

GORMAN RUPP CO
Form 10-Q
August 02, 2017
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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 June 30, 2017

or

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number 1-6747

The Gorman-Rupp Company

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Ohio
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

34-0253990
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

600 South Airport Road, Mansfield, Ohio
(Address of principal executive offices)

44903
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code (419) 755-1011

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

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to submit and post such files). Yes No

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

Large accelerated file

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company

Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

There were 26,099,123 shares of common stock, without par value, outstanding at July 31, 2017.

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The Gorman-Rupp Company

Three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

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	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
<i>(Thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)</i>	2017	2016	2017	2016
Net sales	\$ 97,872	\$ 96,265	\$ 190,475	\$ 196,522
Cost of products sold	71,727	73,025	143,135	150,385
Gross profit	26,145	23,240	47,340	46,137
Selling, general and administrative expenses	14,651	13,702	28,865	27,371
Operating income	11,494	9,538	18,475	18,766
Other income, net	313	94	652	125
Income before income taxes	11,807	9,632	19,127	18,891
Income taxes	3,959	3,012	6,214	5,989
Net income	\$ 7,848	\$ 6,620	\$ 12,913	\$ 12,902
Earnings per share	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.49	\$ 0.49
Cash dividends per share	\$ 0.115	\$ 0.105	\$ 0.230	\$ 0.210
Average number of shares outstanding	26,096,881	26,083,623	26,095,013	26,083,623

See notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited).

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (UNAUDITED)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
<i>(Thousands of dollars)</i>	2017	2016	2017	2016
Net income	\$ 7,848	\$ 6,620	\$ 12,913	\$ 12,902
Cumulative translation adjustments	1,317	(254)	1,864	1,246
Pension and postretirement medical liability adjustments, net of tax	1,280	232	2,556	482
Other comprehensive income (loss)	2,597	(22)	4,420	1,728
Comprehensive income	\$ 10,445	\$ 6,598	\$ 17,333	\$ 14,630

See notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited).

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THE GORMAN-RUPP COMPANY
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (UNAUDITED)

<i>(Thousands of dollars)</i>	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 66,974	\$ 57,604
Accounts receivable, net	72,884	71,424
Inventories, net	66,781	69,049
Prepaid and other	8,842	5,823
Total current assets	215,481	203,900
Property, plant and equipment, net	119,441	122,067
Other assets	8,206	7,769
Prepaid pension assets	7,856	6,211
Goodwill and other intangible assets, net	42,482	42,871
Total assets	\$ 393,466	\$ 382,818
Liabilities and equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 17,205	\$ 16,306
Payroll and employee related liabilities	12,212	11,336
Commissions payable	7,679	11,163
Deferred revenue	1,021	1,361
Accrued expenses	9,834	9,186
Total current liabilities	47,951	49,352
Postretirement benefits	21,055	20,709
Other long-term liabilities	10,070	9,869
Total liabilities	79,076	79,930
Equity:		
Common shares outstanding: 26,099,123 at June 30, 2017 and 26,093,123 at December 31, 2016 (net of treasury shares of 949,673 and 955,673, respectively), at stated capital amounts	5,098	5,097
Additional paid-in capital	363	215
Retained earnings	324,974	318,041
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(16,045)	(20,465)
Total equity	314,390	302,888
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 393,466	\$ 382,818

See notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited).

Table of Contents**THE GORMAN-RUPP COMPANY****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)**

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
<i>(Thousands of dollars)</i>	2017	2016
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 12,913	\$ 12,902
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	7,433	7,777
Pension expense	4,696	1,826
Contributions to pension plan	(2,000)	(6,000)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable, net	(649)	2,082
Inventories, net	3,227	7,267
Accounts payable	461	769
Commissions payable	(3,642)	2,662
Deferred revenue	(340)	(1,380)
Income taxes	3,227	2,076
Accrued expenses and other	(2,347)	2,893
Benefit obligations	1,008	717
Net cash provided by operating activities	23,987	33,591
Cash used for investing activities:		
Capital additions	(3,345)	(2,547)
Purchases of short-term investments	(5,999)	
Net cash used for investing activities	(9,344)	(2,547)
Cash used for financing activities, cash dividends	(6,002)	(5,478)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	729	251
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	9,370	25,817
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Beginning of period	57,604	23,724
End of period	\$ 66,974	\$ 49,541

See notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited).

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PART I

ITEM 1. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

(Amounts in tables in thousands of dollars)

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP) for interim financial information and in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q and do not include all of the information and footnotes required by U.S. GAAP for complete financial statements. The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of The Gorman-Rupp Company (the Company or Gorman-Rupp) and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated. In the opinion of management of the Company, all adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 are not necessarily indicative of results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2017. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016, from which related information herein has been derived.

