

Edgar Filing: Compass Diversified Holdings - Form 10-Q

Compass Diversified Holdings  
Form 10-Q  
November 05, 2014  
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UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-Q

✓ QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT  
OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2014

Or

.. TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT  
OF 1934

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

COMPASS DIVERSIFIED HOLDINGS

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	001-34927	57-6218917
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(Commission file number)	(I.R.S. employer identification number)

COMPASS GROUP DIVERSIFIED HOLDINGS LLC

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	001-34926	20-3812051
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(Commission file number)	(I.R.S. employer identification number)

Sixty One Wilton Road  
Second Floor  
Westport, CT 06880  
(203) 221-1703

(Address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of registrant's principal executive offices)

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, or a non-accelerated filer. See definitions of "large accelerated filer", "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the

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Exchange Act

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

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

As of November 1, 2014, there were 48,300,000 shares of Compass Diversified Holdings outstanding.

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COMPASS DIVERSIFIED HOLDINGS  
 QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q  
 For the period ended September 30, 2014  
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NOTE TO READER

In reading this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, references to:

- the “Trust” and “Holdings” refer to Compass Diversified Holdings;
- “businesses,” “operating segments,” “subsidiaries” and “reporting units” refer to, collectively, the businesses controlled by the Company;
- the “Company” refer to Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC;
- the “Manager” refer to Compass Group Management LLC (“CGM”);
- the “initial businesses” refer to, collectively, Staffmark Holdings, Inc. (“Staffmark”), Crosman Acquisition Corporation, Compass AC Holdings, Inc. (“ACI” or “Advanced Circuits”) and Silvue Technologies Group, Inc.;
- the “Trust Agreement” refer to the amended and restated Trust Agreement of the Trust dated as of November 1, 2010;
- the “2011 Credit Facility” refer to a credit agreement (as amended) with a group of lenders led by Toronto Dominion (Texas) LLC, as agent, which provides for the Revolving Credit Facility and the Term Loan Facility;
- the “2011 Revolving Credit Facility” refer to the \$320 million Revolving Credit Facility provided by the 2011 Credit Facility;
- the “2011 Term Loan Facility” refer to the Term Loan Facility provided by the 2011 Credit Facility;
- the “2014 Credit Facility” refer to the credit agreement entered into on June 6, 2014 with a group of lenders led by Bank of America N.A. as administrative agent, which provides for a Revolving Credit Facility and a Term Loan Facility;
- the “2014 Revolving Credit Facility” refer to the \$400 million Revolving Credit Facility provided by the 2014 Credit Facility that matures in June 2019;
- the “2014 Term Loan” refer to the \$325 million Term Loan Facility, provided by the Credit Facility that matures in June 2021;
- the “LLC Agreement” refer to the fourth amended and restated operating agreement of the Company dated as of January 1, 2012; and
- “we,” “us” and “our” refer to the Trust, the Company and the businesses together.

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FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, contains both historical and forward-looking statements. We may, in some cases, use words such as “project,” “predict,” “believe,” “anticipate,” “plan,” “expect,” “estimate,” “intend,” “should,” “would,” “potentially,” or “may,” or other words that convey uncertainty of future events or outcomes to identify these forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, some of which are beyond our control, including, among other things:

- our ability to successfully operate our businesses on a combined basis, and to effectively integrate and improve future acquisitions;
- our ability to remove CGM and CGM’s right to resign;
- our organizational structure, which may limit our ability to meet our dividend and distribution policy;
- our ability to service and comply with the terms of our indebtedness;
- our cash flow available for distribution and reinvestment and our ability to make distributions in the future to our shareholders;
- our ability to pay the management fee and profit allocation if and when due;
- our ability to make and finance future acquisitions;
- our ability to implement our acquisition and management strategies;
- the regulatory environment in which our businesses operate;
- trends in the industries in which our businesses operate;
- changes in general economic or business conditions or economic or demographic trends in the United States and other countries in which we have a presence, including changes in interest rates and inflation;
- environmental risks affecting the business or operations of our businesses;
- our and CGM’s ability to retain or replace qualified employees of our businesses and CGM;
- costs and effects of legal and administrative proceedings, settlements, investigations and claims; and
- extraordinary or force majeure events affecting the business or operations of our businesses.

Our actual results, performance, prospects or opportunities could differ materially from those expressed in or implied by the forward-looking statements. Additional risks of which we are not currently aware or which we currently deem immaterial could also cause our actual results to differ.

In light of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, you should not place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements. The forward-looking events discussed in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q may not occur. These forward-looking statements are made as of the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements to reflect subsequent events or circumstances, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law.

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FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## ITEM 1. — FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Compass Diversified Holdings  
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

(in thousands)	September 30, 2014 (unaudited)	December 31, 2013
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$23,269	\$113,229
Accounts receivable, less allowances of \$4,382 at September 30, 2014 and \$3,424 at December 31, 2013	128,658	111,736
Inventories	95,790	152,948
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	21,181	21,220
Total current assets	268,898	399,133
Property, plant and equipment, net	93,019	68,059
Equity method investment (refer to Note B)	234,185	—
Goodwill	324,165	246,611
Intangible assets, net	399,959	310,359
Deferred debt issuance costs, less accumulated amortization of \$727 at September 30, 2014 and \$4,161 at December 31, 2013 (refer to Note G)	11,767	8,217
Other non-current assets	12,869	12,534
Total assets	\$1,344,862	\$1,044,913
Liabilities and stockholders' equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$43,602	\$62,539
Accrued expenses	49,401	55,590
Due to related party	5,315	4,528
Current portion, long-term debt	3,250	2,850
Other current liabilities	6,269	4,623
Total current liabilities	107,837	130,130
Deferred income taxes	107,051	60,024
Long-term debt, less original issue discount	404,467	280,389
Other non-current liabilities	7,350	5,435
Total liabilities	626,705	475,978
Stockholders' equity		
Trust shares, no par value, 500,000 authorized; 48,300 shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013	725,453	725,453
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(154	) 693
Accumulated deficit	(45,319	) (252,761
Total stockholders' equity attributable to Holdings	679,980	473,385
Noncontrolling interest	38,177	95,550
Total stockholders' equity	718,157	568,935
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$1,344,862	\$1,044,913
See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.		



Table of ContentsCompass Diversified Holdings  
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations  
(unaudited)

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
(in thousands, except per share data)				
Net sales	\$203,140	\$265,512	\$718,272	\$752,854
Cost of sales	141,090	183,040	497,328	516,652
Gross profit	62,050	82,472	220,944	236,202
Operating expenses:				
Selling, general and administrative expense	39,686	42,468	133,939	124,671
Supplemental put expense (reversal)	—	(61,303)	—	(45,995)
Management fees	5,876	4,892	15,634	13,642
Amortization expense	6,768	7,310	21,795	22,384
Impairment expense	—	—	—	900
Operating income	9,720	89,105	49,576	120,600
Other income (expense):				
Interest expense, net	(7,060)	(5,078)	(16,442)	(14,605)
Amortization of debt issuance costs	(545)	(542)	(1,698)	(1,553)
Loss on debt extinguishment	—	—	(2,143)	(1,785)
Gain on deconsolidation of subsidiary (refer to Note B)	264,325	—	264,325	—
Gain (loss) on equity method investment	—	—	—	—
Other income (expense), net	18	(75)	308	(91)
Income before income taxes	266,458	83,410	293,926	102,566
Provision for income taxes	3,928	5,114	11,704	18,688
Net income	262,530	78,296	282,222	83,878
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	1,432	4,909	10,746	9,466
Net income attributable to Holdings	\$261,098	\$73,387	\$271,476	\$74,412
Basic and fully diluted income per share attributable to Holdings (refer to Note J)	\$5.15	\$1.50	\$5.34	\$1.52
Weighted average number of shares of trust stock outstanding – basic and fully diluted	48,300	48,300	48,300	48,300
Cash distributions declared per share (refer to Note J)	\$0.36	\$0.36	\$1.08	\$1.08
See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.				



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Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income  
(unaudited)

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
(in thousands)				
Net income	\$262,530	\$78,296	\$282,222	\$83,878
Other comprehensive income (loss)				
Foreign currency translation and other	(942	) 686	(847	) 261
Total comprehensive income, net of tax	\$261,588	\$78,982	\$281,375	\$84,139
See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.				

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Condensed Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' Equity  
(unaudited)

(in thousands)	Number of Shares	Amount	Accumulated Deficit	Accum. Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Stockholders' Equity Attrib. to Holdings	Non- Controlling Interest	Total Stockholders' Equity
Balance — January 1, 2014	48,300	\$725,453	\$(252,761 )	\$ 693	\$473,385	\$ 95,550	\$ 568,935
Net income	—	—	271,476	—	271,476	10,746	282,222
Other comprehensive loss – foreign currency translation and other	—	—	—	(847 )	(847 )	—	(847 )
Effect of deconsolidation of FOX	—	—	(359 )	—	(359 )	(76,928 )	(77,287 )
Distribution to Allocation Interest Holders	—	—	(11,870 )	—	(11,870 )	—	(11,870 )
Proceeds received from Clean Earth noncontrolling shareholders	—	—	—	—	—	2,275	2,275
Option activity attributable to noncontrolling shareholders	—	—	—	—	—	6,893	6,893
Effect of subsidiary stock options exercise	—	—	359	—	359	(359 )	—
Distributions paid	—	—	(52,164 )	—	(52,164 )	—	(52,164 )
Balance — September 30, 2014	48,300	\$725,453	\$(45,319 )	\$ (154 )	\$ 679,980	\$ 38,177	\$ 718,157

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows  
(unaudited)

(in thousands)	Nine months ended	
	September 30, 2014	2013
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$282,222	\$83,878
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	14,089	12,286
Amortization expense	21,795	22,384
Impairment expense	—	900
Amortization of debt issuance costs and original issue discount	2,412	2,489
Loss on debt extinguishment	2,143	1,785
Supplemental put expense (reversal)	—	(45,995)
Unrealized (gain) loss on interest rate swap	2,809	68
Noncontrolling stockholder stock based compensation	3,592	3,367
Net gain on deconsolidation of subsidiary - FOX	(264,325)	—
(Gain) loss on equity method investment	—	—
Excess tax benefit from subsidiary stock options exercised	(1,662)	—
Deferred taxes	(1,944)	(2,121)
Other	361	189
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of acquisition:		
Increase in accounts receivable	(13,685)	(28,244)
Decrease (increase) in inventories	17,052	(16,720)
Increase in prepaid expenses and other current assets	(6,008)	(668)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses	(12,691)	26,044
Payment of profit allocation	—	(5,603)
Net cash provided by operating activities	46,160	54,039
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired	(292,223)	—
Purchases of property and equipment	(10,187)	(14,673)
Proceeds from FOX stock offering	65,528	80,913
Proceeds from sale of businesses	517	1,244
Payment of interest rate swap	(1,502)	—
Proceeds from sale leaseback transaction	—	4,372
Other investing activities	(32)	260
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(237,899)	72,116
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Borrowings under credit facility	476,000	117,500
Repayments under credit facility	(307,813)	(89,062)
Distributions paid	(52,164)	(52,164)
Net proceeds provided by noncontrolling shareholders	4,025	36,122
Distributions paid to noncontrolling shareholders	(11,870)	(3,090)
Debt issuance costs	(7,370)	(2,697)
Excess tax benefit from subsidiary stock options exercised	1,662	—
Other	(139)	(103)
Net cash provided by financing activities	102,331	6,506
Foreign currency impact on cash	(552)	261

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Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(89,960	) 132,922
Cash and cash equivalents — beginning of period	113,229	18,241
Cash and cash equivalents — end of period	\$23,269	\$151,163

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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Compass Diversified Holdings  
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)  
September 30, 2014

Note A — Organization and business operations

Compass Diversified Holdings, a Delaware statutory trust (“the Trust”), was incorporated in Delaware on November 18, 2005. Compass Group Diversified Holdings, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (the “Company” or “CODI”), was also formed on November 18, 2005 with equity interests which were subsequently reclassified as the “Allocation Interests”. The Trust and the Company were formed to acquire and manage a group of small and middle-market businesses headquartered in North America. In accordance with the amended and restated Trust Agreement, dated as of April 25, 2006 (the “Trust Agreement”), the Trust is sole owner of 100% of the Trust Interests (as defined in the Company’s amended and restated operating agreement, dated as of April 25, 2006 (as amended and restated, the “LLC Agreement”)) of the Company and, pursuant to the LLC Agreement, the Company has, outstanding, the identical number of Trust Interests as the number of outstanding shares of the Trust. The Company is the operating entity with a board of directors and other corporate governance responsibilities, similar to that of a Delaware corporation. The Company is a controlling owner of eight businesses, or reportable operating segments, at September 30, 2014. The segments are as follows: CamelBak Acquisition Corp. (“CamelBak”), The Ergo Baby Carrier, Inc. (“Ergobaby”), Liberty Safe and Security Products, Inc. (“Liberty Safe” or “Liberty”), Compass AC Holdings, Inc. (“ACI” or “Advanced Circuits”), American Furniture Manufacturing, Inc. (“AFM” or “American Furniture”), AMT Acquisition Corporation (“Arnold” or “Arnold Magnetics”), Clean Earth Holdings, Inc. (“Clean Earth”) and Tridien Medical, Inc. (“Tridien”). Refer to Note D for further discussion of the operating segments. The Company also owns a non-controlling interest of approximately 41% in Fox Factory Holding Corp. (“FOX”) which is accounted for as an equity method investment. Compass Group Management LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (“CGM” or the “Manager”), manages the day to day operations of the Company and oversees the management and operations of our businesses pursuant to a management services agreement (“MSA”).

Note B — Presentation and principles of consolidation

The condensed consolidated financial statements for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2014 and September 30, 2013, are unaudited, and in the opinion of management, contain all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the condensed consolidated financial statements. Such adjustments consist solely of normal recurring items. Interim results are not necessarily indicative of results for a full year or any subsequent interim period. The condensed consolidated financial statements and notes are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“U.S. GAAP”) and presented as permitted by Form 10-Q and do not contain certain information included in the annual consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes of the Company. These interim condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Deconsolidation of FOX

On August 13, 2013, the Company’s FOX operating segment completed an initial public offering of its common stock pursuant to a registration statement on Form S-1 (the “FOX IPO”). FOX sold 2,857,143 of its shares, and certain of its shareholders, including the Company, sold 7,000,000 shares at an initial offering price of \$15.00 per share. FOX trades on the NASDAQ Stock Market under the ticker “FOXF.” The Company’s ownership interest in FOX was reduced from 75.8% to 53.9% on a primary basis and from 70.6% to 49.8% on a fully diluted basis as a result of the FOX IPO. On July 10, 2014, FOX used a registration statement on Form S-1 under the Securities Act filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) for a public offering of its common stock (the “FOX Secondary Offering”) held by certain stockholders (the “Selling Stockholders”). The Selling Stockholders sold 5,750,000 shares of FOX common stock in the FOX Secondary Offering, which included an underwriters’ option to purchase an additional 750,000 shares, at an offering price of \$15.50 per share. CODI sold 4,466,569 shares of FOX common stock, including 633,955 shares sold in connection with the underwriters’ exercise of their full option to purchase additional

shares of common stock, and received net proceeds from the sale of approximately \$65.5 million. As a result of the sale of the shares by the Company in the FOX Secondary Offering, the Company's ownership interest in FOX decreased to approximately 41%, which resulted in the deconsolidation of the FOX operating segment in the Company's consolidated financial statements effective as of the date of the FOX Secondary Offering.

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Subsequent to the sale of the shares of FOX common stock by the Company, the Company owns approximately 15.1 million shares of FOX common stock, which had a fair value of \$234.2 million at July 10, 2014 based on the offering price per share. The Company recognized a gain in the quarter ended September 30, 2014 of approximately \$76.2 million related to the shares that were sold in connection with the FOX Secondary Offering, and a gain of approximately \$188.0 million related to the Company's retained interest in FOX, for a total gain of approximately \$264.3 million.

The Company has elected to account for its investment in FOX at fair value using the equity method beginning on the date the investment became subject to the equity method of accounting. The Company uses the equity method of accounting when it has the ability to exercise significant influence, but not control, over the operating and financial policies of the investee. For equity method investments which the Company has elected to measure at fair value, unrealized gains and losses are reported in the consolidated statement of operations as gain (loss) from equity method investments. The equity method investment in FOX had a fair value of \$234.2 million on September 30, 2014 based on the closing price of FOX shares on that date. The closing price for the FOX shares at September 30, 2014 was unchanged from the offering price of FOX shares on July 10, 2014, the date of deconsolidation, which resulted in the Company recognizing no gain or loss on the fair value of the equity method investment for the period ending September 30, 2014 in the condensed consolidated statement of operations.

The following information summarizes FOX's result of operations that are included in the Company's consolidated results of operations for the period from January 1, 2014 through July 10, 2014, the date of deconsolidation, and for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 (in thousands):

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30, 2014	September 30, 2013	September 30, 2014	September 30, 2013
Net sales	\$7,514	\$82,293	\$149,995	\$207,488
Operating income	811	14,774	17,294	30,979
Net income	\$524	\$9,924	\$15,047	\$19,195

Seasonality

Earnings of certain of the Company's operating segments are seasonal in nature. Earnings from AFM are typically highest in the months of January through April of each year, coinciding with homeowners' tax refunds. Earnings from Liberty are typically lowest in the second quarter due to lower demand for safes at the onset of summer. Earnings from CamelBak are typically higher in the spring and summer months as this corresponds with warmer weather in the Northern Hemisphere and an increase in hydration related activities.

Consolidation

The condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Holdings and all majority owned subsidiaries. All significant intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

In July 2013, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued an accounting standards update intended to provide guidance on the presentation of unrecognized tax benefits, reflecting the manner in which an entity would settle, at the reporting date, any additional income taxes that would result from the disallowance of a tax position when net operating loss carryforwards, similar tax losses, or tax credit carryforwards exist. The accounting standard was effective for the Company on January 1, 2014. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial position or results of operations.

In March 2013, the FASB issued an accounting standards update intended to provide guidance on a parent's accounting for the cumulative translation adjustment upon derecognition of certain subsidiaries or groups of assets within a foreign entity or of an investment in a foreign entity. This accounting standard was effective for the Company on January 1, 2014. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial position or results of operations.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements





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In April 2014, the FASB issued an accounting standard update related to reporting discontinued operations and disclosures of disposals of components of an entity which changes the criteria for determining which disposals can be presented as discontinued operations and modifies related disclosure requirements. Under the new guidance, a discontinued operation is defined as a disposal of a component or group of components that is disposed of or is classified as held for sale and “represents a strategic shift that has (or will have) a major effect on an entity’s operations and financial results.” The new standard applies prospectively to new disposals and new classifications of disposal groups as held for sale after the effective date. The amendment is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2014, which for the Company is January 1, 2015, and interim periods within those annual periods. The adoption of this standard is not expected to change the manner in which the Company currently presents discontinued operations in the consolidated financial statements.

In May 2014, the FASB issued a comprehensive new revenue recognition standard. The new standard outlines a new, single comprehensive model for entities to use in accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers and supersedes most current revenue recognition guidance, including industry-specific guidance. The core principle of the revenue model is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The standard is designed to create greater comparability for financial statement users across industries, jurisdictions and capital markets and also requires enhanced disclosures. The guidance is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2016. Early adoption is not permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this standard on its consolidated financial statements.

Note C — Acquisitions

Acquisition of Clean Earth Holdings, Inc.

On August 26, 2014, CEHI Acquisition Corp., a subsidiary of the Company, closed on the acquisition of all the issued and outstanding capital stock of Clean Earth Holdings, Inc. pursuant to a stock purchase agreement among CEHI Acquisition Corp., Clean Earth, holders of stock and options in Clean Earth, Littlejohn Fund III, L.P. and the Company, entered into on August 7, 2014.

Headquartered in Hatboro, Pennsylvania, Clean Earth provides environmental services for a variety of contaminated materials including soils, dredge material, hazardous waste and drill cuttings. Clean Earth analyzes, treats, documents and recycles waste streams generated in multiple end-markets such as power, construction, oil and gas, infrastructure, industrial and dredging. Treatment includes thermal desorption, dredged material stabilization, bioremediation, physical treatment/screening and chemical fixation. Before the company accepts contaminated materials, it identifies a third party “beneficial reuse” site such as commercial redevelopment or landfill capping where the materials will be sent after they are treated. Clean Earth holds the largest market share in the contaminated materials and dredged material management market and operates 12 permitted facilities in the Eastern U.S. Revenues from the environmental recycling facilities are generally recognized at the time of treatment.

