B&G Foods, Inc. Form 10-Q April 24, 2014 Table of Contents

As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 24, 2014

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

ark one)
Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For the quarterly period ended March 29, 2014
ог
Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For the transition period from to .

B&G FOODS, INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

13-3918742

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

4 Gatehall Drive, Parsippany, New Jersey (Address of principal executive offices)

07054

(Zip Code)

Registrant s telephone number, including area code: (973) 401-6500

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 x No o

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 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes x No o

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

Large accelerated filer x

Accelerated filer o

Non-accelerated filer o (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Smaller reporting company o

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

As of April 24, 2014, the registrant had 53,649,687 shares of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, issued and outstanding.

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B&G Foods, Inc. and Subsidiaries

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PART I

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements (Unaudited)

B&G Foods, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheets

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

(Unaudited)

	Mai	rch 29, 2014	December 28, 2013
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	17,004	\$ 4,107
Trade accounts receivable, net	Ψ	55,442	62,763
Inventories		103,495	101,251
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		7,069	8,079
Income tax receivable		383	3,422
Deferred income taxes		1,963	2,115
Total current assets		185,356	181,737
Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$118,265 and \$114,685		108,923	110,374
Goodwill		320,317	319,292
Other intangibles, net		840,894	844,141
Other assets		27,556	28,799
Total assets	\$	1,483,046	\$ 1,484,343
Liabilities and Stockholders Equity			
Current liabilities:	_		
Trade accounts payable	\$	- /	\$ 42,638
Accrued expenses		23,962	19,189
Current portion of long-term debt		22,500	26,250
Dividends payable		18,241	17,637
Total current liabilities		94,560	105,714
T (114		052 170	0.44.625
Long-term debt Other liabilities		852,178	844,635
Deferred income taxes		8,972 150,885	8,692 146,939
Total liabilities		1,106,595	1,105,980
Commitments and contingencies (Note 9)		1,100,393	1,103,960
Stockholders equity:			

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Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value per share. Authorized 1,000,000 shares; no shares issued or		
outstanding		
Common stock, \$0.01 par value per share. Authorized 125,000,000 shares; 53,649,687 and		
53,445,910 shares issued and outstanding as of March 29, 2014 and December 28, 2013	536	534
Additional paid-in capital	163,443	183,113
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(2,492)	(2,471)
Retained earnings	214,964	197,187
Total stockholders equity	376,451	378,363
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$ 1,483,046 \$	1,484,343

B&G Foods, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Operations

(In thousands, except per share data)

(Unaudited)

		Thirteen Weeks Ended		d
	March 2	9, 2014	Ma	arch 30, 2013
Net sales	\$	198,140	\$	171,194
Cost of goods sold		133,471		112,382
Gross profit		64,669		58,812
Operating expenses:				
Selling, general and administrative expenses		22,603		16,508
Amortization expense		3,247		2,067
Operating income		38,819		40,237
Other expenses:				
Interest expense, net		11,142		9,773
Income before income tax expense		27,677		30,464
Income tax expense		9,900		10,830
Net income	\$	17,777	\$	19,634
Weighted average shares outstanding:				
Basic		53,650		52,715
Diluted		53,707		52,942
Basic and diluted earnings per share	\$	0.33	\$	0.37
Cash dividends declared per share	\$	0.34	\$	0.29

B&G Foods, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

(In thousands)

(Unaudited)

	March	Thirteen We 29, 2014	l rch 30, 2013
Net income	\$	17,777	\$ 19,634
Other comprehensive income:			
Foreign currency translation adjustments		(28)	(19)
Change in pension benefit, net of taxes		7	152
Other comprehensive income		(21)	133
Comprehensive income	\$	17,756	\$ 19,767

B&G Foods, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(In thousands)

(Unaudited)

		Thirteen Wee			
	March 29, 2014		March 30, 2013		
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Net income	\$	17,777	\$	19,634	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization		6,895		5,420	
Amortization of deferred debt financing costs and bond discount		1,044		1,175	
Deferred income taxes		4,094		4,742	
Interest accretion on contingent consideration		232			
Share-based compensation expense		565		670	
Excess tax benefits from share-based compensation		(2,383)		(4,349)	
Provision for doubtful accounts		(50)		25	
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Trade accounts receivable		6,819		(3,484)	
Inventories		(2,700)		2,010	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		1,010		1,105	
Income tax receivable		5,422		5,264	
Other assets		255		(141)	
Trade accounts payable		(12,781)		(1,842)	
Accrued expenses		4,756		(6,681)	
Other liabilities		48		(441)	
Net cash provided by operating activities		31,003		23,107	
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Capital expenditures		(2,212)		(1,715)	
Net cash used in investing activities		(2,212)		(1,715)	
Cash flows from financing activities:					
Repayments of long-term debt		(3,752)		(6,750)	
Borrowings under revolving credit facility		25,000		5,000	
Repayments of borrowings under revolving credit facility		(17,500)		(5,000)	
Dividends paid		(17,637)		(15,243)	
Excess tax benefits from share-based compensation		2,383		4,349	
Payments of tax withholding on behalf of employees for net share settlement of		,		·	
share-based compensation		(4,375)		(6,812)	
Net cash used in financing activities		(15,881)		(24,456)	
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents		(13)		(9)	
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		12,897		(3,073)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		4,107		19,219	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	17,004	\$	16,146	
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:					

Cash interest payments	\$ 1,844	\$ 12,634
Cash income tax payments	\$ 351	\$ 826
Non-cash transactions:		
Dividends declared and not yet paid	\$ 18,241	\$ 15,329

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B&G Foods, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(1) Nature of Operations

B&G Foods, Inc. is a holding company whose principal assets are the shares of capital stock of its subsidiaries. Unless the context requires otherwise, references in this report to B&G Foods, our company, we, us and our refer to B&G Foods, Inc. and its subsidiaries. Our financia statements are presented on a consolidated basis.

We operate in a single industry segment and manufacture, sell and distribute a diverse portfolio of high-quality shelf-stable foods across the United States, Canada and Puerto Rico. Our products include hot cereals, fruit spreads, canned meats and beans, bagel chips, spices, seasonings, hot sauces, wine vinegar, maple syrup, molasses, salad dressings, Mexican-style sauces, taco shells and kits, salsas, pickles, peppers, tomato-based products, puffed corn and rice snacks, nut clusters, Greek yogurt coated granola bars and bites and other specialty products. Our products are marketed under many recognized brands, including *Ac cent*, *B&G*, *B&M*, *Baker s Joy*, *Brer Rabbit*, *Cream of Rice*, *Cream of Wheat*, *Devonsheer*, *Don Pepino*, *Emeril s*, *Grandma s Molasses*, *JJ Flats*, *Joan of Arc*, *Las Palmas*, *Maple Grove Farms of Vermont*, *Molly McButter*, *Mrs. Dash*, *New York Style*, *Old London*, *Original Tings*, *Ortega*, *Pirate s Booty*, *Polaner*, *Red Devil*, *Regina*, *Rickland Orchards*, *Sa-són*, *Sclafani*, *Smart Puffs*, *Sugar Twin*, *Trappey s*, *TrueNorth*, *Underwood*, *Vermont Maid* and *Wright s*. We also sell and distribute two branded household products, *Static Guard* and *Kleen Guard*. We compete in the retail grocery, food service, specialty, private label, club and mass merchandiser channels of distribution. We sell and distribute our products directly and via a network of independent brokers and distributors to supermarket chains, food service outlets, mass merchants, warehouse clubs, non-food outlets and specialty distributors.

