cost of sales is primarily due to the Acquisition and increased sales volume. Feed cost for the current twenty-six week period was \$0.512 per dozen, compared to \$0.547 per dozen for the twenty-six week period ended December 1, 2012, a decrease of 6.4%. Gross profit increased from 16.0% of net sales for the twenty-six week period ended December 1, 2012 to 17.7% of net sales for the twenty-six week period ended November 30, 2013.

On a comparable basis, excluding the Acquisition, cost of sales for the twenty-six week period ended November 30, 2013 was \$504.6 million, an increase of \$6.8 million, or 1.4%, compared to \$497.8 million for the twenty-six week period ended December 1, 2012.

SELLING, GENERAL, AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The following table presents an analysis of our selling, general, and administrative expenses.

(Amounts in thousands)	13 Weeks Ended		Net November 30, 2013	December 1, 2012	Change
	Actual November 30, 2013	Less: Acquisition November 30, 2013			
Stock compensation expense	\$415	\$ 0	\$ 415	\$ 181	\$234
Specialty egg expense	11,764	7	11,757	9,394	2,363
Payroll and overhead	6,502	413	6,089	5,876	213
Other expenses	4,785	2,079	2,706	6,191	(3,485)
Delivery expense	10,343	1,236	9,107	9,290	(183)
Total	\$33,809	\$ 3,735	\$ 30,074	\$ 30,932	\$(858)

Selling, general, and administrative expenses include costs of marketing, distribution, accounting, and corporate overhead. Selling, general, and administrative expense for the thirteen-week period ended November 30, 2013 was \$33.8 million, an increase of \$2.9 million, or 9.4%, compared to \$30.9 million for the thirteen-week period ended December 1, 2012. Excluding the Acquisition, selling, general, and administrative expense for the second quarter of fiscal 2014 was \$30.1 million, a decrease of \$858,000, or 2.8%, compared to \$30.9 million for the same quarter in fiscal 2013. Stock compensation expense is dependent on the closing price of the Company's stock. Our stock compensation expense for the restricted shares classified as equity awards is recognized over the vesting period. For stock compensation arrangements classified as liability awards, we recognize increases or decreases in the value of such arrangements to stock compensation expense. A 6.8% increase in specialty shell egg dozens sold resulted in a similar increase in advertising promotions and franchise expense. As a percentage of net sales, payroll and overhead was 1.8% for the second quarters of fiscal 2013 and 2014. Excluding the Acquisition, delivery expense decreased slightly as a percent of net sales from 2.8% in the second quarter of fiscal 2013 to 2.6% in fiscal 2014. Other expenses decreased as a result of a significant reduction in professional fees, workers compensation claims, software implementation expense, and bad debt expense. Excluding the Acquisition, selling, general, and administrative expense decreased from 9.4% of net sales for the thirteen-week period ended December 1, 2012 to 8.5% for the thirteen-week period ended November 30, 2013.

(Amounts in thousands)	26 Weeks Ended		Net November 30, 2013	December 1, 2012	Change
	Actual November 30, 2013	Less: Acquisition November 30, 2013			
Stock compensation expense	\$656	\$ 0	\$ 656	\$ 345	\$311
Specialty egg expense	21,766	25	21,741	17,667	4,074
Payroll and overhead	13,118	554	12,564	11,826	738
Other expenses	11,720	3,055	8,665	12,054	(3,389)
Delivery expense	20,390	2,281	18,109	18,158	(49)
Total	\$67,650	\$ 5,915	\$ 61,735	\$ 60,050	\$1,685

For the twenty-six weeks ended November 30, 2013, selling, general, and administrative expense was \$67.7 million, an increase of \$7.6 million, or 12.6%, compared to \$60.1 million for the same period in fiscal 2013. Excluding the Acquisition, selling, general, and administrative expense for the twenty-six weeks ended November 30, 2013 was \$61.7 million, an increase of \$1.6 million, or 2.7%, compared to the same period in fiscal 2013. Specialty egg dozens sold increased 11.1% compared to the same twenty-six week period in fiscal 2013. The increase in specialty eggs sold resulted in increased advertising, promotion, and franchise expense. As a percentage of net sales, payroll and overhead decreased from 2.0% for the twenty-six week period ended December 1, 2012 to 1.9% for the same period in fiscal 2013. Other expenses decreased as a result of a significant reduction in professional fees, workers compensation claims, software implementation expense, and bad debt expense. Excluding the Acquisition, delivery expense remained relatively unchanged during between the twenty-six week periods ended December 1, 2012 and November 30, 2013. As a percent of net sales, excluding the Acquisition, selling, general, and administrative expense decreased from 10.0% for the twenty-six week period ended December 1, 2012 to 9.2% for the same period in fiscal 2013.