The Company made loans to and purchased a 98% controlling interest in Clean Earth. The purchase price, including proceeds from noncontrolling interest, was approximately \$252.9 million (excluding acquisition related costs) and is subject to normal post-closing working capital adjustments. The Company funded its portion of the acquisition through drawings on its 2014 Revolving Credit Facility and cash on hand. Clean Earth management invested in the transaction along with the Company representing an approximate 2% initial noncontrolling interest on a primary and fully diluted basis. The fair value of the noncontrolling interest was determined based on the enterprise value of the acquired entity multiplied by the ratio of the number of shares acquired by the minority holders to total shares. The transaction is accounted for as a business combination. CGM acted as an advisor to the Company in the acquisition and will continue to provide integration services during the first year of the Company's ownership of Clean Earth. CGM will receive integration service fees of approximately \$2.5 million which will be payable quarterly as services are rendered beginning on December 31, 2014.

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The results of operations of Clean Earth have been included in the consolidated results of operations since the date of acquisition. Clean Earth's results of operations are reported as a separate operating segment. The table below provides the provisional recording of assets acquired and liabilities assumed as of the acquisition date. The amounts recorded for property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and goodwill are preliminary pending finalization of valuation efforts.

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	Amounts Recognized as of Acquisition Date
Clean Earth	
(in thousands)	
Assets:	
Cash	\$3,683
Accounts receivable, net (1)	41,821
Property, plant and equipment (2)	43,737
Intangible assets	134,847
Goodwill	109,334
Other current and noncurrent assets	8,449
Total assets	\$341,871
Liabilities and noncontrolling interest:	
Current liabilities	\$27,205
Other liabilities	151,158
Deferred tax liabilities	58,827
Noncontrolling interest	2,275
Total liabilities and noncontrolling interest	\$239,465
Net assets acquired	\$102,406
Noncontrolling interest	2,275
Intercompany loans to business	146,276
	\$250,957
Acquisition Consideration	
Purchase price	\$243,000
Working capital adjustment	6,209
Cash	3,683
	\$252,892
Transaction costs	\$1,935

(1) Includes \$42.5 million of gross contractual accounts receivable of which \$0.6 million was not expected to be collected. The fair value of accounts receivable approximated book value acquired.

(2) Includes \$20.9 million of property, plant and equipment basis step-up.

The Company incurred \$1.9 million of transaction costs in conjunction with the Clean Earth acquisition for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, respectively, which is included in selling, general and administrative expense in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of income. The goodwill of \$109.3 million reflects the strategic fit of Clean Earth into the Company's niche industrial businesses. The goodwill is not expected to be deductible for tax purposes.

The values assigned to the identified intangible assets were determined by discounting the estimated future cash flows associated with these assets to their present value. The intangible assets preliminarily recorded in connection with the Clean Earth acquisition are as follows (in thousands):

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Intangible assets	Amount	Estimated Useful Life
Customer relationships	\$25,430	15 years
Permits and Airspace	92,417	Permits -40 years/ Airspace - 16 years
Trade name	17,000	20 years
	\$134,847	

## Unaudited pro forma information

The following unaudited pro forma data for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 gives effect to the acquisition of Clean Earth, as described above, as if the acquisition had been completed as of January 1, 2013. The pro forma data gives effect to historical operating results with adjustments to interest expense, amortization and depreciation expense, management fees and related tax effects. The information is provided for illustrative purposes only and is not necessarily indicative of the operating results that would have occurred if the transaction had been consummated on the date indicated, nor is it necessarily indicative of future operating results of the consolidated companies, and should not be construed as representing results for any future period.

(in thousands)	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2014	2013
Net sales	834,687	863,195
Operating income	64,615	124,932
Net income	288,433	85,371
Net income attributable to Holdings	277,570	75,859
Basic and fully diluted net income per share attributable to Holdings	5.46	1.55

## FOX Acquisition of Sport Truck USA, Inc.

On March 31, 2014, the Company's majority owned subsidiary, FOX, acquired certain assets and assumed certain liabilities of Sport Truck USA, Inc. ("Sport Truck") a privately held global distributor, primarily of its own branded aftermarket suspension solutions and a reseller of FOX products. The transaction was accounted for as a business combination. FOX paid cash consideration of approximately \$40.8 million, which is subject to certain working capital adjustments in accordance with the asset purchase agreement. The purchase price of Sport Truck was allocated to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their estimated respective fair values as of March 31, 2014 with the excess purchase price allocated to goodwill.

Sport Truck	Amounts Recognized as of Acquisition Date
Acquisition Consideration (in thousands)	
Cash	\$40,770
Settlement of pre-existing accounts	473
Contingent consideration	19,035
Total consideration at closing	\$60,278

The net assets acquired in the Sport Truck acquisition were included in the balance of FOX that were deconsolidated as a result of the Company's ownership interest in FOX falling to 41% on July 10, 2014.



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Note D — Operating segment data

At September 30, 2014, the Company had eight reportable operating segments. Each operating segment represents a platform acquisition. The Company's operating segments are strategic business units that offer different products and services. They are managed separately because each business requires different technology and marketing strategies. A description of each of the reportable segments and the types of products and services from which each segment derives its revenues is as follows:

CamelBak is a diversified hydration and personal protection platform, offering products for outdoor, recreation and military applications. CamelBak offers a broad range of recreational / military hydration packs, reusable water bottles, specialized military gloves and performance accessories. Through its global distribution network, CamelBak products are available in more than 65 countries worldwide. CamelBak is headquartered in Petaluma, California.

Ergobaby is a premier designer, marketer and distributor of wearable baby carriers and related baby wearing products, as well as infant travel systems (strollers, car seats and accessories). Ergobaby offers a broad range of wearable baby carriers, infant travel systems and related products that are sold through more than 450 retailers and web shops in the United States and throughout the world. Ergobaby has two main product lines: baby carriers (baby carriers and accessories) and infant travel systems (strollers, car seats and accessories). Ergobaby is headquartered in Los Angeles, California.

Liberty Safe is a designer, manufacturer and marketer of premium home and gun safes in North America. From its over 204,000 square foot manufacturing facility, Liberty produces a wide range of home and gun safe models in a broad assortment of sizes, features and styles. Liberty is headquartered in Payson, Utah.

Advanced Circuits, an electronic components manufacturing company, is a provider of prototype, quick-turn and volume production rigid printed circuit boards. ACI manufactures and delivers custom printed circuit boards to customers primarily in North America. ACI is headquartered in Aurora, Colorado.

American Furniture is a low cost manufacturer of upholstered furniture sold to major and mid-sized retailers. American Furniture operates in the promotional-to-moderate priced upholstered segment of the furniture industry, which is characterized by affordable prices, fresh designs and fast delivery to the retailers. American Furniture was founded in 1998 and focuses on 3 product categories: (i) stationary, (ii) motion (reclining sofas/loveseats) and (iii) recliners. AFM is headquartered in Ecu, Mississippi and its products are sold in the United States.

Arnold Magnetics is a leading global manufacturer of engineered magnetic solutions for a wide range of specialty applications and end-markets, including energy, medical, aerospace and defense, consumer electronics, general industrial and automotive. Arnold Magnetics produces high performance permanent magnets (PMAG), flexible magnets (FlexMag) and precision foil products (Precision Thin Metals) that are mission critical in motors, generators, sensors and other systems and components. Based on its long-term relationships, Arnold has built a diverse and blue-chip customer base totaling more than 2,000 clients worldwide. Arnold Magnetics is headquartered in Rochester, New York.

Clean Earth provides environmental services for a variety of contaminated materials including soils, dredge material, hazardous waste and drill cuttings. Clean Earth analyzes, treats, documents and recycles waste streams generated in multiple end-markets such as power, construction, oil and gas, infrastructure, industrial and dredging. Clean Earth is headquartered in Hatboro, Pennsylvania and operates 12 facilities in the eastern United States.

Tridien is a leading designer and manufacturer of powered and non-powered medical therapeutic support surfaces and patient positioning devices serving the acute care, long-term care and home health care markets. Tridien is headquartered in Coral Springs, Florida and its products are sold primarily in North America.

### Equity Method Investment

FOX is a designer, manufacturer and marketer of high-performance suspension products used primarily on mountain bikes, side-by-side vehicles, on-road vehicles with off-road capabilities, off-road vehicles and trucks, all-terrain vehicles, or ATVs, snowmobiles, specialty vehicles and applications, and motorcycles. FOX's products offer innovative design, performance, durability and reliability that enhance ride dynamics by improving performance and control. FOX is headquartered in Scotts Valley, CA. As a result of the sale of the shares by the Company in the FOX Secondary Offering, the Company's ownership interest in FOX decreased to approximately 41%, which resulted in the deconsolidation of the FOX operating segment from the Company's consolidated financial statements effective July 10, 2014. The Company's investment in FOX is accounted for using the equity method effective July 10, 2014, and the results of operations for FOX for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 reflect the results of FOX from the beginning of the period through July 10, 2014.

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The tabular information that follows shows data for each of the operating segments reconciled to amounts reflected in the consolidated financial statements. The results of operations of each of the operating segments are included in consolidated operating results as of their date of acquisition.

Segment profit is determined based on internal performance measures used by the Chief Executive Officer to assess the performance of each business. Segment profit excludes certain charges from the acquisitions of the Company's initial businesses not pushed down to the segments which are reflected in the Corporate and other line item. There were no significant inter-segment transactions.

A disaggregation of the Company's consolidated revenue and other financial data for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 is presented below (in thousands):

Net sales of operating segments	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
CamelBak	\$33,496	\$34,661	\$113,145	\$111,927
Ergobaby	22,429	16,946	61,468	49,573
FOX	7,514	82,293	149,995	207,488
Liberty	19,916	35,242	67,768	96,828
ACI	22,027	22,022	64,175	66,453
American Furniture	28,351	26,277	95,842	79,318
Arnold Magnetics	31,456	32,381	94,902	95,405
Clean Earth	20,318	—	20,318	—
Tridien	17,633	15,690	50,659	45,862
Total	203,140	265,512	718,272	752,854
Reconciliation of segment revenues to consolidated revenues:				
Corporate and other	—	—	—	—
Total consolidated revenues	\$203,140	\$265,512	\$718,272	\$752,854

International Revenues	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
CamelBak	\$6,496	\$6,377	\$25,512	\$22,189
Ergobaby	13,319	10,727	35,013	28,408
FOX	—	55,288	79,306	135,129
Arnold Magnetics	14,415	14,971	44,003	45,116
Total	\$34,230	\$87,363	\$183,834	\$230,842



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Profit (loss) of operating segments <sup>(1)</sup>	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
CamelBak	\$2,833	\$3,490	\$14,517	\$16,316
Ergobaby	4,881	3,051	13,439	9,015
FOX	811	14,774	17,294	30,979
Liberty	(1,692	) 4,224	(2,229	) 10,400
ACI	5,826	5,673	16,407	17,903
American Furniture	401	(166	) 2,538	186
Arnold Magnetics	2,146	2,704	6,206	7,473
Clean Earth	1,029	—	1,029	—
Tridien	574	577	1,732	1,168
Total	16,809	34,327	70,933	93,440
Reconciliation of segment profit to consolidated income from continuing operations before income taxes:				
Interest expense, net	(7,060	) (5,078	) (16,442	) (14,605
Other income (loss), net	18	(75	) 308	(91
Corporate and other <sup>(2)</sup>	256,691	54,236	239,127	23,822
Total consolidated income from continuing operations before income taxes	\$266,458	\$83,410	\$293,926	\$102,566

(1) Segment profit (loss) represents operating income (loss).

Primarily relates to gain on deconsolidation of FOX in 2014, fair value adjustments related to the supplemental put (2) liability during 2013, as well as management fees expensed and payable to CGM and corporate overhead expenses during 2014 and 2013.

Accounts receivable	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
CamelBak	\$18,891	\$18,054
Ergobaby	10,097	8,626
FOX <sup>(1)</sup>	—	34,197
Liberty	11,786	13,029
ACI	6,012	5,542
American Furniture	13,219	11,502
Arnold Magnetics	19,203	16,922
Clean Earth	45,837	—
Tridien	7,995	7,288
Total	133,040	115,160
Reconciliation of segment to consolidated totals:		
Corporate and other	—	—
Total	133,040	115,160
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(4,382	) (3,424
Total consolidated net accounts receivable	\$128,658	\$111,736

As a result of the sale of shares by the Company in the FOX Secondary Offering, the Company's ownership interest (1) in FOX decreased to approximately 41%, which resulted in the deconsolidation of the FOX operating segment in the Company's consolidated financial statements effective July 10, 2014.

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	Goodwill Sept. 30,	Goodwill Dec. 31,	Identifiable Assets Sept. 30,	Identifiable Assets Dec. 31,	Depreciation and Amortization Expense Three months ended September 30,		Depreciation and Amortization Expense Nine months ended September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014 <sup>(1)</sup>	2013 <sup>(1)</sup>	2014	2013	2014	2013
Goodwill and identifiable assets of operating segments								
CamelBak	\$5,546	\$5,546	\$204,601	\$218,081	\$3,353	\$3,269	\$10,202	\$9,708
Ergobaby	41,664	41,664	65,544	65,838	950	918	2,867	2,734
FOX <sup>(2)</sup>	—	31,924	—	93,700	252	1,944	4,785	5,757
Liberty	32,828	32,684	39,055	49,247	1,582	1,470	4,663	4,690
ACI	57,615	57,615	19,139	22,044	1,278	1,250	3,836	3,658
American Furniture	—	—	30,407	32,851	52	48	152	137
Arnold Magnetics	51,767	51,767	82,064	87,921	2,152	2,016	6,363	6,075
Clean Earth	109,334	—	188,850	—	1,116	—	1,116	—
Tridien	16,762	16,762	14,513	15,324	604	542	1,900	1,666
Total	315,516	237,962	644,173	585,006	11,339	11,457	35,884	34,425
Reconciliation of segment to consolidated total:								
Corporate and other identifiable assets <sup>(2)</sup>	—	—	247,866	101,560	—	89	—	245
Amortization of debt issuance costs and original issue discount	—	—	—	—	713	823	2,412	2,489
Goodwill carried at Corporate level <sup>(3)</sup>	8,649	8,649	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	\$324,165	\$246,611	\$892,039	\$686,566	\$12,052	\$12,369	\$38,296	\$37,159

(1) Does not include accounts receivable balances per schedule above.

As a result of the sale of shares by the Company in the FOX Secondary Offering, the Company's ownership interest in FOX decreased to approximately 41%, which resulted in the deconsolidation of the FOX operating segment in

(2) the Company's consolidated financial statements effective July 10, 2014. The 41% ownership interest in FOX is accounted for as an equity method investment as of the date of deconsolidation and is included in the balance at Corporate as of September 30, 2014.

(3) Represents goodwill resulting from purchase accounting adjustments not "pushed down" to the segments. This amount is allocated back to the respective segments for purposes of goodwill impairment testing.

#### Note E — Property, plant and equipment and inventory

##### Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is comprised of the following at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 (in thousands):

	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Machinery and equipment	\$114,796	\$90,717
Office furniture, computers and software	10,151	11,385
Leasehold improvements	8,268	15,354
Buildings and land	13,386	425

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	146,601	117,881	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(53,582	) (49,822	)
Total <sup>(1)</sup>	\$93,019	\$68,059	

(1) The increase in the property, plant and equipment at September 30, 2014 is due to the acquisition of Clean Earth on August 26, 2014 - refer to Note C.

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Depreciation expense was \$4.6 million and \$14.1 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, respectively, and \$4.2 million and \$12.3 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, respectively.

## Inventory

Inventory is comprised of the following at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 (in thousands):

	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Raw materials and supplies	\$41,554	\$74,325
Work-in-process	13,207	13,579
Finished goods	48,604	73,664
Less: obsolescence reserve	(7,575	) (8,620
Total	\$95,790	\$152,948

## Note F — Goodwill and other intangible assets

Goodwill represents the difference between purchase cost and the fair value of net assets acquired in business acquisitions. Indefinite lived intangible assets, representing trademarks and trade names, are not amortized unless their useful life is determined to be finite. Long-lived intangible assets are subject to amortization using the straight-line method. Goodwill and indefinite lived intangible assets are tested for impairment annually as of March 31st and more often if a triggering event occurs, by comparing the fair value of each reporting unit to its carrying value. Each of the Company's businesses represents a reporting unit, except Arnold, which comprises three reporting units.

## 2014 Annual goodwill impairment testing

At March 31, 2014, the Company elected to use the qualitative assessment alternative to test goodwill for impairment for each of the reporting units that maintain a goodwill carrying value. The Company determined that two of Arnold's three reporting units required further quantitative testing (Step 1) since the Company could not conclude that the fair value of Arnold's reporting units exceeded their carrying values based solely on qualitative factors. Results of the quantitative analysis indicated that the fair value of these reporting units exceeds their carrying value.

## 2013 Interim goodwill impairment testing

At December 31, 2013, the Company performed an interim impairment analysis at the Tridien operating segment as a result of continuing revenue decreases and a 2014 forecast that indicated little to no growth. The result of the interim impairment analysis (Step 1) indicated that goodwill was impaired as of December 31, 2013. The completion of Step 2 resulted in a write down of goodwill of \$11.5 million and intangible assets of \$0.5 million as of December 31, 2013. A reconciliation of the change in the carrying value of goodwill for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and the year ended December 31, 2013, is as follows (in thousands):

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	Nine months ended September 30, 2014	Year ended December 31, 2013
Beginning balance:		
Goodwill	\$299,514	\$298,962
Accumulated impairment losses	(52,903)	(41,435)
	246,611	257,527
Impairment losses	—	(11,468)
Acquisition of businesses <sup>(1)</sup>	121,441	552
Deconsolidation of subsidiary <sup>(2)</sup>	(43,887)	—
Total adjustments	77,554	(10,916)
Ending balance:		
Goodwill	377,068	299,514
Accumulated impairment losses	(52,903)	(52,903)
	\$324,165	\$246,611

Acquisition of businesses relates to the acquisition of Clean Earth in August 2014 and the add-on acquisition of (1) Sport Truck by FOX in March 2014. The \$12.0 million of goodwill from the Sport Truck acquisition is included in the amount of \$43.9 million that was deconsolidated during the nine months ended September 30, 2014.

As a result of the sale of the shares by the Company in the FOX Secondary Offering, the Company's ownership (2) interest in FOX decreased to approximately 41%, which resulted in the deconsolidation of the FOX operating segment in the Company's consolidated financial statements effective July 10, 2014.

## Other intangible assets

## 2014 Annual indefinite lived impairment testing

At March 31, 2014, the Company elected to use the qualitative assessment alternative to test indefinite lived intangible assets for impairment for each of the reporting units that maintain indefinite lived intangible assets. Results of the qualitative analysis indicate that the carrying value of the Company's indefinite-lived intangible assets did not exceed their fair value.

Other intangible assets are comprised of the following at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 (in thousands):

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	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013	Weighted Average Useful Lives
Customer relationships	\$205,940	\$192,387	11
Technology and patents	56,696	89,443	8
Trade names, subject to amortization	24,722	7,595	17
Licensing and non-compete agreements	7,768	7,736	5
Permits and airspace	92,417	—	39
Distributor relations and other	606	606	5
	388,149	297,767	
Accumulated amortization:			
Customer relationships	(69,855	) (64,752	)
Technology and patents	(25,299	) (44,703	)
Trade names, subject to amortization	(2,654	) (1,895	)
Licensing and non-compete agreements	(7,373	) (6,798	)
Permits and airspace	(350	) —	
Distributor relations and other	(606	) (606	)
Total accumulated amortization	(106,137	) (118,754	)
Trade names, not subject to amortization	117,947	131,346	
Total intangibles, net	\$399,959	\$310,359	

Amortization expense related to intangible assets was \$6.8 million and \$21.8 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, respectively, and \$7.3 million and \$22.4 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, respectively. Estimated charges to amortization expense of intangible assets over the next five years, is as follows, (in thousands):

October 1, 2014 through Dec. 31, 2014	\$6,961
2015	24,216
2016	21,419
2017	18,484
2018	17,563
	\$88,643

## Note G — Debt

## 2011 Credit Agreement

On October 27, 2011, the Company entered into the 2011 Credit Facility with a group of lenders led by TD Securities for a \$515 million credit facility, with an optional \$135 million increase (the "2011 Credit Facility"). The 2011 Credit Facility provided for (i) a revolving line of credit of \$290 million which was subsequently increased to \$320 million (the "2011 Revolving Credit Facility"), and (ii) a \$225 million term loan which was subsequently increased to \$279 million (the "2011 Term Loan Facility"). The 2011 Term Loan Facility was issued at an original issuance discount of 96%. Amounts borrowed under the 2011 Revolving Credit Facility bore interest based on a leverage ratio defined in the credit agreement at either LIBOR plus a margin ranging from 2.50% to 3.50%, or base rate plus a margin ranging from 1.50% to 2.50%. Amounts outstanding under the 2011 Term Loan Facility bore interest at LIBOR plus 4.00% with a LIBOR floor of 1.00%, or base rate plus a margin ranging from 1.50% to 2.50%. The 2011 Revolving Credit Facility was set to mature in October 2016, and the 2011 Term Loan Facility required quarterly payments of approximately \$0.71 million, with the final payment of all remaining outstanding principle and interest due in October 2017. The Company was required to pay commitment fees of 1% per annum of the unused portion of the 2011 Revolving Credit Facility. The 2011 Credit Facility was terminated in June 2014.