Acquisitions

On May 6, 2013, we acquired the *TrueNorth* brand from DeMet s Candy Company. We refer to this acquisition as the *TrueNorth* acquisition.

On July 8, 2013, we completed the acquisition of Pirate Brands, LLC, including the *Pirate s Booty, Smart Puffs* and *Original Tings* brands, from affiliates of VMG Partners and Driven Capital Management and certain other entities and individuals for a purchase price of \$195.4 million in cash. We refer to this acquisition as the Pirate Brands acquisition.

On October 7, 2013, we acquired Rickland Orchards LLC, including the *Rickland Orchards* brand, from Natural Instincts LLC for a purchase price of \$57.5 million, of which approximately \$37.4 million was paid in cash and approximately \$20.1 million was paid in shares of common stock of B&G Foods (based on the closing price of \$35.15 per share on October 4, 2013), plus contingent consideration ranging from zero to a maximum of \$15.0 million in the aggregate, which is payable based upon the achievement of specified operating results during fiscal 2014, 2015 and 2016. At the date of acquisition, we estimated the fair value of the contingent consideration to be approximately \$7.6 million. We are required to reassess the fair value of the contingent consideration on a periodic basis. Our estimate of the fair value of the contingent consideration did not change during the first quarter of 2014. We recorded \$0.2 million of interest accretion expense on the contingent

consideration liability during the first quarter of 2014. See Note 6, Fair Value Measurements. We refer to this acquisition as the *Rickland Orchards* acquisition.

We have accounted for each of these acquisitions using the acquisition method of accounting and, accordingly, have included the assets acquired, liabilities assumed and results of operations in our consolidated financial statements from the respective dates of acquisition. The excess of the purchase price over the fair value of identifiable net assets acquired represents goodwill. Unamortizable trademarks are deemed to have an indefinite useful life and are not amortized. Customer relationship intangibles and amortizable trademarks acquired are amortized over 10 to 20 years. Goodwill and other intangible assets are deductible for income tax purposes. Inventory has been recorded at estimated selling price less costs of disposal and a reasonable profit and the property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets (including trademarks, customer

B&G Foods, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(Unaudited)

(1) Nature of Operations (Continued)

relationships and other intangibles) acquired have been recorded at fair value as determined by our management with the assistance of a third-party valuation specialist. See Note 4, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets.

The following table sets forth the preliminary allocation of the *Rickland Orchards* acquisition purchase price to the estimated fair value of the net assets acquired at the date of acquisition. The preliminary purchase price allocation may be adjusted as a result of the finalization of our purchase price allocation procedures related to intangibles acquired. During the first quarter of 2014, we recorded a purchase price allocation adjustment by increasing goodwill and decreasing other working capital by \$0.8 million due to a change in our valuation of accounts receivable and inventory as of the date of acquisition. We anticipate completing the purchase price allocation during the second quarter of fiscal 2014.

Rickland Orchards Acquisition (dollars in thousands):

Purchase Price:	
Cash paid	\$ 37,376
Equity issued	20,124
Fair value of contingent consideration	7,566
Total	\$ 65,066
Preliminary Allocation:	
Trademarks amortizable intangible assets	\$ 35,000
Goodwill	22,098
Customer relationship intangibles amortizable intangible assets	9,000
Other working capital	(1,032)
Total	\$ 65,066

The following table sets forth the allocation of the Pirate Brands acquisition purchase price to the estimated fair value of the net assets acquired at the date of acquisition. During the first quarter of 2014, we recorded a purchase price allocation adjustment by increasing goodwill and decreasing other working capital by \$0.2 million due to a change in our valuation of accounts receivable as of the date of acquisition. We completed the purchase price allocation during the first quarter of fiscal 2014.

Pirate Brands Acquisition (dollars in thousands):

Purchase Price:	
Cash paid	\$ 195,417
Total	\$ 195,417

Allocation:	
Trademarks unamortizable intangible assets	\$ 152,800
Goodwill	29,953
Customer relationship intangibles amortizable intangible assets	11,400
Other working capital	1,264
Total	\$ 195,417

B&G Foods, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(Unaudited)

(1) Nature of Operations (Continued)

Unaudited Pro Forma Summary of Operations

The following pro forma summary of operations for the first quarter of 2013 presents our operations as if the Pirate Brands and *Rickland Orchards* acquisitions had occurred as of the beginning of fiscal 2012. In addition to including the results of operations of these acquisitions, the pro forma information gives effect to the interest on additional borrowings, the amortization of trademark and customer relationship intangibles, and the issuance of shares of common stock.

	N	Iarch 30, 2013
Net sales	\$	205,285
Net income		19,125
Basic and diluted earnings per share	\$	0.36

The pro forma information presented above does not purport to be indicative of the results that actually would have been attained if the Pirate Brands and *Rickland Orchards* acquisitions had occurred as of the beginning of fiscal 2012 and is not intended to be a projection of future results.

The *TrueNorth* acquisition was not material to our consolidated results of operations or financial position and, therefore, pro forma financial information is not presented.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Fiscal Year

Typically, our fiscal quarters and fiscal year consist of 13 and 52 weeks, respectively, ending on the Saturday closest to December 31 in the case of our fiscal year and fourth fiscal quarter, and on the Saturday closest to the end of the corresponding calendar quarter in the case of our fiscal quarters. As a result, a 53rd week is added to our fiscal year every five or six years. In a 53-week fiscal year our fourth fiscal quarter contains 14 weeks. Our fiscal year ending January 3, 2015 (fiscal 2014) contains 53 weeks and our fiscal year ending December 28, 2013 (fiscal 2013)

contains 52 weeks. Each quarter of fiscal 2014 and 2013 contains 13 weeks, except the fourth quarter of 2014, which will contain 14 weeks.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited consolidated interim financial statements for the thirteen week periods ended March 29, 2014 (first quarter of 2014) and March 30, 2013 (first quarter of 2013) have been prepared by our company in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), and include the accounts of B&G Foods, Inc. and its subsidiaries. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. However, our management believes, to the best of their knowledge, that the disclosures herein are adequate to make the information presented not misleading. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated. The accompanying unaudited consolidated interim financial statements contain all adjustments (consisting only of normal and recurring adjustments) that are, in the opinion of management, necessary to present fairly our consolidated financial position as of March 29, 2014, and the results of our operations, comprehensive income and cash flows for the first quarter of each