OPERATING INCOME

As a result of the above, operating income was \$40.9 million for the second quarter of fiscal 2014, compared to \$20.4 million for the fiscal 2013 second quarter. Operating income as a percent of net sales was 11.6% for the second quarter of fiscal 2014, compared to 6.2% for the second quarter of fiscal 2013.

For the twenty-six weeks ended November 30, 2013, operating income was \$51.9 million, compared to operating income of \$36.0 million for the comparable period in fiscal 2013. As a percent of net sales, operating income for the current fiscal 2014 period was 7.7%, compared to 6.0% for the same period in fiscal 2013.

OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)

Other income (expense) consists of income (expenses) not directly charged to, or related to, operations such as interest expense and equity in income (loss) of affiliates for equity method investments. Other income for the thirteen-week period ended November 30, 2013 was 58,000, a decrease of \$1.9 million, compared to \$2.0 million for the thirteen-week period ended December 1, 2012. Other income decreased compared to last year due to a patronage dividend of \$2.7 million from *Egglan's Best™* received in the second quarter fiscal 2013. As a percent of net sales, other income was 0.1% for the thirteen-week period ended November 30, 2013 as compared to 0.6% of net sales for the same period of fiscal 2013.

Net interest expense increased by \$102,000 as compared to second quarter of fiscal 2013 primarily due to a reduction in interest income on available for sale securities.

For the twenty-six weeks ended November 30, 2013, other income was \$2.8 million, compared to \$1.1 million for the twenty-six week period ended December 1, 2012. As a percent of net sales, other income was 0.5% for the twenty-six weeks ended November 30, 2013, compared 0.2% for the comparable period last year.

Net interest expense decreased by \$400,000 as compared to the same twenty-six week period of fiscal 2013 due to the continued reduction of outstanding debt.

Royalty income was \$2.4 million for the twenty-six week period ending November 30, 2013, an increase of \$900,000, compared to \$1.5 million in the same period of fiscal 2013.

INCOME TAXES

Pre-tax income was \$40.9 million for the thirteen-week period ended November 30, 2013, compared to \$22.4 million for last year's comparable period. For the current thirteen-week period, income tax expense of \$14.7 million was recorded, with an effective tax rate of 35.9%, compared to \$8.1 million, with an effective rate of 36.0%, for last year's comparable thirteen-week period.

For the twenty-six week period ended November 30, 2013, pre-tax income was \$54.7 million, compared to \$37.1 million for the comparable period in fiscal 2013. For the current fiscal 2014 twenty-six week period, income tax expense of \$19.6 million was recorded with an effective tax rate of 35.8%, compared to \$13.2 million with an effective rate of 35.7% for last year's comparable period.

Our effective rate differs from the federal statutory income tax rate of 35.0% due to state income taxes and certain items included in income or loss for financial reporting purposes that are not included in taxable income or loss for income tax purposes, including tax exempt interest income, the domestic manufacturers deduction, and net income or loss attributable to noncontrolling interest.

NET INCOME (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO NONCONTROLLING INTEREST

For the thirteen-week period ended November 30, 2013, net income attributable to noncontrolling interest was \$141,000, compared to \$40,000 for the same thirteen-week period of fiscal 2013.

Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest for the twenty-six week period ended November 30, 2013 was \$283,000 as compared to \$145,000 for the comparable period of fiscal 2013.

NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO CAL-MAINE FOODS, INC.

Net income for the thirteen-week period ended November 30, 2013 was \$26.1 million, or \$1.09 per basic share and \$1.08 per diluted share, compared to net income of \$14.3 million, or \$0.60 per basic and diluted share for the same period last year.

For the twenty-six week period ended November 30, 2013, net income was \$34.9 million or \$1.45 per basic share and \$1.44 per diluted share, compared to net income of \$23.7 million, or \$0.99 per basic and diluted share for the same period last year.

CAPITAL RESOURCES AND LIQUIDITY

Our working capital at November 30, 2013 was \$301.1 million, compared to \$284.7 million at June 1, 2013. The calculation of working capital is defined as current assets less current liabilities. Our current ratio was 3.58 at November 30, 2013, compared with 3.19 at June 1, 2013. The current ratio is calculated by dividing current assets by current liabilities. Our need for working capital generally is highest in the last and first fiscal quarters ending in May/June and August/September, respectively, when egg prices are normally at seasonal lows. We have \$3.0 million in outstanding standby letters of credit, which are collateralized with cash. Our long-term debt at November 30, 2013, including current maturities, amounted to \$59.4 million, compared to \$65.0 million at June 1, 2013. Refer to Note 9 of our June 1, 2013 audited financial statements for further information on our long-term debt.