NOTE 2 - RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The Company considers the applicability and impact of all Accounting Standard Updates (ASUs). ASUs not listed below were assessed and determined either to be not applicable or are expected to have minimal impact on the Company s consolidated financial statements.

In March 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-07, Compensation Retirement Benefits (Topic 715) Improving the Presentation of Net Periodic Pension Cost and Net Periodic Postretirement Benefit Cost , which provides additional guidance on the presentation of net periodic pension and postretirement benefit costs in the income statement and on the components eligible for capitalization. The amendments in this ASU require that an employer report the service cost component of the net periodic benefit costs in the same income statement line item as other compensation costs arising from services rendered by employees during the period. The non-service-cost components of net periodic benefit costs are to be presented in the income statement separately from the service cost components and outside a subtotal of income from operations. The ASU also allows for the capitalization of the service cost components, when applicable (i.e., as a cost of internally manufactured inventory or a self-constructed asset). The ASU is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2017. The amendments in this ASU are to be applied retrospectively. The Company is currently assessing the impact this ASU will have on its consolidated financial statements.

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-04, Intangibles Goodwill and Other (Topic 350) Simplifying the Test for Goodwill Impairment , which eliminates the requirement to calculate the implied fair value of goodwill to measure a goodwill impairment charge. Instead, entities will record an impairment charge based on the excess of a reporting unit s carrying amount over its fair value. The ASU is effective for impairment tests performed in fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2019. The amendments in this ASU are to be applied on a prospective basis and are not expected to have a significant impact on the Company s consolidated financial statements.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842), which requires lessees to recognize assets and liabilities on the balance sheet for the rights and obligations created by all leases with a term of more than one year. Accounting by lessors will remain similar to existing U.S. GAAP. The guidance is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2018. The Company currently does not expect the adoption of ASU 2016-02 will have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements as its future minimum lease commitments are not material.

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606), which supersedes most current revenue recognition guidance, including industry-specific guidance, and requires entities to recognize revenue in a way that depicts the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services. Subsequent accounting standards updates have been issued, which amend and/or clarify the application of ASU 2014-09. The guidance is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2017. The Company is in the process of executing its implementation plan and has determined it will use the modified retrospective method as its transition method in the adoption of the new revenue standard. The Company has identified all material revenue streams and is currently evaluating its significant contracts, accumulating information that will be necessary for implementation disclosures and assessing the impact the adoption of ASU 2014-09 will have on its consolidated financial statements and related disclosures. The Company is in the process of identifying and implementing changes to processes and controls to meet the ASU's updated reporting and disclosure requirements and continues to update its assessment of the impact of the ASU. The Company will continue its evaluation of this new guidance through the date of adoption.

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Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market. The costs for approximately 72% of inventories at June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 are determined using the last-in, first-out (LIFO) method, with the remainder determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method applied on a consistent basis. Replacement cost approximates current cost and the excess over LIFO cost was approximately \$59.7 million and \$58.4 million at June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively. An actual valuation of inventory under the LIFO method is made at the end of each year based on the inventory levels and costs at that time. Interim LIFO calculations are based on management's estimate of expected year-end inventory levels and costs and are subject to the final year-end LIFO inventory valuation.

Allowances for excess and obsolete inventory totaled \$4.7 million and \$4.5 million at June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively.

The major components of net inventories are as follows:

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Raw materials and in-process	\$ 18,254	\$ 17,986
Finished parts	41,850	43,423
Finished products	6,677	7,640
Total net inventories	\$ 66,781	\$ 69,049

NOTE 4 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment consist of the following:

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Land	\$ 4,157	\$ 4,099
Buildings	105,733	104,952
Machinery and equipment	168,461	165,157
	278,351	274,208
Less accumulated depreciation	(158,910)	(152,141)
Property, plant and equipment, net	\$ 119,441	\$ 122,067

NOTE 5 - PRODUCT WARRANTIES

A liability is established for estimated future warranty and service claims based on historical claims experience and specific product failures. The Company expenses warranty costs directly to cost of products sold. Changes in the Company's product warranty liability are:

	June 30,	
	2017	2016
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 1,435	\$ 1,380
Provision	815	1,160
Claims	(1,012)	(884)
Balance at end of period	\$ 1,238	\$ 1,656

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The Company sponsors a defined benefit pension plan (Plan) covering certain domestic employees. Benefits are based on each covered employee's years of service and compensation. The Plan is funded in conformity with the funding requirements of applicable U.S. regulations. The Plan was closed to new participants effective January 1, 2008. Employees hired after this date, in eligible locations, participate in an enhanced 401(k) plan instead of the Plan. Employees hired prior to this date continue to accrue benefits.