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B&G Foods, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(Unaudited)

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

of 2014 and 2013. Our results of operations for the first quarter of 2014 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year. We have evaluated subsequent events for disclosure through the date of issuance of the accompanying unaudited consolidated interim financial statements. The accompanying unaudited consolidated interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for fiscal 2013 filed with the SEC on February 26, 2014. Certain reclassifications, none of which were material, have been made to the prior year amounts to conform to the current year presentation.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires our management to make a number of estimates and assumptions relating to the reporting of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Some of the more significant estimates and assumptions made by management involve trade and consumer promotion expenses; allowances for excess, obsolete and unsaleable inventories; pension benefits; acquisition accounting allocations; the recoverability of goodwill, other intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and deferred tax assets; the determination of the useful life of customer relationship and amortizable trademark intangibles; and the accounting for share-based compensation expense. Actual results could differ significantly from these estimates and assumptions.

Management evaluates its estimates and assumptions on an ongoing basis using historical experience and other factors that management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances, including the current economic environment. We adjust such estimates and assumptions when facts and circumstances dictate. Volatility in the credit and equity markets can increase the uncertainty inherent in such estimates and assumptions.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

There have been no significant developments to recently issued accounting standards from those disclosed in our 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

(3) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market and include direct material, direct labor, overhead, warehousing and product transfer costs. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out and average cost methods. Inventories have been reduced by an allowance for excess, obsolete and unsaleable inventories. The allowance is an estimate based on our management s review of inventories on hand compared to estimated future usage and sales.

Inventories consist of the following, as of the dates indicated (in thousands):

	I	March 29, 2014	I	December 28, 2013
Raw materials and packaging	\$	22,772	\$	25,075
Finished goods		80,723		76,176
Total	\$	103,495	\$	101,251

B&G Foods, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(Unaudited)

(4) Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

The carrying amounts of goodwill and other intangible assets, as of the dates indicated, consist of the following (in thousands):

	As of March 29, 2014				As of December 28, 20				3		
	Gross Carrying Amount		cumulated ortization		Net Carrying Amount		Gross Carrying Amount		ccumulated mortization		Net Carrying Amount
Amortizable Intangible Assets											
Trademarks	\$ 41,800	\$	1,873	\$	39,927	\$	41,800	\$	1,031	\$	40,769
Customer relationships	187,540		51,473		136,067		187,569		49,097		138,472
	\$ 229,340	\$	53,346	\$	175,994	\$	229,369	\$	50,128	\$	179,241
Unamortizable Intangible											
Assets											
Goodwill	\$ 320,317					\$	319,292				
Trademarks	\$ 664,900					\$	664,900				

Note: The increases in carrying amounts are attributable to purchase accounting adjustments related to the Pirate Brands and *Rickland Orchards* acquisitions.

Amortization expense associated with trademarks for the first quarter of 2014 was \$0.8 million and is recorded in operating expenses. We did not have amortization expense associated with trademarks for the first quarter of 2013. We expect to recognize an additional \$2.5 million of amortization expense associated with our amortizable trademarks during the remainder of fiscal 2014, and thereafter \$3.4 million per year for each of the next four fiscal years.

Amortization expense associated with customer relationship intangibles for the first quarter of each of 2014 and 2013 was \$2.4 million and \$2.1 million, respectively, and is recorded in operating expenses. We expect to recognize an additional \$7.2 million of amortization expense associated with our customer relationship and other intangibles during the remainder of fiscal 2014, and thereafter \$9.6 million per year for each of the next four fiscal years.

(5) Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt consists of the following, as of the dates indicated (in thousands):

	March 29, 2014	December 28, 2013
Senior secured credit agreement:		
Revolving credit facility	\$ 47,500 \$	40,000
Tranche A term loan due 2016	127,500	131,250
4.625% senior notes due 2021	700,000	700,000
Unamortized discount	(322)	(365)
Total long-term debt, net of unamortized discount	874,678	870,885
Current portion of long-term debt	(22,500)	(26,250)
Long-term debt, net of unamortized discount and excluding current portion	\$ 852,178 \$	844,635

B&G Foods, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(Unaudited)

(5) Long-Term Debt (Continued)

As of March 29, 2014, the aggregate contractual maturities of long-term debt are as follows (in thousands):

Years ending December:	
2014	\$ 22,500
2015	22,500
2016	130,000
2017	
2018	
Thereafter	700,000
Total	\$ 875,000

Senior Secured Credit Agreement. At March 29, 2014, \$127.5 million of tranche A term loans were outstanding and \$47.5 million of revolving loans were outstanding under our senior secured credit agreement.

At March 29, 2014, the available borrowing capacity under our revolving credit facility, net of outstanding letters of credit of \$0.5 million, was \$252.0 million. Proceeds of the revolving credit facility are restricted for use solely for general corporate purposes and acquisitions of targets in the same or a similar line of business as our company, subject to specified criteria. We are required to pay a commitment fee of 0.50% per annum on the unused portion of the revolving credit facility. The maximum letter of credit capacity under the revolving credit facility is \$50.0 million, with a fronting fee of 0.25% per annum for all outstanding letters of credit and a letter of credit fee equal to the applicable margin for revolving loans that are Eurodollar (LIBOR) loans. The revolving credit facility matures on November 30, 2016.

The tranche A term loans are subject to principal amortization. \$26.3 million is due and payable in fiscal 2014, of which \$3.8 million has been paid as of March 29, 2014, and \$22.5 million is due and payable in fiscal 2015. The balance of all borrowings under the tranche A term loan facility, or \$82.5 million, is due and payable at maturity on November 30, 2016.

We may prepay the tranche A term loans or permanently reduce the revolving credit facility commitment under the credit agreement at any time without premium or penalty (other than customary breakage costs with respect to the early termination of LIBOR loans). Subject to certain exceptions, the credit agreement provides for mandatory prepayment upon certain asset dispositions and issuances of subsidiary securities. The credit agreement is also subject to mandatory annual prepayments if our senior secured leverage (defined as the ratio of our consolidated senior secured debt, as of the last day of any period of four consecutive fiscal quarters to our adjusted EBITDA for such period) exceeds certain ratios as follows: 50% of our adjusted excess cash flow (as defined in the credit agreement and which takes into account certain dividend payments and other adjustments) if our senior secured leverage ratio is greater than or equal to 3.00 to 1.00 (with step-downs to 25% and 0% if our senior

secured leverage ratio is less than 3.00 to 1.00 and 2.50 to 1.00, respectively).