For the twenty-six weeks ended November 30, 2013, \$9.5 million in net cash was provided by operating activities, an increase of \$700,000, compared to net cash provided by operations of \$8.8 million for the comparable period in fiscal 2013. Improved operating income as a result of decreasing production costs and increasing sales contributed greatly to

our positive cash flow from operations, which increased despite the payment in the first quarter of fiscal 2014 of the \$28.0 million legal settlement described in Notes 14 and 20 of our June 1, 2013 audited financial statements.

For the twenty-six weeks ended November 30, 2013, approximately \$52.4 million was provided from the sale of short-term investments, \$45.2 million was used to purchase short-term investments, and a net \$3.8 million was provided by notes receivable and investments in nonconsolidated subsidiaries. Approximately \$27.8 million was used to purchase property, plant and equipment, of which construction projects accounted for approximately \$20.8 million. We used approximately \$5.7 million for principal payments on long-term debt. The net result of these activities was a decrease in cash of approximately \$13.9 million since June 1, 2013.

Certain property, plant, and equipment is pledged as collateral on our notes payable and senior secured notes. Unless otherwise approved by our lenders, we are required by provisions of our loan agreements to (1) maintain minimum levels of working capital (current ratio of not less than 1.25 to 1) and net worth (minimum of \$90.0 million tangible net worth, plus 45% of cumulative net income since the fiscal year ended May 28, 2005); (2) limit dividends paid in any given quarter to not exceed an amount equal to one third of the previous quarter's consolidated net income (allowed if no events of default), capital expenditures to an amount not to exceed \$60.0 million in any twelve month period, and lease obligations and additional long-term borrowings (total funded debt to total capitalization not to exceed 55%); and (3) maintain various cash-flow coverage ratios (1.25 to 1), among other restrictions. At November 30, 2013, we were in compliance with the financial covenant requirements of all loan agreements. Under certain of the loan agreements, the lenders have the option to require the prepayment of any outstanding borrowings in the event we undergo a change in control, as defined in the applicable loan agreement. Our debt agreements also require Fred R. Adams, Jr., our Founder and Chairman Emeritus, or his family, to maintain ownership of Company shares representing not less than 50% of the outstanding voting power of the Company.

The Company is expanding certain cage free and caged production facilities in south Texas. The project consists of the construction of 4 pullet houses to accommodate approximately 600,000 pullets and 8 layer houses to accommodate approximately 1.1 million laying hens. The expected cost is approximately \$28.9 million and should be completed in fiscal 2015. As of November 30, 2013 approximately \$15.9 million of costs remained on the project.

The Company is in the process of converting existing layer facilities into pullet facilities at our Dade City, FL operation. The project will include pullet houses to accommodate approximately 650,000 pullets, and is expected to cost approximately \$7.7 million. The project should be completed by August 2014. As of November 30, 2013 approximately \$2.5 million of costs remained on the project.

The Company recently approved the construction of 3 layer houses to accommodate approximately 495,000 laying hens and 1 pullet house to accommodate approximately 165,000 pullets at our existing location in Okeechobee, FL. The project is expected to cost \$12.4 million and should be completed in the first quarter of fiscal 2015.

Looking forward to the rest of fiscal 2014 and into fiscal 2015, we believe our current cash balances, investments, borrowing capacity, and cash flows from operations will be sufficient to fund our current and projected capital needs.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company owns 50% of the membership interest in Delta Egg Farm, LLC (“Delta Egg”). At November 30, 2013, the Company is a guarantor of 50% of approximately \$7.2 million of Delta Egg’s long-term debt. Delta Egg’s long-term debt is secured by substantially all of the fixed assets of Delta Egg and is due in monthly installments through July 2018. Delta Egg is engaged in the production, processing, and distribution of shell eggs. The other 50% owner guarantees 50% of the debt. Payment under the guarantee would be required if Delta Egg is unable to pay the debt. Management of the Company believes payment under the guarantee is unlikely because Delta Egg is well capitalized.