Additionally, the Company sponsors defined contribution pension plans made available to all domestic and Canadian employees. The Company funds the cost of these benefits as incurred.

The Company also sponsors a non-contributory defined benefit postretirement health care plan that provides health benefits to certain domestic and Canadian retirees and their spouses. The Company funds the cost of these benefits as incurred.

The following tables present the components of net periodic benefit cost:

	Pension Benefits		Postretirement Benefits	
	Three Months Ended		Three Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Service cost	\$ 671	\$ 709	\$ 312	\$ 298
Interest cost	650	661	204	211
Expected return on plan assets	(1,191)	(983)		
Recognized actuarial loss (gain)	459	526	(169)	(175)
Settlement loss	1,713			
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 2,302	\$ 913	\$ 347	\$ 334

	Pension Benefits		Postretirement Benefits	
	Six Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Service cost	\$ 1,422	\$ 1,418	\$ 624	\$ 596
Interest cost	1,319	1,322	407	421
Expected return on plan assets	(2,387)	(1,965)		
Recognized actuarial loss (gain)	949	1,051	(337)	(349)
Settlement loss	3,393			
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 4,696	\$ 1,826	\$ 694	\$ 668

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The following table summarizes reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Pension and other postretirement benefits:				
Recognized actuarial loss (a)	\$ 290	\$ 351	\$ 612	\$ 702
Settlement loss (b)	1,130		2,188	
Settlement loss (c)	583		1,205	
Total before income tax	\$ 2,003	\$ 351	\$ 4,005	\$ 702
Income tax	(723)	(119)	(1,449)	(220)
Net of income tax	\$ 1,280	\$ 232	\$ 2,556	\$ 482

- (a) The recognized actuarial loss is included in the computation of net periodic benefit cost. See Note 6 for additional details.
- (b) This portion of the settlement loss is included in cost of products sold on the condensed consolidated statements of income.
- (c) This portion of the settlement loss is included in selling, general & administrative expenses on the condensed consolidated statements of income.

The following tables summarize changes in balances for each component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss):

	Currency Translation Adjustments	Pension and Other Postretirement Benefits	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)
Balance at January 1, 2017	\$ (8,842)	\$ (11,623)	\$ (20,465)
Reclassification adjustments		4,005	4,005
Current period credit	1,864		1,864
Income tax expense		(1,449)	(1,449)
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$ (6,978)	\$ (9,067)	\$ (16,045)

	Currency Translation Adjustments	Pension and Other Postretirement Benefits	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)
Balance at January 1, 2016	\$ (9,057)	\$ (13,358)	\$ (22,415)
Reclassification adjustments		702	702
Current period credit	1,246		1,246
Income tax expense		(220)	(220)
Balance at June 30, 2016	\$ (7,811)	\$ (12,876)	\$ (20,687)

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

(Amounts in tables in thousands of dollars)

Executive Overview

The following discussion of Results of Operations includes certain non-GAAP financial data, and measures such as adjusted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization. The adjusted earnings per share amounts exclude a 2017 non-cash pension settlement charge. Management utilizes these adjusted financial data and measures to assess comparative operations against those of prior periods without the distortion of non-comparable factors.

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The Gorman-Rupp Company believes that these non-GAAP financial data and measures will be useful to investors as well as to assess the continuing strength of the Company's underlying operations. Provided below is a reconciliation of adjusted earnings per share amounts and adjusted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization.

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Adjusted earnings per share:				
Reported earnings per share GAAP basis	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.49	\$ 0.49
Plus pension settlement charge	0.05		0.09	
Non-GAAP adjusted earnings per share	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.58	\$ 0.49
Adjusted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation				
and amortization:				
Reported net income GAAP basis	\$ 7,848	\$ 6,620	\$ 12,913	\$ 12,902
Plus income taxes	3,959	3,012	6,214	5,989
Plus depreciation and amortization	3,679	3,905	7,433	7,777
Non-GAAP earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization	15,486	13,537	26,560	26,668
Plus pension settlement charge	1,713		3,393	
Non-GAAP adjusted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization	\$ 17,199	\$ 13,537	\$ 29,953	\$ 26,668

The Gorman-Rupp Company is a leading designer, manufacturer and international marketer of pumps and pump systems for use in diverse water, wastewater, construction, dewatering, industrial, petroleum, original equipment, agriculture, fire protection, heating, ventilating and air conditioning (HVAC), military and other liquid-handling applications. The Company attributes its success to long-term product quality, applications and performance combined with timely delivery and service, and continually seeks to develop initiatives to improve performance in these key areas.