Interest under the revolving credit facility, including any outstanding letters of credit, and under the tranche A term loan facility, is determined based on alternative rates that we may choose in accordance with the credit agreement, including a base rate per annum plus an applicable margin ranging from 1.50% to 2.00%, and LIBOR plus an applicable margin ranging from 2.50% to 3.00%, in each case depending on our

B&G Foods, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(Unaudited)

(5) Long-Term Debt (Continued)

consolidated leverage ratio. At the end of the first quarter of 2014, the revolving credit facility and the tranche A term loan interest rates were each approximately 3.15%.

Our obligations under the credit agreement are jointly and severally and fully and unconditionally guaranteed on a senior basis by all of our existing and certain future domestic subsidiaries. The credit agreement is secured by substantially all of our and our domestic subsidiaries assets except our and our domestic subsidiaries real property. The credit agreement contains customary restrictive covenants, subject to certain permitted amounts and exceptions, including covenants limiting our ability to incur additional indebtedness, pay dividends and make other restricted payments, repurchase shares of our outstanding stock and create certain liens.

The credit agreement also contains certain financial maintenance covenants, which, among other things, specify maximum capital expenditure limits, a maximum consolidated leverage ratio and a minimum interest coverage ratio, each ratio as defined in the credit agreement. Our consolidated leverage ratio (defined as the ratio of our consolidated total debt, as of the last day of any period of four consecutive fiscal quarters to our adjusted EBITDA for such period) may not exceed 7.00 to 1.00 through the fourth quarter of 2014; 6.75 to 1.00 for the first quarter of 2015 through the fourth quarter of 2015; and 6.50 to 1.00 for the first quarter of 2016 and thereafter. We are also required to maintain a consolidated interest coverage ratio of at least 1.75 to 1.00 as of the last day of any period of four consecutive fiscal quarters. As of March 29, 2014, we were in compliance with all of the covenants, including financial covenants, in the credit agreement.

The credit agreement also provides for an incremental term loan facility, pursuant to which we may request that the lenders under the credit agreement, and potentially other lenders, provide incremental term loans on terms substantially consistent with those provided under the credit agreement. Among other things, the utilization of the incremental facility is conditioned on our ability to meet a maximum senior secured leverage ratio of 4.00 to 1.00, and a sufficient number of lenders or new lenders agreeing to participate in the facility.

4.625% Senior Notes due 2021. On June 4, 2013, we issued \$700.0 million aggregate principal amount of 4.625% senior notes due 2021 at a price to the public of 100% of their face value. Interest on the 4.625% senior notes is payable on June 1 and December 1 of each year, commencing December 1, 2013. The 4.625% senior notes will mature on June 1, 2021, unless earlier retired or redeemed as described below.

On or after June 1, 2016, we may redeem some or all of the 4.625% senior notes at a redemption price of 103.469% beginning June 1, 2016 and thereafter at prices declining annually to 100% on or after June 1, 2019, in each case plus accrued and unpaid interest to the date of redemption. We may redeem up to 35% of the aggregate principal amount of the 4.625% senior notes prior to June 1, 2016 with the net proceeds from certain equity offerings at a redemption price of 104.625% plus accrued and unpaid interest to the date of redemption. We may also redeem some or all of the 4.625% senior notes at any time prior to June 1, 2016 at a redemption price equal to the make-whole amount set forth in the indenture

governing the 4.625% senior notes. In addition, if we undergo a change of control or upon certain asset sales, we may be required to offer to repurchase the 4.625% senior notes at the repurchase price set forth in the indenture plus accrued and unpaid interest to the date of repurchase.

We may also, from time to time, seek to retire the 4.625% senior notes through cash repurchases of the 4.625% senior notes and/or exchanges of the 4.625% senior notes for equity securities, in open market purchases, privately negotiated transactions or otherwise. Such repurchases or exchanges, if any, will depend on prevailing market conditions, our liquidity requirements, contractual restrictions and other factors. The amounts involved may be material.

B&G Foods, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(Unaudited)

(5) Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Our obligations under the 4.625% senior notes are jointly and severally and fully and unconditionally guaranteed on a senior basis by all of our existing and certain future domestic subsidiaries. The 4.625% senior notes and the subsidiary guarantees are our and the guarantors—general unsecured obligations and are effectively junior in right of payment to all of our and the guarantors—secured indebtedness and to all existing and future indebtedness and other liabilities of our non-guarantor subsidiaries; are *pari passu* in right of payment to all of our and the guarantors existing and future unsecured senior debt; and are senior in right of payment to all of our and the guarantors—future subordinated debt. Our foreign subsidiaries are not guarantors, and any future foreign or partially owned domestic subsidiaries will not be guarantors, of the 4.625% senior notes.

The indenture contains covenants with respect to us and the guarantors and restricts the incurrence of additional indebtedness and the issuance of capital stock; the payment of dividends or distributions on, and redemption of, capital stock; a number of other restricted payments, including certain investments; creation of specified liens, certain sale-leaseback transactions and sales of certain specified assets; fundamental changes, including consolidation, mergers and transfers of all or substantially all of our assets; and specified transactions with affiliates. Each of the covenants is subject to a number of important exceptions and qualifications. As of March 29, 2014, we were in compliance with all of the covenants in the indenture governing the 4.625% senior notes.

Subsidiary Guarantees. We have no assets or operations independent of our direct and indirect subsidiaries. All of our present domestic subsidiaries jointly and severally and fully and unconditionally guarantee our long-term debt, and management has determined that our Canadian subsidiaries, which are our only subsidiaries that are not guarantors of our long-term debt, are minor subsidiaries as that term is used in Rule 3-10 of Regulation S-X promulgated by the SEC. There are no significant restrictions on our ability and the ability of our subsidiaries to obtain funds from our respective subsidiaries by dividend or loan. Consequently, separate financial statements have not been presented for our subsidiaries because management has determined that they would not be material to investors.

Deferred Debt Financing Costs. As of March 29, 2014 and December 28, 2013 we had net deferred debt financing costs of \$16.8 million and \$17.8 million, respectively.

Accrued Interest. At March 29, 2014 and December 28, 2013 accrued interest of \$11.6 million and \$3.3 million, respectively, is included in accrued expenses in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

(6) Fair Value Measurements

The authoritative accounting literature relating to fair value measurements defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (an exit price). The accounting literature outlines a valuation framework and creates a fair value hierarchy in order to increase the consistency and comparability of fair value measurements and the related disclosures. Under generally accepted accounting principles, certain assets and liabilities must be measured at fair value, and the accounting literature details the disclosures that are required for items measured at fair value.