IMPACT OF RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Please refer to “Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Standards” in Note 1 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 1, 2013 and Note 12 in the “Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements” included herein for a discussion of the impact of recently issued accounting standards. There were no new accounting standards issued during the quarter ended November 30, 2013 that we expect will have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

We suggest our Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, as described in Note 1 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 1, 2013, be read in conjunction with this Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations. There have been no changes to critical accounting policies identified in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 1, 2013.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

There have been no material changes in the market risk reported in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 1, 2013.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to management, including our principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Based on an evaluation of our disclosure controls and procedures conducted by our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, together with other financial officers, such officers concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of November 30, 2013 at the reasonable assurance level.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the second quarter ended November 30, 2013 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Refer to the discussion of certain legal proceedings involving the Company and/or its subsidiaries in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended August 31, 2013, under Part II Item 1: Legal Proceedings and in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 1, 2013, under Part I, Item 3: Legal Proceedings, and Part II Item 8, Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements, Note 14: Contingencies, which discussions are incorporated herein by reference, as well as the following:

Egg Antitrust Litigation

Since September 25, 2008, the Company has been named as one of several defendants in numerous antitrust cases involving the United States shell egg industry. In some of these cases, the named plaintiffs allege that they purchased eggs or egg products directly from a defendant and have sued on behalf of themselves and a putative class of others who claim to be similarly situated. In other cases, the named plaintiffs allege that they purchased shell eggs and egg products directly from one or more of the defendants but sue only for their own alleged damages and not on behalf of a putative class. In the remaining cases, the named plaintiffs are individuals or companies who allege that they purchased shell eggs and egg products indirectly from one or more of the defendants - that is, they purchased from retailers that had previously purchased from defendants or other parties – and have sued on behalf of themselves and a putative class of others who claim to be similarly situated.

The Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation consolidated all of the putative class actions (as well as certain other cases in which the Company was not a named defendant) for pretrial proceedings in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. The Pennsylvania court has organized the putative class actions around two groups (direct purchasers and indirect purchasers) and has named interim lead counsel for the named plaintiffs in each group.

There are now seven non-class suits pending. Six of the non-class suits are pending in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. The other non-class suit is pending in District Court of Wyandotte County, Kansas. The plaintiffs in two other non-class suits originally filed in the Eastern District of Pennsylvania voluntarily dismissed their suits without prejudice.

The Direct Purchaser Putative Class Action. The direct purchaser cases were consolidated into *In re: Processed Egg Products Antitrust Litigation*, No. 2:08-md-02002-GP, in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. The court granted with prejudice the defendants' motion to dismiss the direct purchaser class plaintiffs' damages claims arising before September 24, 2004. On July 23, 2013, the Company announced that it reached an agreement in principle to settle all direct purchaser class claims against the Company in the direct purchaser putative class action. The settlement agreement was entered into August 2, 2013, and the Company agreed to pay \$28 million to fully and finally resolve these claims. The other terms and conditions of the proposed settlement are not expected to have a material impact to the Company's results of operations. A motion for preliminary approval of the Company's settlement has been filed with the court. The court has not yet set a hearing on that motion. All proceedings against the Company in the direct purchaser putative class action are stayed pending resolution of the request for approval of the Company's settlement.

This settlement does not affect the indirect purchaser putative class action and does not necessarily resolve the seven non-class cases still pending.

The Indirect Purchaser Putative Class Action. The indirect purchaser cases were consolidated into *In re: Processed Egg Products Antitrust Litigation*, No. 2:08-md-02002-GP, in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. The court granted with prejudice the defendants' renewed motion to dismiss damages claims arising outside the limitations period applicable to most causes of action. The court issued an order staying all discovery and deadlines set forth in the Case Management Order No. 20 until January 3, 2014, pending the outcome of case-wide mediation efforts. The Company expects the court to lift the stay on discovery at some point during the month of January, 2014.

The Non-Class Cases. Six of the cases in which plaintiffs do not seek to certify a class have been consolidated with the putative class actions into *In re: Processed Egg Products Antitrust Litigation*, No. 2:08-md-02002-GP, in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. The court granted with prejudice the defendants' renewed motion to dismiss the non-class plaintiffs' claims for damages arising before September 24, 2004. The court's order staying all discovery and deadlines set forth in the Case Management Order No. 20 until January 3, 2014, also applies to these cases pending the outcome of various mediation efforts. The Company expects the court to lift the stay on discovery at some point during the month of January, 2014.