Gorman-Rupp actively pursues growth opportunities through organic growth, international business expansion and acquisitions.

We regularly invest in training for our employees, in new product development and in modern manufacturing equipment, technology and facilities all designed to increase production efficiency and capacity and drive growth by delivering innovative solutions to our customers. We believe that the diversity of our markets is a major contributor to the generally stable financial growth we have produced over the past 80 plus years.

The Company places a strong emphasis on cash flow generation and having excellent liquidity and financial flexibility. This focus has afforded us the ability to reinvest our cash resources and preserve a strong balance sheet to position us for future acquisition and product development opportunities. The Company had no bank debt as of

June 30, 2017.

Net sales during the second quarter of 2017 were \$97.9 million compared to \$96.3 million during the second quarter of 2016, an increase of 1.7% or \$1.6 million. Excluding sales from the New Orleans Permanent Canal Closures & Pumps (PCCP) project of \$2.5 million in the second quarter of 2016, net sales increased 4.4% or \$4.1 million. Domestic sales, excluding PCCP, increased 3.0% or \$1.9 million while international sales increased 7.1% or \$2.2 million compared to the same period in 2016.

Gross profit was \$26.1 million for the second quarter of 2017, resulting in gross margin of 26.7%, compared to gross profit of \$23.2 million and gross margin of 24.1% for the same period in 2016. Gross margin included a non-cash pension settlement charge of \$1.1 million or 120 basis points in the second quarter of 2017 which did not occur in the second quarter of 2016. Excluding the non-cash pension settlement charge, gross margin increased by 380 basis points due principally to favorable sales mix, labor efficiency and lower warranty expense.

Selling, general and administrative expense (SG&A) was \$14.7 million for the second quarter of 2017 and 15.0% of net sales, compared to \$13.7 million and 14.2% of net sales for the same period in 2016. SG&A included a non-cash pension settlement charge of \$0.6 million or 60 basis points in the second quarter of 2017 which did not occur in the second quarter of 2016. The remaining increase in SG&A as a percentage of sales was due principally to several smaller immaterial variances.

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Operating income was \$11.5 million, resulting in operating margin of 11.7% for the second quarter of 2017, compared to operating income of \$9.5 million and operating margin of 9.9% for the same period in 2016. Operating margin included a non-cash pension settlement charge of \$1.7 million or 180 basis points in the second quarter of 2017 which did not occur in the second quarter of 2016. Excluding the non-cash pension settlement charge, operating margin increased by the 360 basis points due principally to favorable sales mix, and lower labor and overhead costs.

Net income was \$7.8 million during the second quarter of 2017 compared to \$6.6 million in the second quarter of 2016 and earnings per share were \$0.30 and \$0.25 for the respective periods. Earnings for the second quarter of 2017 included a non-cash pension settlement charge of \$0.05 per share.

Net sales for the six months ended June 30, 2017 were \$190.5 million compared to \$196.5 million during the same period in 2016, a decrease of 3.1% or \$6.0 million. Excluding sales from the PCCP project of \$0.5 million in the first half of 2017 and \$7.9 million for the same period in 2016, net sales for the first half of 2017 increased 0.7% or \$1.4 million. Domestic sales, excluding PCCP, decreased 1.4% or \$1.7 million while international sales increased 4.8% or \$3.1 million compared to the same period in 2016.

Gross profit was \$47.3 million for the first six months of 2017, resulting in gross margin of 24.9%, compared to gross profit of \$46.1 million and gross margin of 23.5% for the same period in 2016. Gross margin included a non-cash pension settlement charge of \$2.2 million or 120 basis points in the first half of 2017 which did not occur in the first half of 2016. Excluding the non-cash pension settlement charge, gross margin increased by 260 basis points due principally to favorable sales mix and labor efficiency. Offsetting the sales mix benefit was a 30 basis point increase in healthcare expenses.

Selling, general and administrative expense (SG&A) was \$28.9 million for the first six months of 2017 and 15.2% of net sales, compared to \$27.4 million and 13.9% of net sales for the same period in 2016. SG&A included a non-cash pension settlement charge of \$1.2 million or 60 basis points in the first half of 2017 which did not occur in the first half of 2016. The remaining increase in SG&A as a percentage of sales was due principally to loss of leverage due to lower sales volume.

Operating income was \$18.5 million, resulting in operating margin of 9.7% for the first six months of 2017, compared to operating income of \$18.8 million and operating margin of 9.5% for the same period in 2016. Operating margin included a non-cash pension settlement charge of \$3.4 million or 180 basis points in the first half of 2017 which did not occur in the same period in 2016. Excluding the non-cash pension settlement charge, operating margin increased by 200 basis points due principally to favorable sales mix and lower labor costs.