Financial assets and liabilities are measured using inputs from the three levels of the fair value hierarchy under the accounting literature. The three levels are as follows:

Level 1 Inputs are unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

B&G Foods, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(Unaudited)

(6) Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

Level 2 Observable inputs other than Level 1 quoted prices, such as quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations whose inputs are observable or whose significant value driver is observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 Unobservable inputs that reflect our assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability.

Cash and cash equivalents, trade accounts receivable, income tax receivable, trade accounts payable, accrued expenses and dividends payable are reflected in the consolidated balance sheets at carrying value, which approximates fair value due to the short-term nature of these instruments.

The carrying values and fair values of our revolving credit loans, term loans and senior notes as of March 29, 2014 and December 28, 2013 are as follows (in thousands):

	March 29, 20	014	December 28, 2013		
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value	
Revolving Credit Loans	47,500	47,500(1)	40,000	40,000(1)	
Tranche A Term Loans due 2016	127,178(2)	127,500(1)	130,885(2)	131,250(1)	
4.625% Senior Notes due 2021	700,000	691,250(3)	700,000	672,000(3)	

⁽¹⁾ Fair values are estimated based on Level 2 inputs, which were quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active.

⁽²⁾ The carrying values of the tranche A term loans are net of discount. At March 29, 2014 and December 28, 2013, the face amounts of the tranche A term loans were \$127.5 million and \$131.3 million, respectively.

(3) Fair values are estimated based on quoted market prices.

For the *Rickland Orchards* acquisition, additional purchase price payments ranging from zero to \$15.0 million are contingent upon the achievement of certain operating results. We estimated the original fair value of the contingent consideration as the present value of the expected contingent payments, determined using the weighted probabilities of the possible payments. As of the date of acquisition, we estimated the original fair value of the contingent consideration to be approximately \$7.6 million. We are required to reassess the fair value of contingent payments on a periodic basis. The significant inputs used in these estimates include numerous possible scenarios for the payments based on the contractual terms of the contingent consideration, for which probabilities are assigned to each scenario, which are then discounted based on an individual risk analysis of the respective liabilities. Although we believe our assumptions are reasonable, different assumptions or changes in the future may result in different estimated amounts. A one percentage point change in the discount rates used would result in a change to the recorded liability of approximately \$0.1 million as of March 29, 2014.

B&G Foods, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(Unaudited)

(6) Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

The following table summarized the Level 3 activity (in thousands):

March 29, 2014

Balance at beginning of year	\$ 7,774
Contingent consideration accretion expense	232
Contingent consideration paid	
Balance at end of quarter	\$ 8,006

(7) Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss

The reclassification from accumulated other comprehensive loss as of March 29, 2014 and March 30, 2013 are as follows (in thousands):

Amount	Reclassified	From
	AOCT	

		AUC	-L		
	Ma	rch 29,		March 30,	Affected Line Item in the Statement
Details about AOCL Components	2	2014		2013	Where Net Income (loss) is Presented
Defined benefit pension plan items					
Amortization of prior service cost	\$	11	\$		11 See (1) below
Amortization of unrecognized loss				2	29 See (1) below
		11		2	40 Total before tax
		(4)		(88) Income tax expense
Total reclassification	\$	7	\$	1	52 Net of tax

⁽¹⁾ These items are included in the computation of net periodic pension cost. See Note 8, Pension Benefits for additional information.

Changes in accumulated other comprehensive loss as of March 29, 2014 is as follows (in thousands):

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	 fined Benefit ension Plan Items	Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	Total
Beginning balance	\$ (2,340) \$	(131)	\$ (2,471)
Other comprehensive loss before reclassifications		(28)	(28)
Amounts reclassified from AOCL	7		7
Net current period other comprehensive income (loss)	7	(28)	(21)
Ending balance	\$ (2,333) \$	(159)	\$ (2,492)

B&G Foods, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(Unaudited)

(8) Pension Benefits

Company Sponsored Defined Benefit Pension Plans. Net periodic pension costs for company sponsored defined benefit pension plans for the first quarter of 2014 and 2013 include the following components (in thousands):

Thirteen Weeks Ended				
March 29, 2014	March 30, 2013			

Service cost benefits earned during the period	\$ 708	\$ 909
Interest cost on projected benefit obligation	601	527
Expected return on plan assets	(1,084)	(896)
Amortization of unrecognized prior service cost	11	11
Amortization of unrecognized loss		229
Net periodic pension cost	\$ 236	\$ 780

During the first quarter of 2014, we have not made any defined benefit pension plan contributions. We plan to make approximately \$1.8 million of contributions during the remainder of fiscal 2014.

Multi-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan. We also contribute to the Bakery and Confectionary Union and Industry International Pension Fund (EIN 52-6118572, Plan No. 001), a multi-employer defined benefit pension plan, sponsored by the Bakery, Confectionary, Tobacco Workers and Grain Millers International Union (BCTGM). The plan provides multiple plan benefits with corresponding contribution rates that are collectively bargained between participating employers and their affiliated BCTGM local unions. The collective bargaining agreement for our Portland, Maine employees participating in the plan expires on April 25, 2015.

We were notified that for the plan year beginning January 1, 2012, the plan was in critical status and classified in the Red Zone. As of the date of the accompanying unaudited consolidated interim financial statements, the plan remains in critical status. The law requires that all contributing employers pay to the plan a surcharge to help correct the plan s financial situation. The amount of the surcharge is equal to a percentage of the amount an employer is otherwise required to contribute to the plan under the applicable collective bargaining agreement. A 5% surcharge payable on hours worked on and after June 1, 2012 until December 31, 2012 was charged for plan year 2012, the initial critical year. A 10% surcharge payable on hours worked on and after January 1, 2013 will be applicable for each succeeding plan year that the plan is in critical status until we agree to a collective bargaining agreement that implements a rehabilitation plan. B&G Foods made contributions to the plan of \$1.0 million in fiscal 2013. These contributions represented less than five percent of total contributions made to the plan. In fiscal 2013, we paid less than \$0.1 million in surcharges and expect to pay surcharges of less than \$0.1 million in fiscal 2014 assuming consistent hours are worked.

(9) Commitments and Contingencies

Operating Leases. As of March 29, 2014, future minimum lease payments under non-cancelable operating leases in effect at quarter-end (with initial lease terms in excess of one year) were as follows (in thousands):

B&G Foods, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(Unaudited)

(9) Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

Fiscal year ending:	Third	Parties
2014	\$	4,186
2015		6,107
2016		6,079
2017		3,620
2018		3,537
Thereafter		4,246
Total	\$	27,775

Legal Proceedings. We are from time to time involved in various claims and legal actions arising in the ordinary course of business, including proceedings involving product liability claims, product labeling claims, worker s compensation and other employee claims, and tort and other general liability claims, as well as trademark, copyright, patent infringement and related claims and legal actions. While we cannot predict with certainty the results of these claims and legal actions in which we are currently or in the future may be involved, we do not expect that the ultimate disposition of any currently pending claims or actions will have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or liquidity.