2014 Credit Agreement

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On June 6, 2014, the Company obtained a \$725 million credit facility from a group of lenders (the “2014 Credit Facility”) led by Bank of America N.A. as Administrative Agent. The 2014 Credit Facility provides for (i) a revolving credit facility of \$400 million (the “2014 Revolving Credit Facility”) and (ii) a \$325 million term loan (the “2014 Term Loan Facility”). The 2014 Credit Facility permits the Company to increase the 2014 Revolving Credit Facility commitment and/ or obtain additional term loans in an aggregate of up to \$200 million. The 2014 Credit Agreement is secured by all of the assets of the Company, including all of its equity interests in, and loans to, its consolidated subsidiaries.

### 2014 Revolving Credit Facility

The 2014 Revolving Credit Facility will become due in June 2019. The Company can borrow, prepay and reborrow principal under the 2014 Revolving Credit Facility from time to time during its term. Advances under the 2014 Revolving Credit Facility can be either LIBOR rate loans or base rate loans. LIBOR rate revolving loans bear interest at a rate per annum equal to the London Interbank Offered Rate (the “LIBOR Rate”) plus a margin ranging from 2.00% to 2.75% based on the ratio of consolidated net indebtedness to adjusted consolidated earnings before interest expense, tax expense and depreciation and amortization expenses (the “Consolidated Leverage Ratio”). Base rate revolving loans bear interest at a fluctuating rate per annum equal to the greatest of (i) the prime rate of interest, or (ii) the Federal Funds Rate plus 0.5% (the “Base Rate”), plus a margin ranging from 1.00% to 1.75% based upon the Consolidated Leverage Ratio.

### 2014 Term Loan Facility

The 2014 Term Loan Facility expires in June 2021 and requires quarterly payments of approximately \$0.81 million that commenced September 30, 2014, with a final payment of all remaining principal and interest due on June 6, 2021. The 2014 Term Loan Facility was issued at an original issue discount of 99.5% of par value and bears interest at either the applicable LIBOR Rate plus 3.25% per annum, or Base Rate plus 2.25% per annum. The LIBOR Rate applicable to both base rate loans and LIBOR rate loans shall in no event be less than 1.00% at any time.

### Use of Proceeds

The proceeds of the 2014 Term Loan Facility and advances under the 2014 Revolving Credit Facility were/will be used to (i) refinance existing indebtedness of the Company, (ii) pay fees and expense, (iii) fund acquisitions of additional businesses, (iv) fund working capital needs and (v) to fund permitted distributions. The Company used approximately \$290.0 million of the 2014 Term Loan Facility proceeds to pay all amounts outstanding under the 2011 Credit Agreement and to pay the closing costs. In addition, approximately \$1.2 million of the 2014 Revolving Credit Facility commitment was utilized in connection with the issuance of letters of credit.

### Other

The 2014 Credit Facility provides for sub-facilities under the 2014 Revolving Credit Facility pursuant to which an aggregate amount of up to \$100.0 million in letters of credit may be issued, as well as swing line loans of up to \$25.0 million outstanding at one time. The issuance of such letters of credit and the making of any swing line loan reduces the amount available under the 2014 Revolving Credit Facility. The Company will pay (i) commitment fees on the unused portion of the 2014 Revolving Credit Facility ranging from 0.45% to 0.60% per annum based on its Consolidated Leverage Ratio, (ii) quarterly letter of credit fees, and (iii) administrative and agency fees.

### Debt Issuance Costs

In connection with entering into the 2014 Credit Facility in which the loan syndication consisted of previous members of the syndication under the 2011 Credit Facility who either maintained or increased their position as well as new



syndication members, the debt issuance costs associated with the 2011 Credit Facility and the 2014 Credit Facility have been classified as either debt modification costs which have been capitalized and will be amortized over the term of the 2014 Credit Facility, or debt extinguishment costs which have been recorded as an expense in the accompanying condensed consolidated statement of operations. The Company paid debt issuance costs of \$7.3 million in connection with the 2014 Credit Facility (of which \$0.2 million was expensed as debt modification and extinguishment costs and \$7.1 million is being amortized over the term of the related debt in the 2014 Credit Facility) and recorded additional debt modification and extinguishment costs of \$2.1 million to write-off previously capitalized debt issuance costs.

Availability under the 2014 Revolving Credit Facility was approximately \$308.6 million at September 30, 2014. Letters of credit outstanding at September 30, 2014 totaled approximately \$3.4 million. At September 30, 2014, the Company was in compliance with all covenants in the 2014 Credit Agreement.

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The following table provides the Company's debt holdings at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 (in thousands):

	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Revolving Credit Facility	\$88,000	\$—
FOX Revolving Credit Facility <sup>(1)</sup>	—	8,000
FOX Term Loan <sup>(1)</sup>	—	—
Term Loan	324,188	279,750
Original issue discount	(4,471	) (4,511
Total debt	\$407,717	\$283,239
Less: Current portion, term loan facilities	(3,250	) (2,850
Long term debt	\$404,467	\$280,389

<sup>(1)</sup> As a result of the sale of the shares by the Company in the FOX Secondary Offering, the Company's ownership interest in FOX decreased to approximately 41%, which resulted in the deconsolidation of the FOX operating segment in the Company's consolidated financial statements effective as of July 10, 2014.

## Note H — Derivative instruments and hedging activities

On September 16, 2014, the Company purchased an interest rate swap ("New Swap") with a notional amount of \$220 million effective April 1, 2016 through June 6, 2021. The agreement requires the Company to pay interest on the notional amount at the rate of 2.97% in exchange for the three-month LIBOR rate. At September 30, 2014, this Swap had a fair value loss of \$2.5 million, principally reflecting the present value of future payments and receipts under the agreement and is reflected as a component of other non-current liabilities.

On October 31, 2011, the Company purchased a three-year interest rate swap (the "Swap") with a notional amount of \$200 million effective January 1, 2014 through March 31, 2016. The agreement requires the Company to pay interest on the notional amount at the rate of 2.49% in exchange for the 3-month LIBOR rate, with a floor of 1.5%. At September 30, 2014, the Swap had a fair value loss of \$2.9 million.

At September 30, 2014, the Company's interest rate swaps had a fair value loss of \$5.4 million. The fair value is reflected in other current liabilities of \$2.0 million and other non-current liabilities of \$3.4 million with its periodic mark-to-market value reflected as a component of interest expense.

The Company did not elect hedge accounting for the above derivative transactions and as a result, periodic mark-to-market changes in fair value are reflected as a component of interest expense in the consolidated statement of operations.

## Note I — Fair value measurement

The following table provides the assets and liabilities carried at fair value measured on a recurring basis at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 (in thousands):

	Fair Value Measurements at September 30, 2014			
	Carrying Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets:				
Equity method investment - FOX	234,185	234,185	—	—
Liabilities:				
Call option of noncontrolling shareholder <sup>(1)</sup>	\$(25	) \$—	\$—	\$(25
Put option of noncontrolling shareholders <sup>(2)</sup>	(50	) —	—	(50
Interest rate swaps	(5,421	) —	(5,421	) —

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Total recorded at fair value	\$228,689	\$234,185	\$(5,421	) \$(75	)
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- (1) Represents a noncontrolling shareholder's call option to purchase additional common stock in Tridien.  
 (2) Represents put options issued to noncontrolling shareholders in connection with the Liberty acquisition.

	Fair Value Measurements at December 31, 2013				
	Carrying Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Assets:					
Interest rate cap	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—	
Liabilities:					
Call option of noncontrolling shareholder <sup>(1)</sup>	(25	) —	—	(25	)
Put option of noncontrolling shareholders <sup>(2)</sup>	(50	) —	—	(50	)
Interest rate swap	(4,126	) —	(4,126	) —	
Total recorded at fair value	\$(4,201	) \$—	\$(4,126	) \$(75	)

Reconciliations of the change in the carrying value of the Level 3 fair value measurements from January 1, 2014 through September 30, 2014 and from January 1, 2013 through September 30, 2013 are as follows (in thousands):

	2014	2013	
Balance at January 1	\$(75	) \$(51,673	)
Supplemental put expense <sup>(1)</sup>	—	(6,396	)
Contingent consideration - Sport Truck	(19,035	) —	
Balance at March 31	\$(19,110	) \$(58,069	)
Supplemental put expense <sup>(1)</sup>	—	(8,912	)
Payment of supplemental put liability	—	5,603	
Balance at June 30	\$(19,110	) \$(61,378	)
Supplemental put termination <sup>(1)</sup>	—	61,303	
Effect of deconsolidation of FOX <sup>(2)</sup>	19,035	\$—	
Balance at September 30	\$(75	) \$(75	)

<sup>(1)</sup> As a result of the termination of a supplemental put agreement (the "Supplemental Put Agreement") on July 1, 2013, the Company has derecognized the supplemental put liability.

As a result of the sale of the shares by the Company in the FOX Secondary Offering, the Company's ownership <sup>(2)</sup> interest in FOX decreased to approximately 41%, which resulted in the deconsolidation of the FOX operating segment in the Company's consolidated financial statements effective July 10, 2014.

**Valuation Techniques**

The equity method investment in FOX is measured at fair value using the closing price of FOX's shares on the NASDAQ stock exchange as of the last business day in the reporting period. Since the FOX shares are traded on a public stock exchange, the fair value measurement is categorized as Level I. The Company has not changed its valuation techniques in measuring the fair value of any of its other financial assets and liabilities during the period. For details of the Company's fair value measurement policies under the fair value hierarchy, refer to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013.

**2014 Term Loan**

At September 30, 2014, the carrying value of the principal under the Company's outstanding 2014 Term Loan, including the current portion, was \$324.2 million, which approximates fair value because it has a variable interest rate that reflects market changes in interest rates and changes in the Company's net leverage ratio. The estimated fair value of the outstanding 2014 Term Loan is based on quoted market prices for similar debt issues and is, therefore, classified as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy.



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## Note J — Stockholders' equity

## Trust Shares

The Trust is authorized to issue 500,000,000 Trust shares and the Company is authorized to issue a corresponding number of LLC interests. The Company will at all times have the identical number of LLC interests outstanding as Trust shares. Each Trust share represents an undivided beneficial interest in the Trust, and each Trust share is entitled to one vote per share on any matter with respect to which members of the Company are entitled to vote.

## Allocation Interests

The Allocation Interests represent the original equity interest in the Company. The holders of the Allocation Interests ("Holders") are entitled to receive distributions pursuant to a profit allocation formula upon the occurrence of certain events. The distributions of the profit allocation is paid upon the occurrence of the sale of a material amount of capital stock or assets of one of the Company's businesses ("Sale Event") or, at the option of the Holders, at each five year anniversary date of the acquisition of one of the Company's businesses ("Holding Event"). The Manager, as the original holder of the Allocation Interests, previously had the right to cause the Company to purchase the Allocation Interests upon termination of the MSA in accordance with a Supplemental Put Agreement. On July 1, 2013, the Company and the Manager amended the MSA to provide for certain modifications related to the Manager's registration as an investment advisor under the Investment Advisor's Act of 1940, as amended (the "Advisor's Act"). In connection with the amendment resulting from the Managers' registration as an investment advisor under the Advisor's Act, the Company and the Manager agreed to terminate the Supplemental Put Agreement. The Company historically recorded the obligation associated with the Supplemental Put agreement as a liability that represented the amount the Company would have to pay to physically settle the purchase of the Allocation Interests upon termination of the MSA. As a result of the termination of the Supplemental Put Agreement, the Company currently records distributions of the profit allocation to the Holders upon occurrence of a Sale Event or Holding Event as dividends declared on Allocation Interests to stockholders' equity when they are approved by the Company's board of directors.

The FOX Secondary Offering in July 2014 is considered a Sale Event and the Company's board of directors approved and declared in September 2014 a profit allocation payment totaling \$11.9 million that was made to Holders on September 30, 2014.

## Earnings per share

Prior to the termination of the Supplemental Put Agreement, basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to Holdings were calculated on a weighted average basis. Since the termination of the Supplemental Put Agreement, basic and diluted earnings per share is calculated using the two-class method which requires the Company to allocate participating securities that have rights to earnings that otherwise would have been available only to Trust shareholders as a separate class of securities in calculating earnings per share. The Allocation Interests are considered participating securities that contain participating rights to receive profit allocations upon the occurrence of a Holding Event or Sale Event. The calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 reflects the incremental increase during the period in the profit allocation distribution to Holders related to Holding Events and the FOX Sale Event. The calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 reflects the incremental increase in the profit allocation distribution to Holders related to Holding Events from July 1, 2013, the date of the termination of the Supplemental Put Agreement, through September 30, 2013.

Basic and diluted earnings per share for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 is calculated as follows:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Net income attributable to Holdings	\$261,098	\$73,387	\$271,476	\$74,412
Less: Profit Allocation paid to Holders	11,870	—	11,870	—
Less: Effect of contribution based profit - Holding Event	649	1,057	1,757	1,057

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Net income from Holdings attributable to Trust shares	\$248,579	\$72,330	\$257,849	\$73,355
Basic and diluted weighted average shares outstanding	48,300	48,300	48,300	48,300
Net income per share - basic and fully diluted	\$5.15	\$1.50	\$5.34	\$1.52

Distributions

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On January 30, 2014, the Company paid a distribution of \$0.36 per share to holders of record as of January 23, 2014. This distribution was declared on January 9, 2014.

On April 30, 2014, the Company paid a distribution of \$0.36 per share to holders of record as of April 23, 2014. This distribution was declared on April 10, 2014.

On July 30, 2014, the Company paid a distribution of \$0.36 per share to holders of record as of July 23, 2014. This distribution was declared on July 10, 2014.

On October 30, 2014, the Company paid a distribution of \$0.36 per share to holders of record as of October 23, 2014. This distribution was declared on October 7, 2014.

## Note K — Warranties

The Company's CamelBak, Ergobaby, FOX, Liberty and Tridien operating segments estimate their exposure to warranty claims based on both current and historical product sales data and warranty costs incurred. The Company assesses the adequacy of its recorded warranty liability quarterly and adjusts the amount as necessary. A reconciliation of the change in the carrying value of the Company's warranty liability for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and the year ended December 31, 2013 is as follows (in thousands):

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2014	Year ended December 31, 2013
Warranty liability:		
Beginning balance	\$5,815	\$6,410
Accrual	2,772	6,713
Warranty payments	(2,137	) (7,308
Deconsolidation of subsidiary <sup>(1)</sup>	(3,880	) —
Ending balance	\$2,570	\$5,815

(1) As a result of the sale of the shares by the Company in the FOX Secondary Offering, the Company's ownership interest in FOX decreased to approximately 41%, which resulted in the deconsolidation of the FOX operating segment in the Company's consolidated financial statements effective July 10, 2014.

## Note L — Noncontrolling interest

Noncontrolling interest represents the portion of the Company's majority-owned subsidiary's net income (loss) and equity that is owned by noncontrolling shareholders. The following tables reflect the Company's ownership percentage of its majority owned operating segments and related noncontrolling interest balances as of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013:

	% Ownership <sup>(1)</sup> September 30, 2014		% Ownership <sup>(1)</sup> December 31, 2013	
	Primary	Fully Diluted	Primary	Fully Diluted
CamelBak	89.9	79.7	89.9	79.7
Ergobaby	81.0	74.3	81.0	75.0
FOX <sup>(2)</sup>	n/a	n/a	53.9	49.8
Liberty	96.2	84.8	96.2	84.8
ACI	69.4	69.3	69.4	69.4
American Furniture	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
Arnold Magnetics	96.7	87.2	96.7	87.2



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Clean Earth	97.9	86.2	n/a	n/a
Tridien	81.3	64.6	81.3	66.5

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(1) The principal difference between primary and diluted percentages of our operating segments is due to stock option issuances of operating segment stock to management of the respective businesses.

(2) FOX was deconsolidated on July 10, 2014 after the Company's ownership in FOX fell below 50% and is therefore not a majority-owned subsidiary. Refer to Note B.

(in thousands)	Noncontrolling Interest Balances		
	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013	
CamelBak	\$ 14,616	\$ 13,519	
Ergobaby	14,059	12,571	
FOX	—	64,949	
Liberty	2,500	2,339	
ACI	(227	) (2,529	)
American Furniture	260	260	
Arnold Magnetics	1,886	1,808	
Clean Earth	2,274	—	
Tridien	2,709	2,533	
Allocation Interests	100	100	
	\$38,177	\$95,550	

## Note M — Income taxes

Each fiscal quarter the Company estimates its annual effective tax rate and applies that rate to its interim pre-tax earnings. In this regard, the Company reflects the full year's estimated tax impact of certain unusual or infrequently occurring items and the effects of changes in tax laws or rates in the interim period in which they occur.

The computation of the annual estimated effective tax rate in each interim period requires certain estimates and significant judgment, including the projected operating income for the year, projections of the proportion of income earned and taxed in other jurisdictions, permanent and temporary differences and the likelihood of recovering deferred tax assets generated in the current year. The accounting estimates used to compute the provision for income taxes may change as new events occur, as additional information is obtained or as the tax environment changes.

The reconciliation between the Federal Statutory Rate and the effective income tax rate for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

	Nine months ended September 30,			
	2014	2013		
United States Federal Statutory Rate	35.0	% 35.0		%
Foreign and State income taxes (net of Federal benefits)	(0.9	) 1.8		
Expenses of Compass Group Diversified Holdings, LLC representing a pass through to shareholders	1.3	0.5		
Effect of deconsolidation of subsidiary <sup>(1)</sup>	(31.4	) —		
Effect of supplemental put reversal <sup>(2)</sup>	—	(15.7	)	
Impact of subsidiary employee stock options	—	0.3		
Domestic production activities deduction	(0.3	) (1.4	)	
Non-recognition of NOL carryforwards at subsidiaries	—	0.1		
Other	0.3	(2.4	)	
Effective income tax rate	4.0	% 18.2		%

(1) The effective income tax rate for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 includes a significant gain at the Company's parent, which is taxed as a partnership, related to the deconsolidation of FOX in July 2014.



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(2) The effective income tax rate for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 includes a gain at the Company's parent, which is taxed as a partnership, related to the termination of the Supplemental Put Agreement in July 2013.

## Note N — Defined Benefit Plan

In connection with the acquisition of Arnold, the Company has a defined benefit plan covering substantially all of Arnold's employees at its Lupfig, Switzerland location. The benefits are based on years of service and the employees' highest average compensation during the specific period.

The unfunded liability of \$1.1 million is recognized in the consolidated balance sheet as a component of other non-current liabilities at September 30, 2014. Net periodic benefit cost consists of the following for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Service cost	\$110	\$119	\$331	\$357
Interest cost	70	73	211	220
Expected return on plan assets	(128	) (195	) (390	) (565
Net periodic benefit cost	\$52	\$(3	) \$152	\$12

During the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2014, Arnold has contributed \$0.1 million and \$0.4 million to the plan, respectively. For the remainder of 2014, the expected contribution to the plan will be approximately \$0.2 million.

The plan assets are pooled with assets of other participating employers and are not separable; therefore the fair values of the pension plan assets at September 30, 2014 were considered Level 3.