Net income was \$12.9 million during both the first six months of 2017 and the first six months of 2016 and earnings per share were \$0.49 for both respective periods. Earnings for the first half of 2017 included a non-cash pension settlement charge of \$0.09 per share.

The Company's backlog of orders was \$103.6 million at June 30, 2017 compared to \$107.7 million at June 30, 2016 and \$98.8 million at December 31, 2016. Excluding the PCCP project in 2017 and 2016, the backlog at June 30, 2017 was down 1.6% as compared to June 30, 2016.

On July 27, 2017, the Board of Directors authorized the payment of a quarterly dividend of \$0.115 per share, representing the 270th consecutive quarterly dividend to be paid by the Company. The dividend yield at June 30, 2017 was 1.8%.

The Company currently expects to continue its exceptional history of paying regular quarterly dividends and increased annual dividends. However, any future dividends will be reviewed individually and declared by our Board of Directors at its discretion, dependent on our assessment of the Company's financial condition and business outlook at the applicable time.

Outlook

Domestic and foreign uncertainties, including turmoil related to the production and price of oil and low commodity prices continue to make 2017 challenging. In addition, with the completion of the PCCP project, comparisons of revenue with 2016 will need to be appropriately adjusted during 2017. We are encouraged by the new federal administration's attention to increased spending for water and wastewater infrastructure, military growth and renewed pipeline projects. Along with the administration's focus on U.S. manufacturing, these initiatives could have positive impacts for Gorman-Rupp as the majority of our products continue to be manufactured domestically. We are encouraged to see capital spending increase in industries related to oil and gas and are hopeful the momentum is sustainable. The Company remains focused on operational efficiencies and will continue to manage expenses closely. Our underlying fundamentals remain strong and we remain well positioned to drive long-term growth. Our strong balance sheet provides us with the flexibility to continue to evaluate acquisition opportunities and new product development that we expect will help add value to our operations over the longer-term.

Table of Contents**Three Months Ended June 30, 2017 vs. Three Months Ended June 30, 2016****Net Sales**

	Three Months Ended June 30,			
	2017	2016	\$ Change	% Change
Net Sales	\$ 97,872	\$ 96,265	\$ 1,607	1.7%

Net sales during the second quarter were \$97.9 million compared to \$96.3 million during the second quarter of 2016, an increase of 1.7% or \$1.6 million. Excluding sales from the PCCP project of \$2.5 million in the second quarter of 2016, net sales increased 4.4% or \$4.1 million. Domestic sales, excluding PCCP, increased 3.0% or \$1.9 million while international sales increased 7.1% or \$2.2 million compared to the same period in 2016.

Sales in our larger water markets, excluding PCCP, increased 5.1% or \$3.2 million in the second quarter of 2017 compared to the second quarter of 2016. Sales in the construction market increased \$3.5 million due primarily to sales to rental market customers related to the oil and gas industry. Sales in the municipal market, excluding PCCP, increased a total of \$1.1 million primarily driven by increased shipments of large volume wastewater pumps partially offset by lower shipments attributable to other flood control projects. Sales of repair parts increased \$0.3 million. These increases were partially offset by decreased sales of \$1.7 million in the fire protection market principally due to market softness in the Middle East.

Sales increased 3.0% or \$0.9 million in non-water markets during the second quarter of 2017 compared to the second quarter of 2016. Sales in the industrial and petroleum markets increased a combined \$1.3 million principally attributable to an increase in oil and gas drilling activity. These increases were partially offset by decreased sales of \$0.4 million in the OEM market related to power generation equipment and services.

Cost of Products Sold and Gross Profit

	Three Months Ended June 30,			
	2017	2016	\$ Change	% Change
Cost of products sold	\$ 71,727	\$ 73,025	\$ (1,297)	(1.7)%
<i>% of Net sales</i>	73.3%	75.9%		
<i>Gross Margin</i>	26.7%	24.1%		

Gross profit was \$26.1 million for the second quarter of 2017, resulting in gross margin of 26.7%, compared to gross profit of \$23.2 million and gross margin of 24.1% for the same period in 2016. Gross margin included a non-cash pension settlement charge of \$1.1 million or 120 basis points in the second quarter of 2017 which did not occur in the second quarter of 2016. Excluding the non-cash pension settlement charge, gross margin increased by 380 basis points due principally to favorable sales mix and labor efficiency. In addition, reduced warranty and depreciation expense improved gross margin by 70 and 30 basis points, respectively.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses (SG&A)

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Three Months Ended
June 30,

	2017	2016	\$ Change	% Change
Selling, general and administrative expenses	\$ 14,651	\$ 13,702	\$ 949	6.9%
<i>% of Net sales</i>	<i>15.0%</i>	<i>14.2%</i>		

Selling, general and administrative expense (SG&A) was \$14.7 million for the second quarter of 2017 and 15.0% of net sales, compared to \$13.7 million and 14.2% of net sales for the same period in 2016. SG&A included a non-cash pension settlement charge of \$0.6 million or 60 basis points in the second quarter of 2017 which did not occur in the second quarter of 2016. The remaining increase of 20 basis points in SG&A as a percentage of sales was due principally to several smaller immaterial variances.