Pirate Brands has been named as a defendant in six duplicative putative class actions, two of which were filed prior to our ownership of Pirate Brands. The cases allege that Pirate Brands products are improperly labeled as natural because they contain genetically modified and processed ingredients. The first case was filed in December 2012 in New York. A duplicative case was then filed in February 2013 in California, which has been transferred to New York. Identical actions were then filed in July 2013 in Florida, Washington, California and New Jersey. Pirate Brands was successful in its efforts to have all six cases transferred to New York to be coordinated before a single judge. No discovery has commenced in any of the cases, and a motion to dismiss the claims is pending. Based upon information currently available, we do not believe the ultimate resolution of these actions will have a material adverse effect on B&G Foods consolidated financial position, results of operations or liquidity.

Environmental. We are subject to environmental laws and regulations in the normal course of business. We did not make any material expenditures during the first quarter of 2014 or 2013 in order to comply with environmental laws and regulations. Based on our experience to date, management believes that the future cost of compliance with existing environmental laws and regulations (and liability for any known environmental conditions) will not have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or liquidity. However, we cannot predict what environmental or health and safety legislation or regulations will be enacted in the future or how existing or future laws or regulations will be enforced, administered or interpreted, nor can we predict the amount of future expenditures that may be required in order to comply with such environmental or health and safety laws or regulations or to respond to such environmental claims.

Collective Bargaining Agreements. As of March 29, 2014, approximately 331 of our 969 employees, or 34.2%, were covered by collective bargaining agreements. During the first quarter of 2014, we reached an agreement in principal with the Local 863 International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers of America, to extend for an additional six-year period ending March 31, 2020, a collective bargaining agreement that covers approximately 44 employees at our Roseland, New Jersey manufacturing facility. The new agreement has been ratified by the union employees at the facility. None of our collective bargaining agreements is scheduled to expire within one year.

B&G Foods, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(Unaudited)

(9) Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

Severance and Change of Control Agreements. We have employment agreements with each of our seven executive officers. The agreements generally continue until terminated by the executive or by us, and provide for severance payments under certain circumstances, including termination by us without cause (as defined in the agreements) or as a result of the employee s death or disability, or termination by us or a deemed termination upon a change of control (as defined in the agreements). Severance benefits include payments for salary continuation, continuation of health care and insurance benefits, present value of additional pension credits and, in the case of a change of control, accelerated vesting under compensation plans and potential excise tax liability and gross up payments.

(10) Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing net income by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding. Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing net income by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding plus all additional shares of common stock that would have been outstanding if potentially dilutive shares of common stock related to performance shares that may be earned under long-term incentive awards had been issued as of the beginning of the period using the treasury stock method.

	Thirteen Weeks Ended		
	March 29,	March 30,	
	2014	2013	
Weighted average shares outstanding:			
Basic	53,649,687	52,714,680	
Net effect of potentially dilutive share-based compensation			
awards	57,413	227,067	
Diluted	53,707,100	52,941,747	

(11) Business and Credit Concentrations and Geographic Information

Our exposure to credit loss in the event of non-payment of accounts receivable by customers is estimated in the amount of the allowance for doubtful accounts. We perform ongoing credit evaluations of the financial condition of our customers. Our top ten customers accounted for approximately 52.2% and 50.6% of consolidated net sales for the first quarter of 2014 and 2013, respectively. Our top ten customers accounted for approximately 52.2% and 46.1% of our consolidated trade accounts receivables as of March 29, 2014 and December 28, 2013, respectively. Other than Wal-Mart, which accounted for 19.0% and 19.5% of our consolidated net sales for the first quarter of 2014 and 2013, respectively, no single customer accounted for more than 10.0% of our consolidated net sales for the first quarter of 2014 or 2013. Other than Wal-Mart, which accounted for 13.2% and 12.9% of our consolidated trade accounts receivables as of March 29, 2014 and December 28, 2013, respectively, no

single customer accounted for more than 10.0% of our consolidated trade accounts receivables. As of March 29, 2014, we do not believe we have any significant concentration of credit risk with respect to our consolidated trade accounts receivable with any single customer whose failure or nonperformance would materially affect our results other than as described above with respect to Wal-Mart.

During the first quarter of 2014 and 2013, our sales to foreign countries represented approximately 2.5% and 3.3%, respectively, of net sales. Our foreign sales are primarily to customers in Canada.

B&G Foods, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(Unaudited)

(12) Share-Based Payments

Our company makes annual grants of performance share long-term incentive awards to our executive officers and certain other members of senior management. The performance share long-term incentive awards entitle the participants to earn shares of common stock upon the attainment of certain performance goals. In addition, our non-employee directors receive annual equity grants as part of their non-employee director compensation.

The following table sets forth the compensation expense recognized for share-based payments (performance share long-term incentive awards, non-employee director stock grants and other share based compensation, if any) during the first quarter of 2014 and 2013 and where that expense is reflected in our consolidated statements of operations (in thousands):

	Thirteen Weeks Ended			
Consolidated Statements of Operations Location		rch 29, 2014		March 30, 2013
Compensation expense included in cost of goods sold	\$	285	\$	163
Compensation expense included in selling, general and administrative expenses		280		507
Total compensation expense for share-based payments	\$	565	\$	670

As of March 29, 2014, there was \$4.8 million of unrecognized compensation expense related to performance share long-term incentive awards, which is expected to be recognized over the next 2.75 years.

The following table details the activity in our non-vested performance share long-term incentive awards for the first quarter of 2014:

	Number of Performance Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value (per share)(2)
Beginning of fiscal 2014	611,818(1)	\$ 17.05
Granted	174,834(1)	\$ 27.42
Vested	(342,576)	\$ 11.78
Forfeited	(14,258)	\$ 27.65
End of first quarter 2014	429,818(1)	\$ 24.65

- (1) Solely for purposes of this table, the number of performance shares is based on the participants earning the maximum number of performance shares (i.e., 200% or 300% of the target number of performance shares).
- (2) The fair value of the awards was determined based upon the closing price of our common stock on the applicable measurement dates (i.e., the deemed grant dates for accounting purposes) reduced by the present value of expected dividends using the risk-free interest-rate as the award holders are not entitled to dividends or dividend equivalents during the vesting period.