## Note O - Commitments and Contingencies

## Legal Proceedings

## Tridien

Tridien's subsidiary, AMF Support Services, Inc. ("AMF") is subject to a workers' compensation claim in the State of California, being adjudicated by the Riverside County Workers' Compensation Appeals Board. Tridien is a majority owned subsidiary of the Company. The claim is the result of an industrial accident that occurred on March 2, 2013, and the injuries sustained by a contract employee working at Tridien's Corona, California facility. The employee is seeking workers' compensation benefits from AMF, as the special employer, and the staffing company who employed the worker, as the general employer. The employee has also alleged that the employee's injuries are the result of the employer's "serious and willful misconduct", and has made a claim under California Labor Code § 4553 for damages. If proven, the "serious and willful" penalty is fixed by statute at either \$0 or 50% of the value of all workers' compensation benefits paid as a result of the injury and is not insurable. The underlying workers' compensation claims are still being adjudicated. At this stage, it is not feasible to predict the outcome of or a range of loss, should a loss occur, from these proceedings. Accordingly, no amounts in respect of this matter have been provided in the Company's accompanying financial statements. The Company believes it has meritorious defenses to the allegations and will continue to vigorously defend against the claims.

In the normal course of business, the Company and its subsidiaries are involved in various claims and legal proceedings. While the ultimate resolution of these matters has yet to be determined, the Company does not believe that any unfavorable outcomes will have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial position or results of operations.

## Note P - Subsequent Event

On October 10, 2014, the Company, through its wholly owned subsidiary business, Sternocandlelamp Holdings, Inc. (the "Purchaser"), entered into a membership interest purchase agreement (the "Sterno Purchase Agreement") with Candle

Lamp Holdings, LLC (the “Seller”), and Candle Lamp Company, LLC (“SternoCandleLamp”) pursuant to which the Purchaser acquired all of the issued and outstanding equity of SternoCandleLamp (the “Acquisition”). The purchase price of \$163.2 million for the Acquisition is based on a total enterprise value for SternoCandleLamp of \$161.5 million and included approximately \$1.7 million

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of estimated cash and working capital adjustments and is subject to a post-closing working capital adjustment. Acquisition-related costs were approximately \$2.7 million. The Company funded the cash consideration and acquisition-related costs through a \$166 million draw on its Revolving Credit Facility. CGM acted as an advisor to the Company in the acquisition and will continue to provide integration services during the first year of the Company's ownership of SternoCandleLamp. CGM will receive integration service fees of approximately \$1.5 million which will be payable quarterly as services are rendered beginning on December 31, 2014.

Headquartered in Corona, California, SternoCandleLamp is the leading manufacturer and marketer of portable food warming fuel and creative table lighting solutions for the foodservice industry. SternoCandleLamp's product line includes wick and gel chafing fuels, butane stoves and accessories, liquid and traditional wax candles, catering equipment and lamps. For the year ended December 31, 2013, SternoCandleLamp reported net revenue of approximately \$133.6 million. On a primary basis, CODI will initially own all of the common equity ownership in SternoCandleLamp. In addition to its equity investment in SternoCandleLamp, the Company provided loans totaling approximately \$91.6 million to SternoCandleLamp as part of the transaction. The acquisition will be accounted for as a business combination, and the consideration will be allocated to the assets and liabilities acquired based on their fair values as of the acquisition date. Any remaining amount of the purchase price allocation will be recorded as goodwill. The preliminary purchase price allocation has not been performed as of the date of the filing of this report.

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

This Item 2 contains forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, some of which are beyond our control. Our actual results, performance, prospects or opportunities could differ materially from those expressed in or implied by the forward-looking statements. Additional risks of which we are not currently aware or which we currently deem immaterial could also cause our actual results to differ, including those discussed in the sections entitled "Forward-Looking Statements" included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report as well as those risk factors discussed in the section entitled "Risk Factors" in our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Overview

Compass Diversified Holdings, a Delaware statutory trust ("Holdings" or the "Trust"), was incorporated in Delaware on November 18, 2005. Compass Group Diversified Holdings, LLC, a Delaware limited liability Company (the "Company"), was also formed on November 18, 2005. The Trust and the Company (collectively "CODI") were formed to acquire and manage a group of small and middle-market businesses headquartered in North America. The Trust is the sole owner of 100% of the Trust Interests, as defined in our LLC Agreement, of the Company. Pursuant to the LLC Agreement, the Trust owns an identical number of Trust Interests in the Company as exist for the number of outstanding shares of the Trust. Accordingly, our shareholders are treated as beneficial owners of Trust Interests in the Company and, as such, are subject to tax under partnership income tax provisions. The Company is the operating entity with a board of directors whose corporate governance responsibilities are similar to that of a Delaware corporation. The Company's board of directors oversees the management of the Company and our businesses and the performance of Compass Group Management LLC ("CGM" or our "Manager"). Certain members of our Manager receive a profit allocation as owners of 53.6% of the Allocation Interests in us, as defined in our LLC Agreement. The Trust and the Company were formed to acquire and manage a group of small and middle-market businesses headquartered in North America. We characterize small to middle market businesses as those that generate annual cash flows of up to \$60 million. We focus on companies of this size because of our belief that these companies are often more able to achieve growth rates above those of their relevant industries and are also frequently more susceptible to efforts to improve earnings and cash flow.

In pursuing new acquisitions, we seek businesses with the following characteristics:

- North American base of operations;
- stable and growing earnings and cash flow;
- maintains a significant market share in defensible industry niche (i.e., has a "reason to exist");
- solid and proven management team with meaningful incentives;
- low technological and/or product obsolescence risk; and
- a diversified customer and supplier base.

Our management team's strategy for our businesses involves:

- utilizing structured incentive compensation programs tailored to each business to attract, recruit and retain talented managers to operate our businesses;
- regularly monitoring financial and operational performance, instilling consistent financial discipline, and supporting management in the development and implementation of information systems to effectively achieve these goals;
- assisting management in their analysis and pursuit of prudent organic cash flow growth strategies (both revenue and cost related);
- identifying and working with management to execute attractive external growth and acquisition opportunities; and
- forming strong subsidiary level boards of directors to supplement management in their development and implementation of strategic goals and objectives.

We are dependent on the earnings of, and cash receipts from our businesses to meet our corporate overhead and management fee expenses and to pay distributions. These earnings and distributions, net of any minority interests in these businesses, are generally available:

- first, to meet capital expenditure requirements, management fees and corporate overhead expenses;
- second, to fund distributions from the businesses to the Company; and

third, to be distributed by the Trust to shareholders.

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### 2014 Highlights

#### Acquisition of Clean Earth

On August 26, 2014, we purchased a 97.9% controlling interest (86.2% on a fully diluted basis) in Clean Earth Holdings Inc. (Clean Earth). Founded in 1990 and headquartered in Hatboro, Pennsylvania, Clean Earth is a provider of environmental services for a variety of contaminated materials. Clean Earth provides a one-stop shop solution that analyzes, treats, documents and recycles waste streams generated in multiple end-markets such as power, construction, commercial development, oil & gas, infrastructure, industrial and dredging. Approximately 98% of the material processed by Clean Earth is beneficially reused for such purposes as daily landfill cover, industrial and brownfield redevelopment projects.

The purchase price, including proceeds from non-controlling interests, was approximately \$253 million (excluding acquisition-related costs aggregating \$1.9 million) and was based on a total enterprise value of \$243 million and included approximately \$9.9 million in cash and working capital. We funded the acquisition through available cash on hand and a draw of \$95 million on our Revolving Credit Facility. Clean Earth's management invested in the transaction alongside us, collectively representing approximately 2.1% in initial non-controlling interest on a primary basis. CGM acted as an advisor to us in the acquisition and will continue to provide integration services during the first year of our ownership of Clean Earth. CGM will receive integration service fees of approximately \$2.5 million which will be payable quarterly as services are rendered beginning on December 31, 2014.

#### Sale of FOX common stock

On July 10, 2014, 5,750,000 shares of FOX common stock, held by certain FOX shareholders, including us, were sold in a secondary offering at a price of \$15.50 per share for total net proceeds to selling shareholders of approximately \$84.4 million.

As a selling shareholder we sold a total of 4,466,569 shares of FOX common stock, including 633,955 shares sold in connection with underwriters' exercise of the over-allotment option in full, for total net proceeds of approximately \$65.5 million. Upon completion of the offering, our ownership in FOX was lowered from approximately 53% to 41%, or 15,108,718 shares of FOX's common stock and as a result we deconsolidated FOX as of July 10, 2014 which is consistent with our intention to streamline our consolidated financial reporting. In connection with the FOX deconsolidation we recorded a gain of \$264.2 million in the quarter ended September 30, 2014.

#### Debt Refinancing

On June 6, 2014, we obtained a \$725 million credit facility led by Bank of America, N.A., as Administrative Agent for a group of lenders. The 2014 Credit Facility provides for (i) revolving loans, swing line loans and letters of credit up to a maximum aggregate amount of \$400 million, and (ii) a \$325 million term loan. The 2014 Term Loan was issued at an original issuance discount of 99.5% of par value. The 2014 Term Loan requires quarterly payments of \$812,500 commencing September 30, 2014 with a final payment of all remaining principal and interest due on June 6, 2021, which is the 2014 Term Loan maturity date. All amounts outstanding under the 2014 Revolving Credit Facility will become due on June 6, 2019, which is the maturity date of loans advanced under the 2014 Revolving Credit Facility and the termination date of the revolving loan commitment. The 2014 Credit Facility also permits us, prior to the applicable maturity date, to increase the revolving loan commitment and/or obtain additional term loans in an aggregate amount of up to \$200 million subject to certain restrictions and conditions.

We used approximately \$290.0 million of the 2014 Term Loan proceeds to pay all amounts outstanding under the 2011 Credit Facility and to pay the closing costs. In addition, at closing, approximately \$1.2 million of the revolving loan commitment was utilized in connection with the issuance of letters of credit.

Future advances under the 2014 Revolving Credit Facility will be used to finance working capital, capital expenditures and other general corporate purposes (including funding acquisitions of additional businesses, permitted distributions and loans to our businesses and, in the case of any incremental loans that are term loans, to repay amounts outstanding under the 2014 Revolving Credit Facility).

Recent Events

Acquisition of SternoCandleLamp

On October 10, 2014, we purchased all of the issued and outstanding equity of SternoCandleLamp. Headquartered in Corona, California, SternoCandleLamp is the leading manufacturer and marketer of portable food warming fuel and creative table lighting solutions for the foodservice industry. SternoCandleLamp's product line includes wick and gel chafing fuels, butane stoves and

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accessories, liquid and traditional wax candles, catering equipment and lamps. For the year ended December 31, 2013, SternoCandleLamp reported revenue of \$133.6 million.

The purchase price, was approximately \$163.2 million (excluding acquisition-related costs aggregating \$2.7 million) and was based on a total enterprise value of \$161.5 million and included approximately \$1.7 million in cash and working capital. We funded the acquisition through available cash on hand and a drawing of approximately \$166 million on our Revolving Credit Facility. CGM acted as an advisor to us in the acquisition and will continue to provide integration services during the first year of our ownership of SternoCandleLamp. CGM will receive integration service fees of approximately \$1.5 million which will be payable quarterly as services are rendered beginning on December 31, 2014.

Outlook

Middle market deal flow in the nine months ended September 30, 2014 increased relative to 2013, both in terms of quantity and quality, in part due to attractive valuations for sellers. High valuation levels continue to be driven by the availability of debt capital with favorable terms and financial and strategic buyers seeking to deploy available equity capital.

We are dependent on the earnings of, and cash receipts from, the businesses that we own to meet our corporate overhead and management fee expenses and to pay distributions. These earnings and distributions, net of any minority interests in these businesses, will be available:

First, to meet capital expenditure requirements, management fees and corporate overhead expenses;

Second, to fund distributions from the businesses to the Company; and

Third, to be distributed by the Trust to shareholders.

Results of Operations

We were formed on November 18, 2005 and acquired our existing businesses (segments) as follows:

May 16, 2006	August 1, 2006	August 31, 2007	March 31, 2010	September 16, 2010
Advanced Circuits	Tridien	American Furniture	Liberty Safe	Ergobaby
August 24, 2011	March 5, 2012	August 26, 2014	October 10, 2014	
CamelBak	Arnold Magnetics	Clean Earth	SternoCandleLamp	

In the following results of operations, we provide (i) our actual consolidated results of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, which includes the historical results of operations of our businesses (operating segments) from the date of acquisition and (ii) comparative results of operations for each of our businesses on a stand-alone basis for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013. On July 10, 2014 our ownership interest in FOX decreased to 41% and as a result, beginning July 10, 2014 FOX no longer met the requirements for inclusion in our consolidated Results of Operations. Refer to - "Related Party Transactions and Certain Transactions Involving our Businesses" - Sale of FOX common stock.

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In the table below we remove the results of operations of FOX that are included in our historical condensed consolidated results of operations through July 10, 2014, in order to provide a meaningful comparison of the combined results of operations of our majority-owned businesses for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2014 and 2013.

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## Consolidated Results of Operations – Compass Diversified Holdings and Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC

(in thousands)	Three Months Ended September 30, 2014			Three Months Ended September 30, 2013		
	Consolidated Results of Operations	Less: FOX (10 days)	Consolidated Results less FOX	Consolidated Results of Operations	Less: FOX (three months)	Consolidated Results less FOX
Net sales	\$203,140	\$7,514	\$195,626	\$265,512	\$82,293	\$183,219
Cost of sales	141,090	5,190	135,900	183,040	56,960	126,080
Gross profit	62,050	2,324	59,726	82,472	25,333	57,139
Selling, general and administrative expense	39,686	1,328	38,358	42,468	9,160	33,308
Supplemental put expense	—	—	—	(61,303)	—	(61,303)
Fees to manager	5,876	—	5,876	4,892	58	4,834
Amortization of intangibles	6,768	185	6,583	7,310	1,341	5,969
Impairment expense	—	—	—	—	—	—
Operating income	\$9,720	\$811	\$8,909	\$89,105	\$14,774	\$74,331

## Net sales

On a consolidated basis, net of FOX, net sales for the three months ended September 30, 2014 increased by approximately \$12.4 million or 6.8%. During the three months ended September 30, 2014 compared to 2013 notable sales increases at American Furniture (\$2.1 million), Tridien (\$1.9 million) and Ergobaby (\$5.5 million) together with incremental net sales at Clean Earth from the acquisition date (\$20.3 million) were offset in part by decreased sales at Liberty Safe (\$15.3 million). The decrease in sales at Liberty Safe is the result of a steep market decline in gun safe purchases. Refer to “Results of Operations - Our Businesses” for a more detailed analysis of net sales by business segment.

We do not generate any revenues apart from those generated by the businesses we own. We may generate interest income on the investment of available funds, but we expect such earnings to be minimal. Our investment in our businesses is typically in the form of loans from the Company to such businesses, as well as equity interests in those companies. Cash flows coming to the Trust and the Company are the result of interest payments on those loans, amortization of those loans and dividends on our equity ownership. However, on a consolidated basis these items will be eliminated.

## Cost of sales

On a consolidated basis, net of FOX, cost of sales increased approximately \$9.8 million during the three month period ended September 30, 2014, compared to the corresponding period in 2013. Gross profit as a percentage of sales was approximately 30.5% in the three months ended September 30, 2014 compared to 31.2% in 2013. The decrease in gross profit as a percentage of sales in the three month period ended September 30, 2014 is principally due to a steep decrease in gross profit margins at Liberty Safe resulting from discounted sales and negative production volume variances due to the reduction in sales backlog. Refer to “Results of Operations - Our Businesses” for a more detailed analysis of cost of sales by business segment.

Selling, general and administrative expense

On a consolidated basis, net of FOX, selling, general and administrative expense increased approximately \$5.1 million during the three month period ended September 30, 2014, compared to the corresponding period in 2013. The increase in expenses in the 2014 quarter compared to 2013 is principally the result of including Clean Earth costs from the acquisition date to quarter end (\$4.6 million), which includes \$1.9 million of acquisition transaction costs. Selling, general and administrative costs increased \$2.4 million at Ergobaby in the three month period ended September 30, 2014 compared to the same 2013 period with the bulk of those incremental costs spent on new product promotion and support. These 2014 increases were offset in part by a decrease in costs at Liberty and CamelBak. Refer to “Results

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of Operations - Our Businesses” for a more detailed analysis of selling, general and administrative expense by business segment. At the corporate level, selling, general and administrative expense decreased \$0.4 million in the three months ended September 30, compared to the same period in 2013 as a result of a decrease in professional fees.

## Fees to manager

Pursuant to the Management Services Agreement, we pay CGM a quarterly management fee equal to 0.5% (2.0% annually) of our consolidated adjusted net assets. We accrue for the management fee on a quarterly basis. For the three months ended September 30, 2014, we incurred approximately \$5.9 million in expense for these fees compared to \$4.8 million for the corresponding period in 2013. The \$1.1 million increase in the three months ended September 30, 2014 is principally due to the increase in consolidated net assets resulting from the acquisition of Clean Earth.

## Supplemental put expense

On July 1, 2013, we terminated the Supplemental Put Agreement with our Manager. As a result of the termination of the Supplemental Put Agreement, we derecognized the supplemental put liability associated with the Manager’s put right, reversing the entire \$61.3 million liability at July 1, 2013 through supplemental put expense during the third quarter of 2013.

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2014			Nine Months Ended September 30, 2013		
	Consolidated Results of Operations	Less: FOX (191 days)	Consolidated Results less FOX	Consolidated Results of Operations	Less: FOX (nine months)	Consolidated Results less FOX
Net sales	\$718,272	\$149,995	\$568,277	\$752,854	\$207,488	\$545,366
Cost of sales	497,328	103,701	393,627	516,652	146,076	370,576
Gross profit	220,944	46,294	174,650	236,202	61,412	174,790
Selling, general and administrative expense	133,939	25,780	108,159	124,671	26,102	98,569
Supplemental put expense	—	—	—	(45,995)	—	(45,995)
Fees to manager	15,634	—	15,634	13,642	308	13,334
Amortization of intangibles	21,795	3,220	18,575	22,384	4,023	18,361
Impairment expense	—	—	—	900	—	900
Operating income	\$49,576	\$17,294	\$32,282	\$120,600	\$30,979	\$89,621

## Net sales

On a consolidated basis, net of FOX, net sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 increased by approximately \$22.9 million or 4.2%. During the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to 2013 notable sales increases at American Furniture (\$16.5 million), Tridien (\$4.8 million) and Ergobaby (\$11.9 million) together with incremental sales at Clean Earth from the acquisition date (\$20.3 million) were offset in part by decreased sales at Liberty Safe (\$29.1 million). The decrease in sales at Liberty Safe is the result of a steep market decline in gun safe purchases. Refer to “Results of Operations - Our Businesses” for a more detailed analysis of net sales by business segment.

We do not generate any revenues apart from those generated by the businesses we own. We may generate interest income on the investment of available funds, but we expect such earnings to be minimal. Our investment in our businesses is typically in the form of loans from the Company to such businesses, as well as equity interests in those companies. Cash flows coming to the Trust and the Company are the result of interest payments on those loans, amortization of those loans and dividends on our equity ownership. However, on a consolidated basis these items will

be eliminated.

Cost of sales

On a consolidated basis, net of FOX, cost of sales increased approximately \$23.1 million during the nine month period ended September 30, 2014, compared to the corresponding period in 2013. Gross profit as a percentage of sales was approximately 30.7% in the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to 32.1% in 2013. The decrease in gross profit as a percentage of sales in the nine month period ended September 30, 2014 is due principally to a steep decrease in gross profit margins at Liberty Safe resulting from discounted sales and negative

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production volume variances due to the reduction in sales backlog. Refer to “Results of Operations - Our Businesses” for a more detailed analysis of cost of sales by business segment.

### Selling, general and administrative expense

On a consolidated basis, net of FOX, selling, general and administrative expense increased approximately \$9.6 million during the nine month period ended September 30, 2014, compared to the corresponding period in 2013. The increase in expenses in the 2014 quarter compared to 2013 is principally the result of including \$4.6 million Clean Earth costs from the acquisition date to quarter end, which includes \$1.9 million of acquisition transaction costs. Selling, general and administrative costs increased \$4.2 million at Ergobaby in the nine month period ended September 30, 2014 compared to the same 2013 period, with the bulk of those incremental costs spent on new product promotion and support. These 2014 increases were offset in part by a decrease in costs at Liberty Safe. Refer to “Results of Operations - Our Businesses” for a more detailed analysis of selling, general and administrative expense by business segment. At the corporate level, selling, general and administrative expense increased \$0.4 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the same period in 2013 as a result of unsuccessful acquisition costs incurred during 2014.