Table of Contents**Operating Income**

	Three Months Ended June 30,			
	2017	2016	\$ Change	% Change
Operating income	\$ 11,494	\$ 9,538	\$ 1,955	20.5%
<i>% of Net sales</i>	<i>11.7%</i>	<i>9.9%</i>		

Operating income was \$11.5 million, resulting in operating margin of 11.7% for the second quarter of 2017, compared to operating income of \$9.5 million and operating margin of 9.9% for the same period in 2016. Operating margin included a non-cash pension settlement charge of \$1.7 million or 180 basis points in the second quarter of 2017 which did not occur in the second quarter of 2016. Excluding the non-cash pension settlement charge, operating margin increased by 360 basis points due principally to favorable sales mix, and lower labor and overhead costs.

Net Income

	Three Months Ended June 30,			
	2017	2016	\$ Change	% Change
Income before income taxes	\$ 11,807	\$ 9,632	\$ 2,175	22.6%
<i>% of Net sales</i>	<i>12.1%</i>	<i>10.0%</i>		
Income taxes	\$ 3,959	\$ 3,012	\$ 947	31.4%
<i>Effective tax rate</i>	<i>33.5%</i>	<i>31.3%</i>		
Net income	\$ 7,848	\$ 6,620	\$ 1,228	18.5%
<i>% of Net sales</i>	<i>8.0%</i>	<i>6.9%</i>		
Earnings per share	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.05	20.0%

The increase in net income in the second quarter of 2017 compared to the second quarter of 2016 was due primarily to increased gross profit partially offset by a non-cash pension settlement charge in the second quarter of 2017 of \$1.1 million, net of income taxes. The increase in the effective tax rate between the two periods was due primarily to the impact of more income in domestic jurisdictions with higher tax rates. Earnings for the second quarter of 2017 included a non-cash pension settlement charge of \$0.05 per share.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2017 vs. Six Months Ended June 30, 2016**Net Sales**

	Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2017	2016	\$ Change	% Change
Net Sales	\$ 190,475	\$ 196,522	\$ (6,047)	(3.1)%

Net sales for the six months ended June 30, 2017 were \$190.5 million compared to \$196.5 million during the same period in 2016, a decrease of 3.1% or \$6.0 million. Excluding sales from the PCCP project of \$0.5 million in the first half of 2017 and \$7.9 million for the same period in 2016, net sales for the first half of 2017 increased 0.7% or \$1.4 million. Domestic sales, excluding PCCP, decreased 1.4% or \$1.7 million while international sales increased 4.8% or \$3.1 million compared to the same period in 2016.

Sales in the first half of 2017 in our larger water markets, excluding PCCP, increased 0.5% or \$0.7 million. Sales in the construction market increased \$4.6 million due primarily to sales to rental market customers, and sales of repair parts increased \$1.4 million. Sales in the fire protection market decreased \$3.3 million principally due to market softness domestically and in the Middle East, and sales in the agriculture market decreased \$1.3 million principally due to low farm income and competitive pricing pressure. Sales in the municipal market, excluding PCCP, decreased \$0.7 million principally driven by decreased shipments attributable to other flood control projects.

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Sales in the first half of 2017 in our non-water markets increased 1.1% or \$0.7 million. Sales increased \$2.3 million in the industrial market driven by an increase in oil and gas drilling activity and sales in the OEM market increased \$0.4 million driven by infrastructure spending relating to gas production. These increases were partially offset by decreased shipments of \$2.0 million in the petroleum market driven by challenging market conditions.