On January 27, 2012, the Company filed its answer and affirmative defenses in the non-class case pending in Kansas state court styled as *Associated Wholesale Grocers, Inc., et al., v. United Egg Producers, et al.*, No. 10-CV-2171, and the Company joined other defendants in the Kansas case in moving to dismiss all claims for damages arising outside the three-year statute of limitations period and all claims for damages arising from purchases of eggs and egg products outside the state of Kansas. The court took under advisement the limitations motion, pending a ruling in another case that will determine whether the limitations period in the Kansas case will be three or five years. The court reserved judgment on the motion to dismiss claims for damages arising from purchases of eggs and egg products outside the state of Kansas until discovery reveals which sales occurred within Kansas. In reserving judgment, the court stated that only sales within Kansas would be relevant to any calculation of alleged damages. Discovery is ongoing in this

case.

Allegations in Each Case. In all of the antitrust cases described above, the plaintiffs allege that the Company and certain other large domestic egg producers conspired to reduce the domestic supply of eggs in a concerted effort to raise the price of eggs to artificially high levels. In each case, plaintiffs allege that all defendants agreed to reduce the domestic supply of eggs by (a) manipulating egg exports and (b) implementing industry-wide animal welfare guidelines that reduced the number of hens and eggs.

Both groups of named plaintiffs in the putative class actions seek treble damages and injunctive relief on behalf of themselves and all other putative class members in the United States. Both groups of named plaintiffs in the putative class actions allege a class period starting on January 1, 2000 and running “through the present.” The direct purchaser putative class action case alleges two separate sub-classes – one for direct purchasers of shell eggs and one for direct purchasers of egg products. The direct purchaser putative class action case seeks relief under the Sherman Act. The indirect purchaser putative class action case seeks injunctive relief under the Sherman Act and damages under the statutes and common-law of various states and the District of Columbia.

Seven non-class cases remain pending. In five of the remaining non-class cases, the plaintiffs seek damages and injunctive relief under the Sherman Act. In one of the remaining non-class cases, the plaintiff seeks damages and injunctive relief under the Sherman Act and the Ohio antitrust act (known as the Valentine Act). In the other remaining non-class case, the plaintiffs seek damages and injunctive relief under the Kansas Restraint of Trade Act.

The Pennsylvania court has not set a trial date for any of the consolidated cases. The Kansas state court has entered a schedule for discovery and dispositive motions, but the court and the parties have agreed to modify that schedule. The clerk for the Kansas state court judge has verbally told the parties that the trial will start in October of 2014, but there is not yet a new scheduling order in place.

The Company intends to continue to defend these cases as vigorously as possible based on defenses which the Company believes are meritorious and provable. While management believes that the likelihood of a material adverse outcome in the overall egg antitrust litigation has been significantly reduced as a result of the settlement in the direct purchaser putative class action, assuming the court approves the proposed settlement, there is still a reasonable possibility of a material adverse outcome in the remaining egg antitrust litigation. At the present time, however, it is not possible to estimate the amount of monetary exposure, if any, to the Company because of these cases. Accordingly, adjustments, if any, which might result from the resolution of these remaining legal matters, have not been reflected in the financial statements.

Other Matters

In addition to the above, the Company is involved in various other claims and litigation incidental to its business. Although the outcome of these matters cannot be determined with certainty, management, upon the advice of counsel, is of the opinion that the final outcome should not have a material effect on the Company's consolidated results of operations or financial position.

At this time, it is not possible for us to predict the ultimate outcome of the matters set forth above.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

There have been no material changes in the risk factors previously disclosed in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 1, 2013.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

a. Exhibits

No.	Description
3.1	Composite Certificate of Incorporation of the Company (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 in the Registrant's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 2, 2013, filed April 5, 2013).
3.2	Composite Bylaws of the Company (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 in the Registrant's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 2, 2013, filed April 5, 2013).
31.1*	Rule 13a-14(a) Certification of the Chief Executive Officer
31.2*	Rule 13a-14(a) Certification of the Chief Financial Officer
32**	Section 1350 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer
99.1	Press release dated December 30, 2013 announcing interim period financial information (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 in the Company's Form 8-K, filed on December 30, 2013)
101.INS*+	XBRL Instance Document Exhibit
101.SCH*+	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document Exhibit
101.CAL*+	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document Exhibit
101.LAB*+	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document Exhibit
101.PRE*+	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

* Filed herewith as an Exhibit.

** Furnished herewith as an Exhibit.

+ Submitted electronically with this Quarterly Report.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

CAL-MAINE FOODS, INC.
(Registrant)

Date: December 31, 2013 /s/ Timothy A. Dawson
Timothy A. Dawson
Vice President, Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

Date: December 31, 2013 /s/ Charles F. Collins
Charles F. Collins
Vice President, Controller
(Principal Accounting Officer)