### Fees to manager

Pursuant to the Management Services Agreement, we pay CGM a quarterly management fee equal to 0.5% (2.0% annually) of our consolidated adjusted net assets. We accrue for the management fee on a quarterly basis. For the nine months ended September 30, 2014, we incurred approximately \$15.6 million in expense for these fees compared to \$13.3 million for the corresponding period in 2013. The \$2.3 million increase is due principally to the increase in consolidated net assets resulting from the acquisition of Clean Earth and FOX's acquisition of Sport Truck.

### Supplemental put expense

On July 1, 2013, we terminated the Supplemental Put Agreement with our Manager. As a result of the termination of the Supplemental Put Agreement, we derecognized the supplemental put liability associated with the Manager's put right. The reversal amount reflects the balance of the supplemental put obligation as of January 1, 2013, offset in part by a payment of \$5.6 million to our Manager as a result of the FOX five year Holding Event.

### Impairment expense

During the second quarter of 2013, one of Tridien's largest customers lost a large contract program that was being serviced substantially with Tridien product. The expected lost sales and net income were significant enough to trigger an interim goodwill and indefinite-lived asset impairment analysis. The result of these analyses supported the carrying value of goodwill but indicated that sales of product reliant on trade names could not fully support the carrying value of Tridien's trade names. As such, we wrote down the carrying value of the trade names by \$0.9 million to a carrying value of approximately \$0.6 million at June 30, 2013. There has been no indication of impairment in 2014.

### FOX operating results

The impact of FOX operating results on each component of our consolidated results of operations for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, is almost entirely a function of the number of days that FOX operating results are included in each of the periods presented.

### Results of Operations — Our Businesses

We categorize the businesses we own into two separate groups of businesses (i) branded consumer businesses and, (ii) niche industrial businesses. Branded consumer businesses are characterized as those businesses that we believe capitalize on a valuable brand name in their respective market sector. We believe that our branded consumer businesses are leaders in their particular category. Niche industrial businesses are characterized as those businesses that focus on manufacturing, servicing and selling particular products within a specific market sector. We believe that

our niche industrial businesses are leaders in their specific market sector.

The following discussion reflects a comparison of the historical results of operations of each of our businesses for the three and nine month periods ending September 30, 2014 and September 30, 2013 on a stand-alone basis. The results of operations for Clean Earth, acquired on August 26, 2014, is presented on a pro-form basis as if we acquired Clean Earth on January 1, 2013 and includes appropriate pro-forma adjustments and explanations. We believe this is the most meaningful comparison of the operating results for each of our business segments. The following results of operations at each our businesses are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for a full year.

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## Branded Consumer Businesses

## CamelBak

## Overview

CamelBak, headquartered in Petaluma, California, is a premier designer and manufacturer of personal hydration products for outdoor, recreation and military applications. CamelBak offers a broad range of recreational and military personal hydration packs, reusable water bottles, specialty military gloves and performance accessories.

As the leading supplier of hydration products to specialty outdoor, cycling and military retailers, CamelBak maintains the leading market share position in recreational markets for hands-free hydration packs and the leading market share position for reusable water bottles in specialty channels. CamelBak is also the dominant supplier of hydration packs to the military, with a leading market share in post-issue hydration packs. Over its more than 25-year history, CamelBak has developed a reputation as the preferred supplier for the hydration needs of the most demanding athletes and warfighters. Across its markets, CamelBak is respected for its innovation, leadership and authenticity.

## Historical Financial Performance

On August 24, 2011, we made loans to, and purchased a controlling interest in, CamelBak for approximately \$258.6 million, representing approximately 90% of the equity in CamelBak.

## Results of Operations

The table below summarizes the income from operations data for CamelBak for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2014 and September 30, 2013.

(in thousands)	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30, 2014	September 30, 2013	September 30, 2014	September 30, 2013
Net sales	\$33,496	\$34,661	\$113,145	\$111,927
Cost of sales	19,764	19,487	65,129	62,173
Gross profit	13,732	15,174	48,016	49,754
Selling, general and administrative expense	8,596	9,314	26,590	26,263
Fees to manager	125	125	375	375
Amortization of intangibles	2,178	2,245	6,534	6,800
Income from operations	\$2,833	\$3,490	\$14,517	\$16,316

Three months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2013

## Net sales

Net sales for the three months ended September 30, 2014 were approximately \$33.5 million, a decrease of \$1.2 million, or 3.4%, compared to the same period in 2013. The decrease in net sales is a result of a decrease in gross sales in Hydration systems (\$2.0 million), Accessories (\$0.3 million) and Gloves (\$0.5 million) offset in part by increased gross sales in Bottles (\$1.4 million). The increase in Bottle sales during the three months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the same period in 2013 is primarily attributable to an increase in international and domestic bottle sales including, eddy™, the Podium line of insulated bottles, Chute, an ergonomic high-flow water bottle, the introduction of the filtered pitcher, Relay, and the continued expansion in its customer base, including new and existing customers, for all existing product lines. The decrease in Glove sales during the same period is the result of timing of government orders which are sporadic in nature. The decrease in sales of Hydration systems during the three months ended September 30, 2014 compared to 2013 is due to the timing of shipments for certain pack models and decreases in military sales.

Sales of Hydration systems and Bottles represented approximately 86% of gross sales for the three months ended September 30, 2014 compared to 84% for the same period in 2013. Military sales were approximately 26% of gross sales for the three months ended September 30, 2014 compared to 30% for the same period in 2013. International sales were approximately 19% of gross sales for the three months ended September 30, 2014 compared to 18% for the

same period in 2013. The decrease in Military sales is attributable to the decrease in demand as a result of the drawdown of U.S. combat troops.

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Cost of sales

Cost of sales for the three months ended September 30, 2014 was approximately \$19.8 million compared to approximately \$19.5 million in the same period of 2013. Gross profit as a percentage of sales decreased to 41.0% for the quarter ended September 30, 2014 from 43.8% in the quarter ended September 30, 2013. The decrease is principally attributable to increased bottle supplier costs not passed on to customers and an unfavorable sales mix in Hydration systems.

Selling, general and administrative expense

Selling, general and administrative expense for the three months ended September 30, 2014 decreased to approximately \$8.6 million or 25.7% of net sales compared to \$9.3 million or 26.9% of net sales for the same period of 2013. This decrease is attributable to the timing of certain cost incurrences and the closing of an international sales office.

Income from operations

Income from operations for the three months ended September 30, 2014 was approximately \$2.8 million, a decrease of \$0.7 million when compared to the same period in 2013, based on the factors described above.

Nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2013.

Net sales

Net sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 were approximately \$113.1 million, an increase of \$1.2 million, or 1.1%, compared to the same period in 2013. The increase in net sales is a result of increased gross sales in Bottles (\$10.9 million), and Gloves (\$0.2 million), offset in part by a decrease in sales in Hydration systems (\$9.0 million) and Accessories (\$1.3 million). The increase in Bottle sales during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the same period in 2013 is primarily attributable to an increase in both domestic and international bottle sales including, eddy™, the Podium line of insulated bottles, Chute, an ergonomic high-flow water bottle and the introduction of the filtered pitcher, Relay, and the continued expansion in its customer base, including new and existing customers, for all product lines. The increase in Glove sales during the same period is the result of timing of government orders which are sporadic in nature. The decrease in sales of Hydration systems during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to 2013 is primarily attributable to Marine Corps contract sales in the 2013 period (\$6.5 million) and the timing of shipments for certain pack models. There were no Marine Corps contract sales in 2014. The decrease in sales of Accessories during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to 2013 is primarily attributable to a large order in 2013 that has not occurred in 2014.

Sales of Hydration systems and Bottles represented approximately 87% of gross sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to 86% for the same period in 2013. Military sales were approximately 21% of gross sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 from 31% for the same period in 2013. International sales were approximately 22% of gross sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to 20% for the same period in 2013. The steep decrease in Military sales is attributable to the absence of Marine Corps contract sales and a decrease in other Military sales during the nine months ended September 30, 2014, due to decreased demand as a result of the drawdown of U.S. combat troops. The increase in international sales is attributable to growth in that portion of the business.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 were approximately \$65.1 million compared to approximately \$62.2 million in the same period of 2013. Gross profit as a percentage of sales decreased to 42.4% during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to 44.5% in the same period in 2013. The decrease is

attributable to an unfavorable sales mix in Bottles and Hydration Systems and a decrease in obsolescence reserve in the first quarter of 2013, offset in part by an increase in gross margin attributable to Glove sales as a result of non-recurring discounted Glove sales in the first quarter of 2013.

Selling, general and administrative expense

Selling, general and administrative expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 increased to approximately \$26.6 million or 23.5% of net sales compared to \$26.3 million or 23.5% of net sales for the same period of 2013. The slight increase is attributable to increases in marketing costs to support new product launches in 2014 and severance costs that occurred in the first half of 2014, in connection with closing an international sales office.

Income from operations

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Income from operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 was approximately \$14.5 million, a decrease of \$1.8 million when compared to the same period in 2013, based on the factors described above.

## Ergobaby

## Overview

Ergobaby, headquartered in Los Angeles, California, is a premier designer, marketer and distributor of wearable baby carriers and related baby wearing products, as well as infant travel systems consisting of strollers, car seats and accessories. Ergobaby offers a broad range of wearable baby carriers, infant travel systems and related products that are sold through more than 450 retailers and web shops in the United States and throughout the world. Ergobaby has two main product lines: baby carriers (baby carriers and accessories) and infant travel systems (strollers, car seats and accessories).

On September 16, 2010, we made loans to and purchased a controlling interest in Ergobaby for approximately \$85.2 million, representing approximately 84% of the equity in Ergobaby.

On November 18, 2011, Ergobaby acquired all the outstanding stock of Orbit Baby for \$17.5 million. Orbit Baby produces and markets a premium line of infant travel systems. Orbit Baby's high-quality products include stroller frames, seats, car seats and bassinets that are interchangeable using a patented hub ring.

## Results of Operations

The table below summarizes the income from operations data for Ergobaby for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2014 and September 30, 2013.

(in thousands)	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30, 2014	September 30, 2013	September 30, 2014	September 30, 2013
Net sales	\$22,429	\$16,946	\$61,468	\$49,573
Cost of sales	7,987	6,714	22,248	19,014
Gross profit	14,442	10,232	39,220	30,559
Selling, general and administrative expense	8,680	6,313	23,139	18,940
Fees to manager	125	125	375	375
Amortization of intangibles	756	743	2,267	2,229
Income from operations	\$4,881	\$3,051	\$13,439	\$9,015

Three months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2013

## Net sales

Net sales for the three months ended September 30, 2014 were \$22.4 million, an increase of \$5.5 million or 32.4% compared to the same period in 2013. During the three-months ended September 30, 2014 international sales were approximately \$13.3 million, representing an increase of \$2.5 million over the corresponding period in 2013.

International baby carrier and accessory sales increased by approximately \$2.1 million and international infant travel systems sales increased by approximately \$0.4 million. The growth in international baby carrier sales during the three month period ended September 30, 2014 was due to shipments of the new Ergobaby 360 four position carrier as well as increased shipments of Ergobaby's bundle of joy (baby carrier plus infant insert). Domestic sales were \$9.1 million in the third quarter of 2014 reflecting an increase of \$2.9 million over the corresponding period in 2013. The increase in domestic sales in the third quarter of 2014 compared to 2013 is attributable to increased sales of both baby carrier and accessories (\$2.1 million) to national and specialty retail accounts and infant travel systems and accessories (\$0.8 million) to national retail accounts and online. The increase in baby carrier sales was attributable to the launch of Ergobaby's 360 four position carrier. Ergobaby released the new Orbit Baby G3 infant travel system, which includes stroller bases, various seats and accessories, into the domestic market during the first quarter of 2014. The G3 release accounts for the majority of the increase in infant travel systems and accessories net sales. The G3 infant travel system became available to the international market in the third quarter of this year. Baby carriers and accessories represented 82.7% of sales in the three-months ended September 30, 2014 compared to 84.3% in the same period in 2013.





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Cost of sales

Cost of sales for the three months ended September 30, 2014 were approximately \$8.0 million compared to \$6.7 million in the same period of 2013. The increase of \$1.3 million is principally due to the increase in sales in 2014 compared to the same period in 2013. Gross profit as a percentage of sales was 64.4% for the quarter ended September 30, 2014 compared to 60.4% for the same period in 2013. The 400 bps increase is primarily attributable to a greater percentage of domestic baby carrier sales and increased gross profit margins attributable to domestic infant travel systems sales resulting from improved margins for the new Orbit Baby G3 product line. In addition, gross margins for the quarter ended September 30, 2013 were negatively impacted by discounts given to customers as the Company transitioned to its new logo.

Selling, general and administrative expenses

Selling, general and administrative expense for the three months ended September 30, 2014 increased to approximately \$8.7 million or 38.7% of net sales compared to \$6.3 million or 37.3% of net sales for the same period of 2013. The \$2.4 million increase in the three months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the same period in 2013 is primarily attributable to increases in marketing expenses in support of new product launches and consumer engagement activities and increases in employee related costs due to increased headcount and other variable expenses to support business growth. The 2014 quarter was also negatively impacted by unfavorable foreign exchange rates.

Income from operations

Income from operations for the three months ended September 30, 2014 increased \$1.8 million, to \$4.9 million, compared to \$3.1 million for the same period of 2013, based on the factors described above.

Nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2013.

Net sales

Net sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 were \$61.5 million, an increase of \$11.9 million or 24% compared to the same period in 2013. During the nine-months ended September 30, 2014 international sales were approximately \$35.0 million, representing an increase of \$6.6 million over the corresponding period in 2013. International baby carrier and accessory sales increased by approximately \$6.3 million and international infant travel system sales increased by \$0.3 million. The growth in international baby carrier sales in the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to 2013 was due in part to shipments of the new Ergobaby 360 four position carrier as well as geographic exclusive carriers to international markets and increases in shipments of Ergobaby's bundles of joy (baby carrier plus infant insert). Domestic sales were \$26.5 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 reflecting an increase of \$5.3 million over the corresponding period in 2013. The increase in domestic sales in the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to 2013 is primarily attributable to increased sales of infant travel systems and accessories (\$2.4 million) to specialty retail accounts and online sales and baby carrier sales (\$2.9 million) to national retail accounts. Ergobaby released the new Orbit Baby G3 infant travel systems in the first quarter of 2014 in the domestic market, which accounts for the majority of the infant travel system sales increase. The G3 infant travel system was released in the international market in the third quarter of this year. The increase in baby carrier and accessory sales during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 over the corresponding period in 2013 is attributable to the launch of the Ergobaby 360 four position carrier as well as increases in Ergobaby's bundle of joy sales. Baby carriers and accessories represented 81.8% of sales in the nine-months ended September 30, 2014 compared to 82.8% in the same period in 2013.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 were approximately \$22.2 million compared to \$19.0 million in the same period of 2013. The increase of \$3.2 million is principally due to the increase in sales in 2014 compared to the same period in 2013. Gross profit as a percentage of sales was 63.8% in the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to 61.6% for the same period in 2013. The 220 basis points increase is primarily

attributable to increased gross profit margins from domestic infant travel system sales resulting from improved margins for the new Orbit Baby G3 product line and to improved gross profit margins for domestic baby carrier sales. In addition, gross margins for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 were negatively impacted by discounts given to customers as Ergobaby transitioned to its new logo.

**Selling, general and administrative expenses**

Selling, general and administrative expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 increased to approximately \$23.1 million or 37.6% of net sales compared \$18.9 million or 38.2% of net sales for the same period of 2013. The \$4.2 million increase

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in the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the same period in 2013 is primarily attributable to increases in marketing expenses in support of new product launches and consumer engagement activities and increases in employee related costs due to increased headcount and other variable expenses to support business growth and unfavorable foreign exchange rates.

## Income from operations

Income from operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 increased \$4.4 million, to \$13.4 million, compared to \$9.0 million the same period of 2013, based on the factors described above.

## Liberty Safe

## Overview

Based in Payson, Utah and founded in 1988, Liberty Safe is the premier designer, manufacturer and marketer of home and gun safes in North America. From its over 204,000 square foot manufacturing facility, Liberty Safe produces a wide range of home and gun safe models in a broad assortment of sizes, features and styles ranging from an entry level product to good, better and best products. Products are marketed under the Liberty brand, as well as a portfolio of licensed and private label brands, including Remington, Cabela's and John Deere. Liberty Safe's products are the market share leader and are sold through an independent dealer network ("Dealer sales") in addition to various sporting goods, farm and fleet and home improvement retail outlets ("Non-Dealer sales"). Liberty has the largest independent dealer network in the industry

Liberty Safe acquired 9G products in May 2014 for approximately \$0.8 million. 9G Products manufactures biometric pistol safes.

Historically, approximately 60% of Liberty Safe's net sales are Non-Dealer sales and 40% are Dealer sales.

We purchased a controlling interest in Liberty Safe in March 2010.

## Results of Operations

The table below summarizes the income from operations data for Liberty Safe for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2014 and September 30, 2013.

(in thousands)	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30, 2014	September 30, 2013	September 30, 2014	September 30, 2013
Net sales	\$19,916	\$35,242	\$67,768	\$96,828
Cost of sales	17,757	26,496	57,841	72,590
Gross profit	2,159	8,746	9,927	24,238
Selling, general and administrative expense	2,746	3,442	8,874	10,323
Fees to manager	125	125	375	375
Amortization of intangibles	980	955	2,907	3,141
Income (loss) from operations	\$(1,692)	) \$4,224	\$(2,229)	) \$10,399

Three months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2013.

## Net sales

Net sales for the quarter ended September 30, 2014 decreased approximately \$15.3 million or 44% compared to the corresponding quarter ended September 30, 2013. Non-Dealer sales were approximately \$12.2 million in the three months ended September 30, 2014 compared to \$21.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2013 representing a decrease of \$9.3 million or 43%. Dealer sales totaled approximately \$7.7 million in the three months ended September 30, 2014 compared to \$13.7 million in the same period in 2013, representing a decrease of \$6.0 million or 44%. The decrease in Non-Dealer sales in the three-months ended September 30, 2014 is due to (i) lower

sales to one large customer that over ordered in 2013 and as a result continued to have excess stock during the 2014 quarter, (ii) the reduction of sales attributable to a large national account in 2014 compared to 2013 and (iii) a reduction in sales to the majority of Liberty customers as a result of an across-the board reduction in consumer demand for gun safes as gun owners concerns of more restrictive gun control legislation has subsided. The decrease in sales to Dealer accounts is principally attributable to the aforementioned reduced consumer demand, increased sales rebates and deeply

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discounted sales prices for the import line of safes. We expect this sales trend to continue through the remainder of the 2014. Liberty Safe's sales backlog was approximately \$8.5 million at September 30, 2014 compared to approximately \$17.3 million at September 30, 2013.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales for the three months ended September 30, 2014 decreased approximately \$8.7 million when compared to the same period in 2013. Gross profit as a percentage of net sales totaled approximately 10.8% and 24.8% of net sales for the quarters ended September 30, 2014 and September 30, 2013, respectively. The steep decrease in gross profit as a percentage of sales during the three-months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the same period in 2013 is attributable to; (i) discounted sales prices for import safes, (ii) negative cost variances as a result of lower manufacturing volume during the third quarter of 2014 compared to 2013, and, (iii) increases in unit production costs resulting from upgrades added to several 2014 safe models that were not able to be passed on to customers as a result of the softening market. Going forward, Liberty Safe has mitigated a portion of its future exposure to excess negative cost variances by writing down the carrying value of its import safes in the second quarter of 2014 and by reducing its workforce, but will still experience a significantly lower gross profit as a percentage of sales through the remainder of fiscal 2014 compared to comparable prior year periods as a result of higher revised standard costs based on the reduced production volume and the expected reduced margins on import safe sales.

Selling, general and administrative expense

Selling, general and administrative expense for the three months ended September 30, 2014 decreased to approximately \$2.7 million or 13.8% of net sales compared \$3.4 million or 9.8% of net sales for the same period of 2013. The \$0.7 million decrease is primarily attributable to decreases in advertising costs and sales commissions (\$0.3 million) and costs associated with a reduction in headcount (\$0.2 million) during the three months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the same period of 2013.

Income (loss) from operations

Income from operations decreased \$5.9 million during the three-months ended September 30, 2014 to a loss from operations of \$1.7 million compared to the same period in 2013, principally as a result of the decrease in sales, reduced gross profit as a percentage of sales and other factors, as described above.

Nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2013.