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B&G Foods, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(Unaudited)

(12) Share-Based Payments (Continued)

The following table details the number of shares of common stock issued by our company during the first quarter of 2014 and 2013 upon the vesting of performance share long-term incentive awards and other share based compensation:

	Thirteen Weeks Ended			
	March 29, 2014 March 30,			
Number of performance shares vested	342,576		512,885	
Shares withheld to fund statutory minimum tax withholding	138,799		214,878	
Total shares of common stock issued	203,777		298,007	
Excess tax benefit recorded to additional paid in capital	\$ 2,383	\$	4,349	

(13) Net Sales by Brand

The following table sets forth net sales by brand (in thousands):

		Thirteen We	eks Ended	
	Mar	rch 29, 2014	Ma	arch 30, 2013
Brand (1):				
Ortega	\$	34,931	\$	36,196
Pirate Brands (2)		20,376		
Cream of Wheat		18,558		18,863
Maple Grove Farms of Vermont		18,216		19,163
Mrs. Dash		16,931		17,153
Polaner		9,001		9,853
Rickland Orchards (3)		8,647		
Las Palmas		8,266		8,595
New York Style		8,022		8,005
Bloch & Guggenheimer		5,878		6,349
TrueNorth (4)		5,795		
Underwood		4,527		4,989
Ac cent		4,481		4,463
B&M		3,904		4,989
Emeril s		3,890		4,368
All other brands		26,717		28,208

Total \$ 198,140 \$ 171,194

- (1) Net sales for each brand include, if applicable, any private label and food service net sales attributable to the brand.
- (2) We completed the acquisition of Pirate Brands on July 8, 2013.
- (3) We acquired the *Rickland Orchards* brand on October 7, 2013.
- (4) We acquired the *TrueNorth* brand on May 6, 2013.

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B&G Foods, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(Unaudited)

(14) Related Party Transactions

Except as noted below, there were no related party transactions in the first quarter of 2014 with any director or executive officer of B&G Foods or any other related person, as defined in Rule 404 under Regulation S-K promulgated under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and none is proposed.

On October 7, 2013, we completed the acquisition of all the issued and outstanding equity interests of Rickland Orchards LLC from Natural Instincts LLC for a purchase price of \$57.5 million, of which approximately \$37.4 million was paid in cash and approximately \$20.1 million was paid in shares of common stock of B&G Foods (based on the closing price of \$35.15 per share on October 4, 2013), plus consideration of up to a maximum of \$15.0 million in the aggregate, is payable based upon the achievement of specified operating results during fiscal 2014, 2015 and 2016. Following the completion of the acquisition, Jason Cohen, the founder and chief executive officer of Rickland Orchards, and Michael Sands, the chief operating officer of Rickland Orchards, began serving as an executive vice president and a vice president, respectively, of B&G Foods. Mr. Sands was promoted to executive vice president of snacks of B&G Foods effective March 11, 2014. Mr. Cohen resigned as executive vice president of club channel of B&G Foods effective March 31, 2014. Mr. Cohen is a member of the board of managers of Natural Instincts as well as a member of Natural Instincts. Mr. Sands is a member of Natural Instincts. Mr. Cohen has an approximately 40% interest in Natural Instincts and Mr. Sands has an approximately 1.5% interest in Natural Instincts. In addition, in connection with Mr. Cohen s resignation from B&G Foods, Replenish Capital LLC has agreed to become a strategic advisor to B&G Foods executive management team on a non-exclusive basis. Under that arrangement, Replenish Capital may earn \$20,000 per month plus commissions on incremental sales of B&G Foods products to the club channel that are facilitated by Replenish Capital. Mr. Cohen is the sole member of Replenish Capital.

(15) Subsequent Events

Specialty Brands of America Acquisition. On April 23, 2014, we completed the acquisition of BCCK Holdings, Inc., Specialty Brands of America, Inc. and Bear Creek Country Kitchens, LLC from affiliates of American Capital, Ltd. and certain individual sellers for a purchase price of approximately \$155 million in cash, subject to certain post-closing adjustments. We funded the acquisition and will pay related fees and expenses with \$155.0 million of revolving credit borrowings under our credit agreement made in April 2014 and cash on hand. The primary assets of the business purchased include intellectual property, business and customer information, equipment and inventory. Due to the relatively short time from the date of acquisition to the completion of the accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements, the initial accounting for the acquisition, including our preliminary evaluation of the fair value for certain significant assets and liabilities, including goodwill and intangibles, is not complete. We will provide the preliminary purchase price allocation with our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the second quarter of 2014.

Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of certain factors, including those set forth under the heading Forward-Looking Statements below and elsewhere in this report. The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the unaudited consolidated interim financial statements and related notes for the thirteen weeks ended March 29, 2014 (first quarter of 2014) included elsewhere in this report and the audited consolidated financial statements and related notes for the fiscal year ended December 28, 2013 (fiscal 2013) included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on February 26, 2014 (which we refer to as our 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K).

General

We manufacture, sell and distribute a diverse portfolio of branded, high quality, shelf-stable foods and household products, many of which have leading regional or national market shares. In general, we position our branded products to appeal to the consumer desiring a high quality and reasonably priced product. We complement our branded product retail sales with institutional and food service sales and limited private label sales.

Our company has been built upon a successful track record of both organic and acquisition-driven growth. Our goal is to continue to increase sales, profitability and cash flows through organic growth, strategic acquisitions and new product development. We intend to implement our growth strategy through the following initiatives: expanding our brand portfolio with disciplined acquisitions of complementary branded businesses, continuing to develop new products and delivering them to market quickly, leveraging our multiple channel sales and distribution system and continuing to focus on higher growth customers and distribution channels.

Since 1996, we have successfully acquired and integrated more than 35 brands into our company. Most recently, on April 23, 2014, we completed the acquisition of Specialty Brands of America, Inc., including the *Bear Creek Country Kitchens* brand, from a group of private sellers. On October 7, 2013, we acquired Rickland Orchards LLC, including the *Rickland Orchards* brand, from Natural Instincts LLC. On July 8, 2013, we completed the acquisition of Pirate Brands, LLC, including the *Pirate s Booty, Smart Puffs* and *Original Tings* brands, from a group of private sellers. On May 7, 2013, we acquired the *TrueNorth* nut cluster brand from DeMet s Candy Company. We refer to these acquisitions in this report as the Specialty Brands acquisition, *Rickland Orchards* acquisition, Pirate Brands acquisition and *TrueNorth* acquisition, respectively. Each of these four recent acquisitions has been accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting and, accordingly, the assets acquired and results of operations of the acquired businesses are included (or in the case of the Specialty Brands acquisition, will be included beginning with the second quarter of 2014) in our consolidated financial statements from the respective dates of acquisition. These acquisitions and the application of the acquisition method of accounting affect comparability between periods.

We are subject to a number of challenges that may adversely affect our businesses. These challenges, which are discussed below and under the heading Forward-Looking Statements, include:

Fluctuations in Commodity Prices and Production and Distribution Costs. We purchase raw materials, including agricultural products, meat, poultry, ingredients and packaging materials from growers, commodity processors, other food companies and packaging suppliers located in

U.S. and foreign locations. Raw materials and other input costs, such as fuel and transportation, are subject to fluctuations in price attributable to a number of factors. Fluctuations in commodity prices can lead to retail price volatility and intensive price competition, and can influence consumer and trade buying patterns. The cost of raw materials,

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fuel, labor, distribution and other costs related to our operations can increase from time to time significantly and unexpectedly.