Cost of Products Sold and Gross Profit

	Six Months Ended June 30,		\$	% Change
	2017	2016	Change	
Cost of products sold	\$ 143,135	\$ 150,385	\$ (7,250)	(4.8)%
<i>% of Net sales</i>	<i>75.1%</i>	<i>76.5%</i>		
<i>Gross Margin</i>	<i>24.9%</i>	<i>23.5%</i>		

Gross profit was \$47.3 million for the first half of 2017, resulting in gross margin of 24.9%, compared to gross profit of \$46.1 million and gross margin of 23.5% for the same period in 2016. Gross margin included a non-cash pension settlement charge of \$2.2 million or 120 basis points in the first half of 2017 which did not occur in the first half of 2016. Excluding the non-cash pension settlement charge, gross margin increased by 260 basis points due principally to favorable sales mix and labor efficiency. Offsetting the sales mix benefit was a 30 basis point increase in healthcare expenses.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses (SG&A)

	Six Months Ended June 30,		\$	% Change
	2017	2016	Change	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	\$ 28,865	\$ 27,371	\$ 1,494	5.5%
<i>% of Net sales</i>	<i>15.2%</i>	<i>13.9%</i>		

Selling, general and administrative expense (SG&A) was \$28.9 million for the first half of 2017 and 15.2% of net sales, compared to \$27.4 million and 13.9% of net sales for the same period in 2016. SG&A included a non-cash pension settlement charge of \$1.2 million or 60 basis points in the first half of 2017 which did not occur in the first half of 2016. The remaining increase of 70 basis point in SG&A as a percentage of sales was due principally to loss of leverage due to lower sales volume.

Operating Income

	Six Months Ended June 30,		\$	% Change
	2017	2016	Change	
Operating income	\$ 18,475	\$ 18,766	\$ (291)	(1.6)%
<i>% of Net sales</i>	<i>9.7%</i>	<i>9.5%</i>		

Operating income was \$18.5 million, resulting in operating margin of 9.7% for the first six months of 2017, compared to operating income of \$18.8 million and operating margin of 9.5% for the same period in 2016. Operating margin included a non-cash pension settlement charge of \$3.4 million or 180 basis points in the first half of 2017 which did not occur in the same period in 2016. Excluding the non-cash pension settlement charge, operating margin increased by 200 basis points due principally to favorable sales mix and lower labor costs.

Table of Contents**Net Income**

	Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2017	2016	\$ Change	% Change
Income before income taxes	\$ 19,127	\$ 18,891	\$ 236	1.2%
<i>% of Net sales</i>	<i>10.0%</i>	<i>9.6%</i>		
Income taxes	\$ 6,214	\$ 5,989	\$ 225	3.8%
<i>Effective tax rate</i>	<i>32.5%</i>	<i>31.7%</i>		
Net income	\$ 12,913	\$ 12,902	\$ 11	0.1%
<i>% of Net sales</i>	<i>6.8%</i>	<i>6.6%</i>		
Earnings per share	\$ 0.49	\$ 0.49	\$ 0	0.0%

The increase in net income in the first half of 2017 compared to the first half of 2016 was due primarily to increased gross profit partially offset by a non-cash pension settlement charge in the first half of 2017 of \$2.3 million, net of income taxes. The increase in the effective tax rate between the two periods was due primarily to the impact of more income in domestic jurisdictions with higher tax rates. Earnings for the first half of 2017 included a non-cash pension settlement charge of \$0.09 per share.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash and cash equivalents totaled \$67.0 million and there was no outstanding bank debt at June 30, 2017. In addition, the Company had \$22.4 million available in bank lines of credit after deducting \$8.6 million in outstanding letters of credit primarily related to customer orders. The Company was in compliance with its debt covenants, including limits on additional borrowings and maintenance of certain operating and financial ratios, at June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016.

Working capital increased \$13.0 million from December 31, 2016 to \$167.5 million at June 30, 2017. The increase in working capital was due principally to operating results and reduced commissions payable driven by product mix and timing of payments.

Free cash flow, a non-GAAP financial measure for reporting cash flow, is defined by the Company as adjusted earnings before interest, income taxes and depreciation and amortization, less capital expenditures and dividends. The Company believes free cash flow provides the Company and investors with an important perspective on cash available for investments, acquisitions and working capital requirements.

The following table reconciles adjusted earnings before interest, income taxes and depreciation and amortization as reconciled above to free cash flow:

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2017	2016
Non-GAAP adjusted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization	\$ 29,953	\$ 26,668

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Less capital expenditures	(3,345)	(2,547)
Less cash dividends	(6,002)	(5,478)
Non-GAAP free cash flow	\$ 20,606	\$ 18,643

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	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2017	2016
Beginning of period cash and cash equivalents	\$ 57,604	\$ 23,724
Net cash provided by operating activities	23,987	33,591
Net cash used for investing activities	(9,344)	(2,547)
Net cash used for financing activities	(6,002)	(5,478)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	729	251
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	9,370	25,817
End of period cash and cash equivalents	\$ 66,974	\$ 49,541

The primary drivers of operating cash flows during the first six months of 2017 were operating income, reduced inventories and reduced prepaid income taxes, partially offset by reduced commissions payable due to product mix and timing of payments. During this same period in 2016, operating cash flows were primarily driven by reduced inventories, lower estimated income tax payments and lower commissions payable driven by product mix partially offset by \$6.0 million of contributions to the pension plan.