Net sales

Net sales for the nine-months ended September 30, 2014 decreased approximately \$29.1 million or 30% compared to the corresponding period ended September 30, 2013. Non-Dealer sales were approximately \$38.1 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to \$58.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 representing a decrease of \$20 million or 34.7%. Dealer sales totaled approximately \$29.6 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to \$38.7 million in the same period in 2013, representing a decrease of \$9.1 million or 23.5%. The decrease in Non-Dealer sales in the nine-months ended September 30, 2014 is due to (i) lower sales to one large customer that over ordered in 2013 and as a result has had excess stock during 2014, (ii) the reduction of sales attributable to a large national account in 2014 compared to 2013 and (iii) a reduction in sales to the majority of Liberty's larger customers as a result of an across-the board reduction in consumer demand for gun safes as gun owners concerns of more restrictive gun control legislation, has subsided. The decrease in sales to Dealer accounts is principally attributable to the aforementioned reduced consumer demand and increased sales rebates and deeply discounted sales prices for the import line of safes. We expect this sales trend to continue through the remainder of the 2014. Liberty Safe's sales backlog was approximately \$8.5 million at September 30, 2014 compared to approximately \$17.3 million at September 30, 2013.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 decreased approximately \$14.7 million when compared to the same period in 2013. Gross profit as a percentage of net sales totaled approximately 14.6% and 25.0% of net sales for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014 and September 30, 2013, respectively. The steep decrease in gross profit as a percentage of sales during the nine-months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the same period in 2013 is attributable to: (i) discounted sales prices for import safes, (ii) negative cost variances as a result of lower manufacturing volume during 2014 compared to 2013 and (iii) increases in unit production costs resulting from upgrades added to several 2014 safe models that were not able to be passed on to customers as a result of the softening market. These costs were partially offset by price increases during the first quarter of 2014. Going forward, Liberty Safe has mitigated a portion of its future exposure to excess negative cost variances by writing down the carrying value of its import safes and reducing its workforce, but will still experience lower gross profit as a percentage

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of sales through the remainder of fiscal 2014 compared to comparable prior year periods as a result of higher revised standard costs based on the reduced production volume and the expected reduced margins on import safe sales.

## Selling, general and administrative expense

Selling, general and administrative expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 decreased to approximately \$8.9 million or 13.1% of net sales compared \$10.3 million or 10.7% of net sales for the same period of 2013. The \$1.4 million decrease is primarily attributable to decreases in advertising costs and sales commissions (\$0.8 million) and costs associated with a reduction in headcount (\$0.4 million) during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the same period of 2013.

## Income (loss) from operations

Income from operations decreased \$12.6 million during the nine-months ended September 30, 2014 to a loss from operations of \$2.2 million compared to the same period in 2013, principally as a result of the decrease in sales, reduced gross profit as a percentage of sales and other factors, as described above.

## Niche Industrial Businesses

## Advanced Circuits

## Overview

Advanced Circuits is a provider of prototype, quick-turn and volume production PCBs to customers throughout the United States. Collectively, prototype and quick-turn PCBs represented approximately 55% of Advanced Circuits' gross revenues in 2013. Prototype and quick-turn PCBs typically command higher margins than volume production PCBs given that customers require high levels of responsiveness, technical support and timely delivery of prototype and quick-turn PCBs and are willing to pay a premium for them. Advanced Circuits is able to meet its customers' demands by manufacturing custom PCBs in as little as 24 hours, while maintaining over 98.0% error-free production rates and real-time customer service and product tracking 24 hours per day.

We purchased a controlling interest in Advanced Circuits on May 16, 2006.

## Results of Operations

The table below summarizes the income from operations data for Advanced Circuits for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2014 and September 30, 2013.

(in thousands)	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30, 2014	September 30, 2013	September 30, 2014	September 30, 2013
Net sales	\$22,027	\$22,022	\$64,175	\$66,453
Cost of sales	11,949	11,840	34,796	35,411
Gross profit	10,078	10,182	29,379	31,042
Selling, general and administrative expense	3,360	3,617	10,297	10,464
Fees to manager	125	125	375	375
Amortization of intangibles	767	767	2,300	2,300
Income from operations	\$5,826	\$5,673	\$16,407	\$17,903

Three months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2013.

## Net sales

Net sales for both the three months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 was approximately \$22.0 million. During the three months ended September 30, 2014 gross sales in quick-turn production and prototype PCBs increased \$0.3 million offset completely by a decrease in gross sales of long-lead PCBs and assembly sales when compared to the three months ended September 30, 2013. The decrease in sales of long lead time PCB's is attributable to a reduction in orders as compared to the prior year period. Sales





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from quick-turn and prototype PCBs represented approximately 57% of gross sales in the third quarter of 2014 compared to 55.4% during the same period of 2013.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales for the three months ended September 30, 2014 decreased approximately \$0.1 million compared to the comparable period in 2013. Gross profit as a percentage of sales decreased 40 basis points during the three months ended September 30, 2014 (45.8% at September 30, 2014 compared to 46.2% at September 30, 2013).

Selling, general and administrative expense

Selling, general and administrative expenses were approximately \$3.4 million in the three months ended September 30, 2014 compared to \$3.6 million in the same period in 2013. The \$0.2 million decrease in the 2014 quarter compared to 2013 is primarily attributable to lower advertising costs and lower salaries and wages expense compared to the prior year period.

Income from operations

Income from operations for the three months ended September 30, 2014 was approximately \$5.8 million compared to \$5.7 million earned in the same period in 2013, an increase of approximately \$0.1 million, principally as a result of the factors described above.

Nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2013.

Net sales

Net sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 decreased approximately \$2.3 million or 3.4% over the corresponding nine month period ended September 30, 2013. The decrease in net sales is primarily the result of a decrease in gross sales in long-lead time PCBs (\$2.3 million) and quick-turn production and prototype PCBs (\$0.8 million) offset in part by an increase in assembly sales (\$0.2 million) and a decrease in sales promotions and discounts (\$0.6 million) in the nine-months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the same period in 2013. The decrease in sales of long lead time PCB's is attributable to a reduction in orders as compared to the prior year period. The decrease in sales of quick-turn and prototype PCBs in the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to 2013 is primarily the result of a decline in orders from Department of Defense contractors. In addition to the decline in net sales due to lower defense spending, we believe excess capacity created by current conditions in the global PCB market has negatively impacted net sales in the current year as foreign and domestic competitors operating below capacity have responded by competing aggressively on price within multiple service lines. Sales from quick-turn and prototype PCBs represented approximately 56% of gross sales in the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to 55 % during the same period of 2013.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 decreased approximately \$0.6 million compared to the comparable period in 2013. Gross profit as a percentage of sales decreased 90 basis points during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 (45.8% at September 30, 2014 compared to 46.7% at September 30, 2013). The decrease is due to production inefficiencies realized in 2014 as a result of the reduced production volume.

Selling, general and administrative expense

Selling, general and administrative expenses were approximately \$10.3 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to \$10.5 million in the same period in 2013. The \$0.2 million decrease is primarily attributable to costs associated with an unsuccessful acquisition during the first half of 2014.

Income from operations

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Income from operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 was approximately \$16.4 million compared to \$17.9 million earned in the same period in 2013, a decrease of approximately \$1.5 million, principally as a result of the decrease in net sales and other factors described above.

American Furniture  
Overview

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Founded in 1998 and headquartered in Ecu, Mississippi, American Furniture is a leading U.S. manufacturer of upholstered furniture, focused exclusively on the promotional segment of the furniture industry. American Furniture offers a broad product line of stationary and motion furniture, including sofas, loveseats, sectionals, recliners and complementary products, sold primarily at retail price points ranging between \$199 and \$1,499. American Furniture is a low-cost manufacturer and is able to ship most products in its line in a short period of time to meet its customer's demands.

American Furniture's products are adapted from established designs in the following categories: (i) motion and recliner; and (ii) stationary.

We purchased a controlling interest in American Furniture in August 2007.

Results of Operations

The table below summarizes the income (loss) from operations data for American Furniture for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2014 and September 30, 2013.

(in thousands)	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30, 2014	September 30, 2013	September 30, 2014	September 30, 2013
Net sales	\$28,351	\$26,277	\$95,842	\$79,318
Cost of sales	26,073	24,538	87,151	73,319
Gross profit	2,278	1,739	8,691	5,999
Selling, general and administrative expense	1,864	1,892	6,114	5,774
Fees to manager	—	—	—	—
Amortization of intangibles	13	13	39	39
Income (loss) from operations	\$401	\$(166)	\$2,538	\$186

Three months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2013.

Net sales

Net sales for the three months ended September 30, 2014 increased approximately \$2.1 million, or 7.9% over the corresponding three months ended September 30, 2013. During the three months ended September 30, 2014, stationary product gross sales increased by approximately \$2.0 million and motion and recliner product gross sales increased approximately \$0.2 million compared to the same period in 2013. This increase in sales for both product lines is principally attributable to a combination of increases in average unit price and the number of products shipped to American Furniture's top twenty-five customers.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales increased approximately \$1.5 million in the three months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the same period of 2013. Gross profit as a percentage of sales was 8.0% in the three months ended September 30, 2014 compared to 6.6% for the same period in 2013. A favorable sales mix enabled gross margins to increase in the 2014 quarter. In addition, AFM experienced positive price variances on core raw material goods. Costs saving initiatives remain in place with respect to freight and indirect labor in the 2014 quarter.

Selling, general and administrative expense

Selling, general and administrative expense for the three months ended September 30, 2014 were essentially flat when compared to the same period of 2013. Selling, general and administrative costs as a percentage of sales were 6.6% in the third quarter of 2014 compared to 7.2% in 2013.

Income from operations

Income from operations was \$0.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2014 compared to a loss from operations of \$0.2 million in the three months ended September 30, 2013, an increase of \$0.6 million, principally due

to the factors described above.

Nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2013.

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Net sales

Net sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 increased approximately \$16.5 million, or 20.8% over the corresponding nine months ended September 30, 2013. During the nine months ended September 30, 2014, stationary product gross sales increased approximately \$7.4 million and motion and recliner product gross sales increased approximately \$9.0 million compared to the same period in 2013. This increase in sales for both product lines is principally attributable to a combination of increases in average unit price and the number of products shipped to American Furniture's top twenty-five customers. In addition, a large sales promotion at one of American Furniture's major customers completed during the second quarter of 2014 contributed to the increase in motion and recliner product sales in 2014.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales increased approximately \$13.8 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the same period of 2013. Gross profit as a percentage of sales was 9.1% in the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to 7.6% for the same period in 2013. A favorable sales mix and increases in units manufactured in the nine months ended September 30, 2014 resulted in lower per unit costs compared to the same period in 2013. In addition, cost saving initiatives with respect to freight costs and reduction in indirect labor resulted in cost savings.

Selling, general and administrative expense

Selling, general and administrative expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 increased approximately \$0.3 million compared to the same period of 2013 primarily due to higher trade show costs and increased sales commissions incurred during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the same period in 2013. Selling, general and administrative costs as a percentage of sales were 6.4% in the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to 7.3% in the same period in 2013.

Income from operations

Income from operations was \$2.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to \$0.2 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2013, an increase of \$2.3 million, principally due to the factors described above.

Arnold Magnetics

Overview

Founded in 1895 and headquartered in Rochester, New York, Arnold Magnetics is a manufacturer of engineered, application specific permanent magnets. Arnold products are used in applications such as general industrial, reprographic systems, aerospace and defense, advertising and promotional, consumer and appliance, energy, automotive and medical technology. Arnold is the largest U.S. manufacturer of engineered magnets as well as only one of two domestic producers to design, engineer and manufacture rare earth magnetic solutions. Arnold operates a 70,000 sq. ft. manufacturing assembly and distribution facility in Rochester, New York with nine additional facilities worldwide, in countries including the United Kingdom, Switzerland and China. Arnold serves customers via three primary product sectors:

- Permanent Magnet and Assemblies and Reprographics ("PMAG") (approximately 75% of net sales) – High performance magnets for precision motor/generator sensors as well as beam focusing applications and reprographic applications;
- Flexmag (approximately 20% of net sales) – Flexible bonded magnets for advertising, consumer and industrial applications; and
- Precision Thin Metals (approximately 5% of net sales) – Ultra thin metal foil products utilizing magnetic and non-magnetic alloys.

On March 5, 2012, we made loans to and purchased a controlling interest in Arnold for approximately \$131 million, representing approximately 96.6% of the equity in Arnold Magnetics.

Results of Operations

Edgar Filing: Compass Diversified Holdings - Form 10-Q

The table below summarizes the income from operations data for Arnold Magnetics for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2014 and September 30, 2013.

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(in thousands)	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30, 2014	September 30, 2013	September 30, 2014	September 30, 2013
Net sales	\$31,456	\$32,381	\$94,902	\$95,405
Cost of sales	24,284	24,659	72,677	72,368
Gross profit	7,172	7,722	22,225	23,037
Selling, general and administrative expense	4,017	4,019	13,011	12,475
Fees to manager	125	125	375	375
Amortization of intangibles	884	874	2,633	2,714
Income from operations	\$2,146	\$2,704	\$6,206	\$7,473

Three months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2013.

#### Net sales

Net sales for the three months ended September 30, 2014 were approximately \$31.5 million, a decrease of \$0.9 million compared to the same period in 2013. The decrease in net sales is a result of decreased sales in PMAG (\$0.8 million) and Flexmag (\$0.2 million) product sectors offset in part by an increase in net sales in the Precision Thin Metals sector (\$0.1 million). PMAG sales represented approximately 73% of net sales for the three months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013. The decrease in PMAG sales during the three-months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the same period in 2013 is principally attributable to an unfavorable sales mix due in part by lower reprographic application sales, a component of PMAG. The decrease in Flexmag sales is the result of sales attributable to a non-recurring project for a customer in the third quarter of 2013 that was not replicated in the third quarter of 2014. The increase in Precision Thin Metals sales is attributable to positive steps taken over the last year by management to identify new customers and applications.

International sales were \$14.4 million during the three months ended September 30, 2014 compared to \$15.0 million during the same period in 2013, a decrease of \$0.6 million or 4%.

#### Cost of sales

Cost of sales for the three months ended September 30, 2014 were approximately \$24.3 million compared to approximately \$24.7 million in the same period of 2013. Gross profit as a percentage of sales decreased from 23.8% for the quarter ended September 30, 2013 to 22.8% in the quarter ended September 30, 2014. The decrease is principally attributable to decreased margins in the Flexmag and PMAG sectors due to less favorable customer / product sales mixes offset in part by an increase in margin in the precision thin metal's sector. The increase in margins in the Precision Thin Metals sector is due to a more favorable customer/product sales mix, during the three-months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the same period in 2013 reflecting the positive impact of new customers and applications and increased production efficiencies.

#### Selling, general and administrative expense

Selling, general and administrative expense in each of the three month periods ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 totaled approximately \$4.0 million. There were no notable variances in the major expense items.

#### Income from operations

Income from operations for the three months ended September 30, 2014 was approximately \$2.1 million, a decrease of \$0.6 million when compared to the same period in 2013, principally as a result of the increase in cost of sales and other factors described above.

Nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2013.

Net sales

Net sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 were approximately \$94.9 million, a decrease of \$0.5 million, or 0.5%, compared to the same period in 2013. The decrease in net sales is a result of decreased sales in PMAG (\$0.8 million) and Flexmag (\$0.6 million) product sectors offset in part by an increase in net sales in the Precision Thin Metals sector (\$0.9 million). The decrease in PMAG sales in the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to 2013 is primarily due to a decrease in reprographic sales. PMAG sales represented approximately 75% of net sales in each of the nine month periods ended September 30, 2014 and 2013. The decrease in Flexmag sales is the result of sales attributable to non-recurring projects for a customer in 2013 that was not replicated during 2014. The increase in Precision Thin Metals sales is attributable to positive steps taken over the last year by management to identify new customers and applications.



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International sales were \$44.0 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to \$45.1 million during the same period in 2013, a decrease of \$1.1 million or 2.4%.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 were approximately \$72.7 million compared to approximately \$72.4 million in the same period of 2013. Gross profit as a percentage of sales decreased from 24.1% for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2013 to 23.4% for the same period ended September 30, 2014. The decrease is principally attributable to decreased margins in the Flexmag sector due to a one-time high margin project in the second quarter of 2013 that was not replicated in 2014, offset in part by an increase in margin in the Precision Thin Metals sectors. The increase in margins in the Precision Thin Metals sector is due to a more favorable customer/product sales mix during the nine-months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the same period in 2013 and the positive impact of new customers and applications and increased production efficiencies.

Selling, general and administrative expense

Selling, general and administrative expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 increased to approximately \$13.0 million or 13.7% of net sales compared to \$12.5 million or 13.1% of net sales for the same period in 2013. The \$0.5 million increase in selling, general and administrative expenses in the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to 2013 is primarily attributable to investment spending on engineering and information technology resources.

Income from operations

Income from operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 was approximately \$6.2 million, a decrease of \$1.3 million when compared to the same period in 2013, based on the factors described above.

Clean Earth

Overview

Founded in 1990 and headquartered in Hatboro, Pennsylvania, Clean Earth Holdings, Inc. (“Clean Earth”) is a provider of environmental services for a variety of contaminated materials. Clean Earth provides a one-stop shop solution that analyzes, treats, documents and recycles waste streams generated in multiple end-markets such as power, construction, commercial development, oil and gas, infrastructure, industrial and dredging. Historically, the majority of Clean Earth’s revenues have been generated by contaminated soils which includes environmentally impacted soils, drill cuttings and other materials which are treated at one of its 9 permitted soil treatment facilities. Clean Earth also operates a RCRA Part B hazardous waste facility. The remaining revenue has been generated by dredge material, which consists of sediment removed from the floor of a body of water for navigational purposes and/or environmental remediation of contaminated waterways and is treated at one of its two permitted dredge processing facilities. Approximately 98% of the material processed by Clean Earth is beneficially reused for such purposes as daily landfill cover, industrial and brownfield redevelopment projects.

On August 26, 2014, we made loans to and purchased a controlling interest in Clean Earth for approximately \$253 million, representing approximately 98% of the equity in Clean Earth.

Results of Operations

The table below summarizes the pro-forma income from operations data for Clean Earth for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2014 and September 30, 2013.

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(in thousands)	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30, 2014 (Pro-forma)	September 30, 2013 (Pro-forma)	September 30, 2014 (Pro-forma)	September 30, 2013 (Pro-forma)
Net sales	\$48,362	\$43,004	\$116,415	\$110,341
Cost of sales <sup>(1)</sup>	32,043	30,620	80,429	82,912
Gross profit	16,319	12,384	35,986	27,429
Selling, general and administrative expense <sup>(2)</sup>	8,685	5,843	18,784	14,394
Fees to manager <sup>(3)</sup>	125	125	375	375
Amortization of intangibles <sup>(4)</sup>	1,686	1,686	5,058	5,058
Income from operations	\$5,823	\$4,730	\$11,769	\$7,602

Pro-forma results of operations of Clean Earth for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 include the following pro-forma adjustments, applied to historical results as if we acquired Clean Earth on January 1, 2013:

(1) Cost of sales was increased \$0.3 million and \$0.9 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 and \$0.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2013, respectively, for additional depreciation expense associated the fair value step up of property, plant and equipment, resulting from the purchase price allocation in connection with our acquisition.

(2) Selling, general and administrative costs were reduced by approximately \$13.2 million in the three and nine-months ended September 30, 2014 representing an adjustment for one-time seller's transaction costs incurred as a result of our purchase.

(3) Represents management fees that would have been payable to the Manager in each period presented.

(4) Represents an increase in amortization of intangible assets totaling \$0.6 million and \$3.0 million in the three month period ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 and \$2.7 million and \$4.1 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, for additional amortization expense associated the fair value step up of intangible assets resulting from the purchase price allocation in connection with our acquisition.

Pro forma three months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the pro forma three months ended September 30, 2013.

#### Net sales

Net sales for the three months ended September 30, 2014 were approximately \$48.4 million, an increase of \$5.4 million or 12.5% compared to the same period in 2013. The increase in net sales is principally the result of increased volume in contaminated soils. Dredge material volume also increased during the current period but due to a favorable project mix in the 2013 quarter, net sales of dredge material decreased during the three months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the same period in 2013. The increase in volume of contaminated soils during the three-months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the same period in 2013 is principally attributable to increased net sales from a new treatment facility acquired in March 2013. Contaminated soils represented approximately 76% of net sales for the three months ended September 30, 2014 compared to 70% of net sales for the same period in 2013.

#### Cost of sales

Cost of sales for the three months ended September 30, 2014 were approximately \$32.0 million compared to approximately \$30.6 million in the same period of 2013. Gross profit as a percentage of sales increased from 28.8%

for the three month period ended September 30, 2013 to 33.7% for the same period ended September 30, 2014. The 490 basis points improvement in gross margin during the three months ended September 30, 2014 is due to increased margins in contaminated soils due to increased net sales from a new treatment facility acquired in March 2013 during the three months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the same period in 2013.

**Selling, general and administrative expense**

Selling, general and administrative expense for the three months ended September 30, 2014 increased to approximately \$8.8 million or 18% of net sales compared to \$5.8 million or 13.6% of net sales for the same period in 2013. The \$2.8 million increase in selling, general and administrative expenses in the three months ended September 30, 2014 compared to 2013 is primarily attributable to one time buyer transaction costs incurred in September 2014 (\$1.9 million) and an increase in professional fees during the 2014 quarter.

**Income from operations**

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Income from operations for the three months ended September 30, 2014 was approximately \$5.8 million, an increase of \$1.1 million when compared to the same period in 2013, as a result of those factors described above.

Pro forma nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the pro forma nine months ended September 30, 2013.

Net sales

Net sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 were approximately \$116.4 million, an increase of \$6.1 million or 5.5% compared to the same period in 2013. The increase in net sales is a result of increased volume in both contaminated soils and dredge material. The increase in volume of contaminated soils during the nine-months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the same period in 2013 is principally attributable to incremental net sales from a new treatment facility acquired in March 2013. The increase in volume of dredge material is principally attributable to the increase in the number of large maintenance dredge projects during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the same period in 2013. Contaminated soils represented approximately 77% of net sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to 78% of net sales for the same period in 2013.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 were approximately \$80.4 million compared to approximately \$82.9 million in the same period of 2013. Gross profit as a percentage of sales increased from 24.9% for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 to 30.9% for the same period ended September 30, 2014. The 600 basis points improvement in gross margin during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 is due to reduced beneficial reuse costs in both contaminated soils and dredge material and to more favorable pricing of hazardous waste during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the same period in 2013.

Selling, general and administrative expense

Selling, general and administrative expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 increased to approximately \$18.8 million or 16.1% of net sales compared to \$14.4 million or 13.0% of net sales for the same period in 2013. The \$4.4 million increase in selling, general and administrative expenses in the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to 2013 is primarily attributable to one time buyer transaction costs incurred in September 2014 (\$1.9 million), increased professional fees during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the same period in 2013, and the result of including nine months of costs related to a new treatment facility in the 2014 period compared to six months in 2013. The new treatment facility was acquired in March 2013.

Income from operations

Income from operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 was approximately \$11.8 million, an increase of \$4.2 million when compared to the same period in 2013, as a result of those factors described above.

Tridien

Overview

Tridien, headquartered in Coral Springs, Florida, is a leading designer and manufacturer of powered and non-powered medical therapeutic support services and patient positioning devices serving the acute care, long-term care and home health care markets. Tridien is one of the nation's leading designers and manufacturers of specialty therapeutic support surfaces with manufacturing operations in multiple locations to better serve a national customer base.

Tridien, together with its subsidiary companies, provides customers the opportunity to source leading surface technologies from the designer and manufacturer.

Tridien develops products both independently and in partnership with large distribution intermediaries. Medical distribution companies then sell or rent the therapeutic support surfaces, sometimes in conjunction with bed frames and accessories to one of three end markets: (i) acute care, (ii) long term care and (iii) home health care. The level of sophistication largely varies for each product, as some patients require simple foam mattress beds ("non-powered" support surfaces) while others may require electronically controlled, low air loss, lateral rotation, pulmonary therapy or alternating pressure surfaces ("powered" support surfaces). The design, engineering and manufacturing of all products

is completed in-house (with the exception of PrimaTech products, which are manufactured in Taiwan) and are FDA compliant. Tridien historically receives approximately two-thirds of its revenues from its three largest customers.

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We purchased a controlling interest in Tridien in August 2006.

## Results of Operations

The table below summarizes the income from operations data for Tridien for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2014 and September 30, 2013.

(in thousands)	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30, 2014	September 30, 2013	September 30, 2014	September 30, 2013
Net sales	\$17,633	\$15,690	\$50,659	\$45,862
Cost of sales	13,967	12,342	39,667	35,698
Gross profit	3,666	3,348	10,992	10,164
Selling, general and administrative expense	2,559	2,372	7,663	6,893
Fees to manager	88	88	263	263
Amortization of intangibles	445	311	1,334	940
Impairment expense	—	—	—	900
Income from operations	\$574	\$577	\$1,732	\$1,168

Three months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2013.

## Net sales

Net sales for the three months ended September 30, 2014 were approximately \$17.6 million compared to approximately \$15.7 million for the same period in 2013, an increase of \$1.9 million or 12.4%. Sales of non-powered products (including patient positioning devices) totaled \$14.5 million during the three months ended September 30, 2014 representing an increase of \$2.2 million compared to the same period in 2013. Sales of powered products totaled \$3.1 million during the three months ended September 30, 2014 representing a decrease of \$0.3 million compared to the same period in 2013. The increase in non-powered product sales in the three months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the same period in 2013 is principally the result of customer expansion into international markets with newly developed and existing products.

## Cost of sales

Cost of sales increased approximately \$1.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the same period in 2013. Gross profit as a percentage of sales was approximately 20.8% in the three month period ended September 30, 2014 compared to 21.3 % in the same period of 2013. The decrease in gross profit as a percentage of sales was primarily due to an unfavorable product sales mix during the three months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the same period in 2013.

## Selling, general and administrative expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2014 increased \$0.2 million compared to the same period in 2013. This increase is attributable to higher research and development costs in the three months ended September 30, 2014.

## Income from operations

Income from operations was approximately \$0.6 million in each of the three months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 based on the factors described above.

Nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2013.

## Net sales

Net sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 were approximately \$50.7 million compared to approximately \$45.9 million for the same period in 2013, an increase of \$4.8 million or 10.5%. Sales of non-powered

products (including patient positioning devices) totaled \$41.2 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 representing an increase of \$4.7 million compared to the same period in 2013. The increase in non-powered product sales in the nine months ended September

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30, 2014 compared to the same period in 2013 is principally the result of customer expansion into international markets with newly developed and existing products. Sales of powered products totaled \$9.5 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 representing an increase of \$0.1 million compared to the same period in 2013.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales increased approximately \$4.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the same period in 2013. Gross profit as a percentage of sales was 21.7% for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to 22.2% in the corresponding period in 2013. The decrease in gross profit as a percentage of sales was primarily due to an unfavorable product sales mix during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the same period in 2013.

Selling, general and administrative expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 increased \$0.8 million compared to the same period in 2013. This increase is attributable to higher research and development costs and professional fees in 2014 compared to the prior year.

Impairment expense

During the second quarter of 2013, one of Tridien's largest customers lost a large contract program that was being serviced substantially with Tridien product. The expected lost sales and net income were significant enough to trigger an interim goodwill and indefinite-lived asset impairment analysis. The result of these analyses supported the carrying value of goodwill but indicated that sales of product, reliant on trade names could not fully support the carrying value of Tridien's trade names. There has been no indication of impairment in fiscal 2014. In addition, as part of the 2013 analysis, Tridien shortened the life of some of its intangible assets, resulting in higher periodic intangible amortization expense.

Income from operations

Income from operations increased approximately \$0.6 million to \$1.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the same period in 2013 based on those factors described above.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

For the nine months ended September 30, 2014, on a consolidated basis, cash flows provided by operating activities totaled approximately \$46.2 million, which represents a \$7.9 million decrease compared to the nine-month period ended September 30, 2013, which reflected cash provided by operations of \$54.0 million. This decrease is principally the result of (i) a decrease in cash provided by results of operations in the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to 2013 (\$17.8 million); and (ii) an increase in cash used to reduce short term working capital liabilities such as accounts payable and interest payable and other short term accrued liabilities (\$37.7 million) offset in part by a reduction in the investment of cash in working capital assets including inventory (\$33.8 million) and accounts receivable (\$14.5 million), in the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the same period in 2013. The reduction in the investment in inventory is largely the result of a reduction in Liberty's working capital investment in inventory in 2014.

Cash flows used in investing activities for the nine-months ended September 30, 2014 totaled approximately \$237.9 million, which reflects capital expenditures during the period (\$10.2 million), FOX's acquisition of Sport Truck (\$41.0 million), our acquisition of Clean Earth (\$250.0 million, net of cash) and fixed payments made on our interest rate swap (\$1.5 million), offset in part by proceeds from the sale of FOX common stock (\$65.5 million); compared to \$72.1 million provided by cash flows in the same period of 2013, which reflected capital expenditures (\$14.7 million) offset by proceeds from the sale of shares of FOX common stock (\$80.9 million), and by sale leaseback proceeds



(\$4.4 million).

Cash flows provided by financing activities totaled approximately \$102.3 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 principally reflecting: (i) net borrowings under the FOX credit facility used principally to fund the Sport Truck acquisition (\$37.1 million), (ii) net proceeds from the 2014 Term Loan Facility (\$34.6 million), (iii) borrowings under the 2014 Revolving Credit Facility (\$96.2 million), (iv) non-controlling stock option proceeds (\$4.0 million) and (v) excess tax benefit at FOX (\$1.7 million) offset in part by distributions paid to shareholders during the year (\$52.2 million) and a profit allocation payment to our Manager (\$11.9 million) compared to cash flows provided by financing activities during the nine-months ended September 30, 2013 of approximately \$6.5 million principally reflecting: (i) net proceeds from the sale of IPO stock at the subsidiary level (\$36.1 million), and (ii) net borrowings in connection with the increase of our 2014 Term Loan Facility (\$28.4 million), offset in part by our quarterly shareholder distribution (\$52.2 million), and non-controlling shareholder distributions at Tridien (\$3.1 million).

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At September 30, 2014, we had approximately \$23.3 million of cash and cash equivalents on hand. The majority of our cash is in non-interest bearing checking accounts or invested in short-term money market accounts and is maintained in accordance with the Company's investment policy, which identifies allowable investments and specifies credit quality standards.

As of September 30, 2014, we had the following outstanding loans due from each of our businesses:

Advanced Circuits - \$76.1 million;

American Furniture - \$25.5 million;

Arnold Magnetics - \$75.6 million;

CamelBak - \$98.4 million;

Clean Earth - \$141.3 million;

Ergobaby - \$34.7 million;

Liberty - \$39.3 million; and

Tridien - \$11.8 million.

Each loan to our businesses has a scheduled maturity and each business is entitled to repay all or a portion of the principal amount of the outstanding loans, without penalty, prior to maturity.

Our primary source of cash is from the receipt of interest and principal on the outstanding loans to our businesses. Accordingly, we are dependent upon the earnings of and cash flow from these businesses, which are available for (i) operating expenses; (ii) payment of principal and interest under our 2014 Credit Facility; (iii) payments to CGM due pursuant to the Management Services Agreement and the LLC Agreement; (iv) cash distributions to our shareholders; and (v) investments in future acquisitions. Payments made under (iii) above are required to be paid before distributions to shareholders and may be significant and exceed the funds held by us, which may require us to dispose of assets or incur debt to fund such expenditures.

We believe that we currently have sufficient liquidity and capital resources to meet our existing obligations, including quarterly distributions to our shareholders, as approved by our Board of Directors, over the next twelve months. The quarterly distribution for the three months ended September 30, 2014 was paid on October 30, 2014 and was \$17.4 million.

On June 6, 2014 we entered in a new credit facility, the 2014 Credit Facility replacing our existing 2011 Credit Facility entered into in October 2011. On September 30, 2014, our 2014 Credit Facility provided for a the 2014 Revolving Credit Facility totaling \$400 million which matures in June 2019 and a 2014 Term Loan totaling \$325 million, which matures in June 2021. Our 2014 Term Loan requires quarterly payments of \$0.8 million with a final payment of the outstanding principal balance due in June 2021. (Refer to Note G to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for a complete description of our 2014 Credit Facility.)

We had \$308.6 million in availability under the 2014 Revolving Credit Facility at September 30, 2014. At September 30, 2014, \$3.4 million in outstanding borrowings under the 2014 Revolving Credit Facility reflected in outstanding letters of credit.

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The following table reflects required and actual financial ratios as of September 30, 2014 included as part of the affirmative covenants in our 2014 Credit Facility:

Description of Required Covenant Ratio	Covenant Ratio Requirement	Actual Ratio
Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio	greater than or equal to 1.5:1.0	3.54:1.0
Total Debt to EBITDA Ratio	less than or equal to 4.25:1.0	3.09:1.0

We intend to use the availability under our 2014 Credit Facility and cash on hand to pursue acquisitions of additional businesses to the extent permitted under our 2014 Credit Facility, to fund distributions and to provide for other working capital needs

Interest Expense

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We recorded interest expense totaling \$16.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to \$14.6 million for the same period in 2013. In the following table we provide the effective interest rate based on periodic interest charges on incurred debt. The difference between interest expense and periodic interest charges on incurred debt is the elimination of unrealized mark-to market losses in an interest rate swap whose term does not begin until April 1, 2016. The mark-to market losses on this interest rate swap reflects the present value discount taken in the mark to market calculation.

The components of interest expense and periodic interest charges on incurred debt are as follows (in thousands):

	Nine months ended September 30,		
	2014	2013	
Interest on credit facilities	\$ 11,284	\$ 11,922	
Unused fee on Revolving Credit Facility	1,635	1,738	
Amortization of original issue discount	713	949	
Losses (gains) on interest rate derivatives	2,797	(21	)
Letter of credit fees	33	42	
Other	7	10	
Interest expense	\$ 16,469	\$ 14,640	
Less: Unrealized loss on Swap <sup>(1)</sup>	(2,523	) —	
Periodic interest charges on incurred debt	13,946	14,640	
Average daily balance of debt outstanding	\$ 329,437	\$ 294,107	
Effective interest rate on incurred debt	5.6	% 6.6	%

(1) On September 16, 2014, we purchased an interest rate swap (the “New Swap”) with a notional amount of \$220 million effective April 1, 2016 through June 6, 2021. The agreement requires us to pay interest on the notional amount at the rate of 2.97% in exchange for the three-month LIBOR rate. At September 30, 2014, this New Swap had a fair value of negative \$2.5 million, essentially reflecting the present value of future payments and receipts under the agreement and is reflected as a component of interest expense and other non-current liabilities. Refer to Note H of the condensed consolidated financial statements.

**Income Taxes**

We incurred income tax expense of \$11.7 million with an effective tax rate of 4.0% during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to \$18.7 million with an effective income tax rate of 18.2% during the same period in 2013. The effect of the gain on the deconsolidation of FOX incurred at the corporate level decreased the effective income tax rate by (31.4)% for the nine months ended September 30, 2014, while the effect of the termination of the supplemental put agreement in July 2013 decreased the effective tax rate by (15.7)% during the nine months ended September 30, 2013. Non-deductible costs at the corporate level and state and foreign income taxes (net of the Federal benefit) account for the majority of the remaining difference in our effective income tax rates in both periods.

The components of income tax expense as a percentage of income from continuing operations before income taxes for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

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	Nine months ended September 30,		
	2014	2013	
United States Federal Statutory Rate	35.0	% 35.0	%
Foreign and State income taxes (net of Federal benefits)	(0.9	) 1.8	)
Expenses of Compass Group Diversified Holdings, LLC representing a pass through to shareholders	1.3	0.5	
Effect of deconsolidation of subsidiary <sup>(1)</sup>	(31.4	) —	)
Effect of supplemental put reversal <sup>(2)</sup>	—	(15.7	)
Impact of subsidiary employee stock options	—	0.3	
Domestic production activities deduction	(0.3	) (1.4	)
Non-recognition of NOL carryforwards at subsidiaries	—	0.1	
Other	0.3	(2.4	)
Effective income tax rate	4.0	% 18.2	%

(1) The effective income tax rate for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 includes a significant gain at our parent, which is taxed as a partnership, related to the deconsolidation of FOX in July 2014.

(2) The effective income tax rate for the nine months ended September 13, 2013 includes a gain at our parent, which is taxed as a partnership, related to the termination of the Supplemental Put Agreement in July 2013.

#### Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

U.S. GAAP refers to generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. From time to time we may publicly disclose certain “non-GAAP” financial measures in the course of our investor presentations, earnings releases, earnings conference calls or other venues. A non-GAAP financial measure is a numerical measure of historical or future performance, financial position or cash flow that excludes amounts, or is subject to adjustments that effectively exclude amounts, included in the most directly comparable measure calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP in our financial statements, and vice versa for measures that include amounts, or are subject to adjustments that effectively include amounts, that are excluded from the most directly comparable measure as calculated and presented. Non-GAAP financial measures are provided as additional information to investors in order to provide them with an alternative method for assessing our financial condition and operating results. These measures are not meant to be a substitute for GAAP, and may be different from or otherwise inconsistent with non-GAAP financial measures used by other companies.

The tables below reconcile the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures to Earnings before Interest, Income Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization (“EBITDA”), Adjusted EBITDA, and Cash Flow Available for Distribution and Reinvestment (“CAD”).

#### Reconciliation of Net income (Loss) to EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA

EBITDA – EBITDA is calculated as income (loss) from continuing operations before interest expense, income tax expense (benefit), depreciation expense and amortization expense. Amortization expenses consist of amortization of intangibles and debt charges, including debt issuance costs, discounts, etc.

Adjusted EBITDA – Adjusted EBITDA is calculated utilizing the same calculation as described above in arriving at EBITDA further adjusted by; (i) non-controlling stockholder compensation, which generally consists of non-cash stock option expense; (ii) successful acquisition costs, which consist of transaction costs (legal, accounting, due diligences, etc.) incurred in connection with the successful acquisition of a business expensed during the period in compliance with ASC 805; (iii) increases or decreases in supplemental put charges, which reflected the estimated potential liability due to our Manager that required us to acquire their Allocation Interests in the Company at a price based on a percentage of the fair value in our businesses over their original basis plus a hurdle rate (the Supplemental Put Agreement was terminated on July 1, 2013); (iv) management fees, which reflect fees due quarterly to our Manager in connection with our Management Services Agreement (“MSA”); (v) impairment charges, which reflect

write downs to goodwill or other intangible assets and (vi) gains or losses recorded in connection with the sale of fixed assets.

We believe that EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA provide useful information to investors and reflect important financial measures as they exclude the effects of items which reflect the impact of long-term investment decisions, rather than the performance of

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near term operations. When compared to income (loss) from continuing operations these financial measures are limited in that they do not reflect the periodic costs of certain capital assets used in generating revenues of our businesses or the non-cash charges associated with impairments. This presentation also allows investors to view the performance of our businesses in a manner similar to the methods used by us and the management of our businesses, provides additional insight into our operating results and provides a measure for evaluating targeted businesses for acquisition.

We believe these measurements are also useful in measuring our ability to service debt and other payment obligations. EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are not meant to be a substitute for GAAP, and may be different from or otherwise inconsistent with non-GAAP financial measures used by other companies.

The following table reconciles EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA to income (loss) from continuing operations, which we consider to be the most comparable GAAP financial measure (in thousands):

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## Adjusted EBITDA

Nine months ended September 30, 2014

	Consolidated	Corporate	Camel	BaE	Ergo	baby	Liberty	Advanced	American	Arnold	Clean	Tridien	Consolidated
								Circuits	Furniture	Magnetics	Earth		
Net income (loss) <sup>(1)</sup>	\$267,175	\$253,019	\$3,770	\$5,696	\$(3,720)	\$7,478	\$822	\$(669)	\$(64)	\$843	\$267,175		
Adjusted for:													
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	9,747	—	3,218	3,844	(2,137)	3,641	—	1,164	(30)	47	9,747		
Interest expense, net	16,063	16,011	6	9	4	(1)	—	(3)	36	1	16,063		
Intercompany interest	—	(28,810)	7,563	3,747	3,413	4,996	1,694	5,435	1,077	885	—		
Depreciation and amortization	32,713	65	10,646	3,140	4,866	4,114	174	6,631	1,159	1,918	32,713		
Loss on debt extinguishment	2,143	2,143	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,143		
EBITDA	327,841	242,428	25,203	16,436	2,426	20,228	2,690	12,558	2,178	3,694	327,841		
(Gain) loss on sale of fixed assets	169	—	143	—	17	—	—	11	—	(2)	169		
Non-controlling shareholder compensation	1,553	—	709	405	302	18	—	100	—	19	1,553		
Acquisition expenses	2,031	—	—	—	96	—	—	—	1,935	—	2,031		
Gain on deconsolidation of subsidiary	(264,325)	(264,325)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(264,325)		
Gain (loss) on equity method investment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Management fees	15,634	13,496	375	375	375	375	—	375	—	263	15,634		
Adjusted EBITDA <sup>(1)</sup>	\$82,903	\$(8,401)	\$26,430	\$17,216	\$3,216	\$20,621	\$2,690	\$13,044	\$4,113	\$3,974	\$82,903		

<sup>(1)</sup> As a result of the deconsolidation of our FOX subsidiary in July 2014, Net income does not include Net income from FOX of \$15.0 million for the period January 1, 2014 through July 10, 2014, and Adjusted EBITDA does not include Adjusted EBITDA of \$25.1 million from FOX for the period January 1, 2014 through July 10, 2014.