During the first six months of 2017, investing activities of \$9.3 million primarily consisted of \$6.0 million of purchases of short-term investments and \$3.3 million of capital expenditures for machinery and equipment. Capital expenditures for the full-year 2017 are presently planned to be in the range of \$8 to \$10 million and are expected to be financed through internally-generated funds. During the first six months of 2016, cash used in investing activities primarily consisted of capital expenditures for machinery and equipment and building improvements.

Net cash used for financing activities for the first six months of 2017 and 2016 consisted of dividend payments of \$6.0 million and \$5.5 million, respectively.

On July 27, 2017, the Board of Directors of the Company declared a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.115 per share on the common stock of the Company, payable September 8, 2017, to shareholders of record August 15, 2017. This will mark the 270th consecutive quarterly dividend paid by The Gorman-Rupp Company.

The Company currently expects to continue its exceptional history of paying regular quarterly dividends and increased annual dividends. However, any future dividends will be reviewed individually and declared by our Board of Directors at its discretion, dependent on our assessment of the Company's financial condition and business outlook at the applicable time.

Critical Accounting Policies

Our critical accounting policies are described in Item 7, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, and in the notes to our Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2016 contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016. Any new accounting policies or updates to existing accounting policies as a result of new accounting pronouncements have been discussed in the notes to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. The

application of our critical accounting policies may require management to make judgments and estimates about the amounts reflected in the Consolidated Financial Statements. Management uses historical experience and all available information to make these estimates and judgments, and different amounts could be reported using different assumptions and estimates.

Safe Harbor Statement

In connection with the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, The Gorman-Rupp Company provides the following cautionary statement: This Form 10-Q contains various forward-looking statements based on assumptions concerning The Gorman-Rupp Company's operations, future results and prospects. These forward-looking statements are based on current expectations about important economic, political, and technological factors, among others, and are subject to risks and uncertainties, which could cause the actual results or events to differ materially from those set forth in or implied by the forward-looking statements and related assumptions.

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Such factors include, but are not limited to: (1) continuation of the current and projected future business environment; (2) highly competitive markets; (3) availability of raw materials; (4) loss of key management; (5) cyber security threats; (6) acquisition performance and integration; (7) compliance with, and costs related to, a variety of import and export laws and regulations; (8) environmental compliance costs and liabilities; (9) exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates; (10) conditions in foreign countries in which the Company conducts business; (11) impairment in the value of intangible assets, including goodwill; (12) defined benefit pension plan settlement expense; (13) family ownership of common equity; and (14) risks described from time to time in our reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Except to the extent required by law, we do not undertake and specifically decline any obligation to review or update any forward-looking statements or to publicly announce the results of any revisions to any of such statements to reflect future events or developments or otherwise.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The Company is subject to market risk associated principally with changes in foreign currency exchange rates. The Company's foreign currency exchange rate risk is limited primarily to the Euro, the Canadian Dollar, the South African Rand and the British Pound. The Company manages its foreign exchange risk principally through invoicing customers in the same currency as the source of products. The foreign currency transaction gains (losses) for the first half of 2017 and the first half of 2016 were \$0.4 million and \$0.2 million, respectively, and are reported within Other income and Other expense on the Consolidated Statements of Income.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company maintains a set of disclosure controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in reports that it files or submits under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in Securities and Exchange Commission rules and forms. The Company's disclosure controls and procedures are also designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in Company reports filed under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is accumulated and communicated to the Company's Management, including the principal executive officer and the principal financial officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

An evaluation was carried out under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's Management, including the principal executive officer and the principal financial officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report on Form 10-Q. Based on that evaluation, the principal executive officer and the principal financial officer have concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of June 30, 2017.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the last fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

There are no material changes from the legal proceedings previously reported in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

There are no material changes from the risk factors previously reported in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016.

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ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| Exhibit 31.1 | Certification of Jeffrey S. Gorman, Chief Executive Officer, Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. |
| Exhibit 31.2 | Certification of James C. Kerr, Chief Financial Officer, Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. |
| Exhibit 32 | Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C Section 1350, as adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of The Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. |
| Exhibit 101 | Financial statements from the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of The Gorman-Rupp Company for the quarter ended June 30, 2017, formatted in eXtensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL): (i) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income, (ii) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income, (iii) the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, (iv) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows and (v) the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. |

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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.

The Gorman-Rupp Company
(Registrant)

Date: August 2, 2017

By: /s/ James C. Kerr
James C. Kerr
Chief Financial Officer