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## Adjusted EBITDA

Nine months ended September 30, 2013

	Consolidated	Corporate	Camel	Bak	Ergo	baby	Liberty	Advanced Circuits	American Furniture	Arnold Magnetics	Clean Earth	Tridien	Consolidated
Net income (loss) <sup>(1)</sup>	\$64,683	\$44,487	\$4,694	\$2,747	\$4,833	\$7,102	\$(1,179)	\$1,700	\$—	\$299	\$—		\$64,683
Adjusted for:													
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	10,854	(75 )	2,649	1,736	2,153	4,578	—	(136 )	—	(51 )	—		10,854
Interest expense, net	14,505	14,501	(8 )	2	—	(1 )	—	11	—	—	—		14,505
Intercompany interest	—	(29,545 )	8,588	4,286	3,232	5,699	1,287	5,596	—	857	—		—
Depreciation and amortization	28,767	(1,615 )	10,142	2,989	4,878	4,070	235	6,354	—	1,714	—		28,767
Loss on debt exchange	1,785	1,785	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		1,785
EBITDA	120,594	29,538	26,065	11,760	15,096	21,448	343	13,525	—	2,819	—		120,594
(Gain) loss on sale of fixed assets	37	—	14	23	—	(18 )	(19 )	21	—	16	—		37
Non-controlling shareholder compensation	1,692	—	709	499	290	18	—	108	—	68	—		1,692
Impairment charges	900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	900	—		900
Supplemental put expense	(45,995 )	(45,995 )	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		(45,995 )
Management fees	13,334	11,196	375	375	375	375	—	375	—	263	—		13,334
Adjusted EBITDA <sup>(1)</sup>	\$90,562	\$(5,261 )	\$27,163	\$12,657	\$15,761	\$21,823	\$324	\$14,029	\$—	\$4,066	\$—		\$90,562

<sup>(1)</sup> As a result of the deconsolidation of our FOX subsidiary in July 2014, Net income does not include Net income from FOX of \$19.2 million for the period January 1, 2013 through September 30, 2013, and Adjusted EBITDA does not include Adjusted EBITDA from FOX of \$38.7 million for the period January 1, 2013 through September 30, 2013.

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Reconciliation of net income to CAD

CAD is a non-GAAP measure that we believe provides additional, useful information to evaluate our ability to make anticipated quarterly distributions. CAD is not meant to be a substitute for GAAP, and may be different from or otherwise inconsistent with non-GAAP financial measures used by other companies.

The following table reconciles cash receipts and payments that are not reflected on our income statement to net income (loss) and cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities, which we consider the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures in order to provide an additional measure of management's estimate of CAD.

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(in thousands)	Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2014	September 30, 2013
Net income	\$282,222	\$83,878
Adjustment to reconcile net income to cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	35,884	34,670
Impairment expense	—	900
Amortization of debt issuance costs and original issue discount	2,412	2,489
Unrealized (gain) loss on interest rate and foreign currency hedges	2,809	68
Loss on debt extinguishment	2,143	1,785
Excess tax benefit from subsidiary stock option exercise (1)	(1,662)	)
Supplemental put expense	—	(45,995)
Gain on deconsolidation of subsidiary	(264,325)	)
Noncontrolling shareholder charges	3,592	3,367
Other	361	189
Deferred taxes	(1,944)	) (2,121)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	(15,332)	) (25,191)
Net cash provided by operating activities	46,160	54,039
Plus:		
Unused fee on revolving credit facility (2)	1,635	1,738
Excess tax benefit from subsidiary stock option exercise (1)	1,662	—
Successful acquisition costs	2,030	—
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	15,332	25,191
Other	123	—
Less:		
Payments on swap	1,502	—
Maintenance capital expenditures: (3)		
Compass Group Diversified Holdings LLC	—	—
Advanced Circuits	482	2,638
American Furniture	335	269
Arnold	2,258	1,902
CamelBak	1,976	709
Clean Earth	170	—
Ergobaby	298	1,067
Fox	2,381	2,486
Liberty	508	529
Tridien	593	357
FOX CAD (4)	15,716	7,344
Other	201	—
Estimated cash flow available for distribution and reinvestment	40,522	63,667
Distribution paid in April 2014/2013	\$(17,388)	) \$(17,388)
Distribution paid in July 2014/2013	(17,388)	) (17,388)
Distribution paid in October 2014/ 2013	\$(17,388)	) \$(17,388)
	\$(52,164)	) \$(52,164)

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- (1) Represents the non-cash excess tax benefit at FOX related to the exercise of stock options.
  - (2) Represents the commitment fee on the unused portion of the revolving credit facilities.
  - (3) Excludes growth capital expenditures of approximately \$1.2 million and \$4.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.
  - (4) Represents FOX CAD subsequent to the FOX IPO date. For the nine months ended September 30, 2014, the amount includes approximately \$24.2 million of EBITDA, less: \$3.8 million of cash taxes, \$1.9 million of management fees, \$2.4 million of maintenance capital expenditures and \$0.4 million of interest expense.
- Earnings of certain of our operating segments are seasonal in nature. Earnings from Liberty are typically lowest in the second quarter due to lower demand for safes at the onset of summer. Earnings from CamelBak are typically higher in the spring and summer months than other months as this corresponds with warmer weather in the Northern Hemisphere and an increase in hydration related activities.

Related Party Transactions and Certain Transactions Involving our Businesses

Sale of FOX common stock

On July 10, 2014, 5,750,000 shares of common stock held by certain FOX shareholders, including us, were sold in a secondary offering at a price of \$15.50 per share for total net proceeds of approximately \$84.4 million.

As a selling shareholder we sold a total of 4,466,569 shares of FOX common stock, including 633,955 shares sold in connection with underwriters' exercise of the over-allotment option in full, for total net proceeds of approximately \$65.5 million. Upon completion of the offering, our ownership in FOX was lowered from approximately 53% to 41%, or 15,108,718 shares of FOX's common stock and as a result we anticipate deconsolidating FOX as of July 10, 2014 which is consistent with our intention to streamline our consolidated financial reporting. In connection with the FOX deconsolidation we recorded a gain of approximately \$264.2 million in the quarter ended September 30, 2014.

As of July 10, 2014, we began to account for our investment in FOX at fair value utilizing the equity method of accounting. We elected to measure our investment in FOX at fair value, with unrealized gains and losses reflected in the consolidated statement of operations as income (loss) from equity method investments. The mark-to-market at September 30, 2014 resulted in no additional gain or loss on our retained investment in FOX.

The following table reflects the year to date activity from our investment in FOX (in thousands):

	2014
Balance January 1, 2014	\$—
Effect of July 10, 2014 deconsolidation <sup>(1)</sup>	234,185
Mark-to-market adjustment September 30, 2014	—
Balance September 30, 2014	\$234,185

(1) See Footnote B to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

Contractual Obligations and Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have no special purpose entities or off balance sheet arrangements, other than operating leases entered into in the ordinary course of business.

Long-term contractual obligations, except for our long-term debt obligations, are generally not recognized in our consolidated balance sheet. Non-cancelable purchase obligations are obligations we incur during the normal course of business, based on projected needs.

The table below summarizes the payment schedule of our contractual obligations at September 30, 2014:



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	Total	Less than 1 Year	1-3 Years	3-5 Years	More than 5 Years
Long-term debt obligations (a)	\$425,577	\$51,688	\$4,256	\$41,708	\$327,925
Operating lease obligations (b)	89,496	12,883	14,914	21,780	39,919
Purchase obligations (c)	255,496	168,362	46,900	40,234	—
Total (d)	\$770,569	\$232,933	\$66,070	\$103,722	\$367,844

- (a) Reflects commitment fees and letter of credit fees under our 2014 Revolving Credit Facility and amounts due, together with interest on our 2014 Term Loan Facility.
- (b) Reflects various operating leases for office space, manufacturing facilities and equipment from third parties with various lease terms running from one to fourteen years.
- (c) Reflects non-cancelable commitments as of September 30, 2014, including: (i) shareholder distributions of \$69.6 million; (ii) management fees of \$23.0 million per year over the next five years, and (iii) other obligations including amounts due under employment agreements. Distributions to our shareholders are approved by our Board of Directors each quarter. The amount ultimately approved as future quarterly distributions may differ from the amount included in this schedule.
- (d) The contractual obligation table does not include approximately \$0.5 million in liabilities associated with unrecognized tax benefits as of September 30, 2014 as the timing of the recognition of this liability is not certain. The amount of the liability is not expected to significantly change in the next twelve months.

**Critical Accounting Estimates**

The preparation of our financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to adopt accounting policies and make estimates and judgments that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from these estimates under different assumptions and judgments and uncertainties, and potentially could result in materially different results under different conditions. These critical accounting estimates are reviewed periodically by our independent auditors and the audit committee of our board of directors.

Except as set forth below, our critical accounting estimates have not changed materially from those disclosed in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K, for the year ended December 31, 2013, as filed with the SEC.

**2014 Annual goodwill impairment testing**

Goodwill represents the excess amount of the purchase price over the fair value of the assets acquired. We are required to perform impairment reviews of goodwill balances at each of our Reporting Units ("RU") at least annually and more frequently in certain circumstances. Each of our businesses represents a RU and Arnold is comprised of three RUs. Each of our RU is subject to impairment review at March 31, 2014, which represents our annual date for impairment testing with the exception of American Furniture. The balance of American Furniture's goodwill was completely written off in 2011.

At March 31, 2014, we elected to use the optional qualitative assessment alternative to test goodwill for impairment for each of our RU that maintains a goodwill carrying value. Results of the qualitative analysis indicate that the carrying value of these reporting units did not exceed their fair value. We determined that two of the three RUs at Arnold required further quantitative testing (step 1) because we could not conclude that the fair value of the RUs exceeds their carrying value based on qualitative factors alone. Results of the quantitative analysis indicated that the fair value of these reporting units exceeded their carrying value. The fair value of the RU was determined utilizing a discounted cash flow methodology ("DCF") on both an income and market approach for Flexmag and the income approach for Precision Thin Metals. A representative market does not exist for Precision Thin metals. The DCF utilized a weighted average cost of capital of 12.5% for Flexmag and 14.5% for Precision Thin Metals.

**Liberty Safe**

During the third quarter of 2014 net sales and gross profit margins declined significantly at Liberty. In addition, Liberty recorded an inventory write down in June 2014 resulting from its decision to sell a portion of their finished

goods inventory (import safes) at a price below their carrying value. We believe that the significant decline in sales over the past two fiscal quarters and resulting excess finished goods inventory is due almost exclusively to an overzealous market for firearms and as a by-product, gun safes, in fiscal 2012 and 2013. We also currently believe that the market for gun safes will begin to stabilize in 2015 after retailers inventories begin to normalize. If Liberty Safe does not believe it can achieve the financial performance that we and the Management of Liberty Safe expect in 2015, it is possible that a goodwill impairment charge may result. The carrying value of goodwill at

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Liberty Safe is approximately \$32.8 million. There can be no assurance that future events will not result in an impairment of goodwill.

2014 Annual indefinite-lived impairment testing

The Financial Accounting Standards Board issued an accounting Standards Update 2012 (“2012 ASU”) in September 2011 that permits companies to make a qualitative assessment of whether it is more likely than not that an indefinite-lived intangible asset, other than goodwill, is impaired. This ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2012.

At March 31, 2014 we elected to use the optional qualitative assessment alternative that permits an entity to consider events and circumstances that could affect the fair value of the indefinite-lived intangible asset and avoid the quantitative test if the entity is able to support a conclusion that the indefinite-lived intangible asset is not impaired. Our indefinite-lived intangible assets consist of trade names with a carrying value of approximately \$147.5 million. Results of the qualitative analysis indicated that the carrying value of our indefinite-lived intangible assets did not exceed their fair value.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Refer to footnote B to our condensed consolidated financial statements.

ITEM 3. – QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

There have been no material changes to our market risk since December 31, 2013 with the exception of entering into the New Swap as explained below. For a further discussion of our exposure to market risk, refer to Part II, Item 7A, “Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk,” contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013.

At September 30, 2014, we have several derivative instruments in the form of forward contracts and options that hedge the value of the Eurodollar. The nominal value of these instruments total approximately \$2.0 million. Mark-to-market gains or losses from these instruments were not material during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014. On September 16, 2014 we purchased an interest rate swap with a notional value of \$220 million that hedges future interest payments on \$220 million of our \$325 million 2014 Term Loan. The New Swap term begins on April 1, 2016 and matures in June 2021, corresponding with the expiration of the 2014 Term Loan. The New Swap requires us to pay fixed interest at the rate of 2.97% on \$220 million in exchange for three-month LIBOR. At September 30, 2014 the New Swap has a mark-to-market value of negative \$2.5 million, which essentially reflects the present value of forecasted exchanges of payments. Should interest rates rise the value of the New Swap will increase.

ITEM 4. – CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

As required by Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(b), Holdings’ Regular Trustees and the Company’s management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of Holdings’ and the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(e), as of September 30, 2014. Based on that evaluation, the Holdings’ Regular Trustees and the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company concluded that Holdings’ and the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of September 30, 2014.

There have been no material changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) of the Exchange Act) during our most recently completed fiscal quarter, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.



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PART II  
OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Legal proceedings associated with the Company's and Holdings' business together with legal proceedings for the businesses have not changed materially, except as noted below in relation to Tridien, from those disclosed in Part I, Item 3 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013 as filed with the SEC on March 7, 2014.

Tridien's subsidiary, AMF Support Services, Inc. ("AMF") is subject to a workers' compensation claim in the State of California, being adjudicated by the Riverside County Workers' Compensation Appeals Board. Tridien is a majority owned subsidiary of the Company. The claim is the result of an industrial accident that occurred on March 2, 2013, and the injuries sustained by a contract employee working at Tridien's Corona, California facility. The employee is seeking workers' compensation benefits from AMF, as the special employer, and the staffing company who employed the worker, as the general employer. The employee has also alleged that the employee's injuries are the result of the employer's "serious and willful misconduct", and has made a claim under California Labor Code § 4553 for damages. If proven, the "serious and willful" penalty is fixed by statute at either \$0 or 50% of the value of all workers' compensation benefits paid as a result of the injury and is not insurable. The underlying workers' compensation claims are still being adjudicated. At this stage, it is not feasible to predict the outcome of or a range of loss, should a loss occur, from these proceedings. Accordingly, no amounts in respect of this matter have been provided in the Company's accompanying financial statements. The Company believes it has meritorious defenses to the allegations and will continue to vigorously defend against the claims.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

There have been no material changes in those risk factors and other uncertainties associated with the Company and Holdings discussed in the section entitled "Risk Factors" disclosed in Part I, Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013, as filed with the SEC on March 7, 2014, other than as described below related to our Clean Earth subsidiary, which was acquired in August 2014, and our SternoCandleLamp subsidiary, which was acquired in October 2014.

Risks Related to Clean Earth

If Clean Earth is unable to renew its operating permits or lease agreements with regulatory bodies, its business would be adversely affected.

Clean Earth's facilities operate using permits and licenses issued by various regulatory bodies at various local, state and federal government levels. Failure to renew its permits and licenses necessary to operate Clean Earth's facilities on a timely basis or failure to renew or maintain compliance with its site lease agreements on a timely basis could prevent or restrict its ability to provide certain services, resulting in a material adverse effect on its business. There can be no assurance that Clean Earth will continue to be successful in obtaining timely permit or license applications approval, maintaining compliance with its lease agreements and obtaining timely lease renewals.

Clean Earth operates twelve facilities that accept, process and/or treat materials provided by its customers. These facilities may be inherently dangerous workplaces. If Clean Earth fails to maintain safe worksites, it may be subject to significant operating risks and hazards that could result in injury or death to persons, which could result in losses or liabilities to it.

Clean Earth's safety record is an important consideration for it and for its customers. If serious accidents or fatalities occur or its safety record was to deteriorate, it may be ineligible to bid on certain work, and existing service arrangements could be terminated. Further, regulatory changes implemented by OSHA could impose additional costs on Clean Earth. Adverse experience with hazards and claims could have a negative effect on Clean Earth's reputation with its existing or potential new customers and its prospects for future work.

If Clean Earth fails to comply with applicable environmental laws and regulations its business could be adversely affected.

The changing regulatory framework governing Clean Earth's business creates significant risks. Clean Earth could be held liable if its operations cause contamination of air, groundwater or soil or expose its employees or the public to contamination. Under current law, Clean Earth may be held liable for damage caused by conditions that existed before it acquired the assets, business or operations involved. Also, it may be liable if it arranges for the transportation, disposal or treatment of hazardous substances that cause environmental contamination at facilities operated by others, or if a predecessor made such arrangements and Clean Earth is a successor. Liability for environmental damage could have a material adverse effect on Clean Earth's financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

Stringent regulations of federal, state or provincial governments have a substantial impact on Clean Earth's contaminated soil, dredge material and solid and hazardous waste treatment, storage, disposal and beneficial use activities. Local government controls may also apply. Many complex laws, rules, orders and regulatory interpretations govern environmental protection, health, safety, noise, visual impact, odor, land use, zoning, transportation and related matters. Clean Earth also may be subject to laws concerning

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the protection of certain marine and bird species, their habitats, and wetlands. It may incur substantial costs in order to conduct its operations in compliance with these environmental laws and regulations. Changes in environmental laws or regulations or changes in the enforcement or interpretation of existing laws, regulations or permitted activities may require Clean Earth to make significant capital or other expenditures, to modify existing operating licenses or permits, or obtain additional approvals or limit operations. New environmental laws or regulations that raise compliance standards or require changes in operating practices or technology may impose significant costs and/or limit Clean Earth's operations.

Clean Earth's revenue is primarily generated as a result of requirements imposed on our customers under federal, state, and provincial laws and regulations to protect public health and the environment. If requirements to comply with laws and regulations governing management of contaminated soils, dredge material, and hazardous wastes were relaxed or less vigorously enforced, demand for Clean Earth's services could materially decrease and its revenues and earnings could be significantly reduced.

Risks Related to SternoCandleLamp

SternoCandleLamp products operate at high temperatures and use flammable fuels, each of which could subject our business to product liability claims.

SternoCandleLamp products exposes it to potential product liability claims typical of fuel based heating products. The fuels SternoCandleLamp uses in its products are flammable and may be toxic if ingested. Although SternoCandleLamp products have comprehensive labeling and it follows government and third party based standards and protocols, it cannot guarantee there will not be accidents due to misuse or otherwise. Accidents involving SternoCandleLamp products could have an adverse effect on its reputation and reduce demand for its products. In addition, SternoCandleLamp may be held responsible for damages beyond its insurance coverage and there can be no guarantee that it will be able to procure adequate insurance coverage in the future.

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ITEM 6. Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Description
10.1	Sixth Amended and Restated Management Services Agreement by and between Compass Group Diversified Holdings, LLC and Compass Group Management LLC, dated as of September 30, 2014 and originally effective as of May 16, 2016
31.1	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of Chief Executive Officer of Registrant
31.2	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of Chief Financial Officer of Registrant
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer of Registrant pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer of Registrant pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101.INS*	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
*	Filed herewith.

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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.

COMPASS DIVERSIFIED HOLDINGS

By: /s/ Ryan J. Faulkingham  
Ryan J. Faulkingham  
Regular Trustee

Date: November 5, 2014

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.

COMPASS GROUP DIVERSIFIED HOLDINGS LLC

By: /s/ Ryan J. Faulkingham  
Ryan J. Faulkingham  
Chief Financial Officer  
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

Date: November 5, 2014

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