We attempt to manage cost inflation risks by locking in prices through short-term supply contracts and advance commodities purchase agreements and by implementing cost saving measures. We also attempt to offset rising input costs by raising sales prices to our customers. However, increases in the prices we charge our customers may lag behind rising input costs. Competitive pressures also may limit our ability to quickly raise prices in response to rising costs.

We expect cost decreases for raw materials in the marketplace during 2014 and are currently locked into our supply and prices for a majority of our most significant commodities (excluding, among others, maple syrup) through 2014 at a cost decrease of less than 1% of cost of goods sold. During fiscal 2013, we had minimal cost increases. To the extent we are unable to avoid or offset any present or future cost increases by locking in our costs, implementing cost saving measures or increasing prices to our customers, our operating results could be materially adversely affected. In addition, should input costs begin to decline further, customers may look for price reductions in situations where we have locked into purchases at higher costs.

Consolidation in the Retail Trade and Consequent Inventory Reductions. As the retail grocery trade continues to consolidate and our retail customers grow larger and become more sophisticated, our retail customers may demand lower pricing and increased promotional programs. These customers are also reducing their inventories and increasing their emphasis on private label products.

Changing Customer Preferences. Consumers in the market categories in which we compete frequently change their taste preferences, dietary habits and product packaging preferences.

Consumer Concern Regarding Food Safety, Quality and Health. The food industry is subject to consumer concerns regarding the safety and quality of certain food products. If consumers in our principal markets lose confidence in the safety and quality of our food products, even as a result of a product liability claim or a product recall by a food industry competitor, our business could be adversely affected.

Fluctuations in Currency Exchange Rates. We purchase the majority of our maple syrup requirements from suppliers located in Québec, Canada. Any weakening of the U.S. dollar against the Canadian dollar, could significantly increase our costs relating to the production of our maple syrup products to the extent we have not purchased Canadian dollars in advance of any such weakening of the U.S. dollar or otherwise entered into a currency hedging arrangement in advance of any such weakening of the U.S. dollar. Our purchases of raw materials from other foreign suppliers are generally denominated in U.S. dollars.

To confront these challenges, we continue to take steps to build the value of our brands, to improve our existing portfolio of products with new product and marketing initiatives, to reduce costs through improved productivity, to address consumer concerns about food safety, quality and health and to favorably manage currency fluctuations.

Critical Accounting Policies; Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires our management to make a number of estimates and assumptions relating to the reporting of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Some of the more significant estimates and assumptions made by management involve trade and consumer promotion expenses; allowances for excess, obsolete and unsaleable inventories; pension benefits; acquisition accounting allocations; the recoverability of goodwill, other intangible assets, property, plant and equipment, and deferred tax assets; the determination of the useful life of customer relationship and

amortizable trademark intangibles; and the accounting for share-based compensation expense. Actual results could differ significantly from these estimates and assumptions.

In our 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K, we identified the critical accounting policies which affect our more significant estimates and assumptions used in preparing our consolidated financial statements. There have been no significant changes to these policies from those disclosed in our 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Results of Operations

The following table sets forth the percentages of net sales represented by selected items for the first quarter of each of 2014 and 2013 reflected in our consolidated statements of operations. The comparisons of financial results are not necessarily indicative of future results:

	Thirteen Weeks Ended		
	March 29, 2014	March 30, 2013	
Statement of Operations:			
Net sales	100.0%	100.0%	
Cost of goods sold	67.4%	65.6%	
Gross profit	32.6%	34.4%	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	11.4%	9.6%	
Amortization expense	1.6%	1.3%	
Operating income	19.6%	23.5%	
Interest expense, net	5.6%	5.7%	
Income before income tax expense	14.0%	17.8%	
Income tax expense	5.0%	6.3%	
Net income	9.0%	11.5%	

As used in this section the terms listed below have the following meanings:

Net Sales. Our net sales represents gross sales of products shipped to customers plus amounts charged to customers for shipping and handling, less cash discounts, coupon redemptions, slotting fees and trade promotional spending.

Gross Profit. Our gross profit is equal to our net sales less cost of goods sold. The primary components of our cost of goods sold are cost of internally manufactured products, purchases of finished goods from co-packers plus freight costs to our distribution centers and to our customers.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses. Our selling, general and administrative expenses include costs related to selling our products, as well as all other general and administrative expenses. Some of these costs include administrative, marketing and internal sales force employee compensation and benefits costs, consumer advertising programs, brokerage costs, warehouse facility and distribution costs, information technology and communication costs, office rent, utilities, supplies, professional services, acquisition-related transaction costs and other general corporate expenses.

Amortization Expense. Amortization expense includes the amortization expense associated with customer relationships, amortizable trademarks and other intangibles.

Net Interest Expense. Net interest expense includes interest relating to our outstanding indebtedness, amortization of bond discount and amortization of deferred debt financing costs, net of interest income.

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Loss on Extinguishment of Debt. Loss on extinguishment of debt includes costs relating to the retirement of indebtedness, including repurchase premium, if any, and write-off of deferred debt financing costs and unamortized discounts, if any.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Certain disclosures in this report include non-GAAP financial measures. A non-GAAP financial measure is defined as a numerical measure of our financial performance that excludes or includes amounts so as to be different than the most directly comparable measure calculated and presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) in our consolidated balance sheets and related consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive income, changes in stockholders—equity and cash flows.

EBITDA is a measure used by management to measure operating performance. We define EBITDA as net income before net interest expense (as defined above), income taxes, depreciation and amortization and loss on extinguishment of debt (as defined above). We define adjusted EBITDA as EBITDA adjusted for acquisition-related transaction costs, which include outside fees and expenses, contingent consideration expense and restructuring and consolidation costs of acquisitions. Management believes that it is useful to eliminate net interest expense, income taxes, depreciation and amortization, loss on extinguishment of debt and acquisition-related transaction costs because it allows management to focus on what it deems to be a more reliable indicator of ongoing operating performance and our ability to generate cash flow from operations. We use EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA in our business operations to, among other things, evaluate our operating performance, develop budgets and measure our performance against those budgets, determine employee bonuses and evaluate our cash flows in terms of cash needs. We also present EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA because we believe it is a useful indicator of our historical debt capacity and ability to service debt and because covenants in our credit agreement and our senior notes indenture contain ratios based on these measures. As a result, internal management reports used during monthly operating reviews feature the EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA metrics. However, management uses these metrics in conjunction with traditional GAAP operating performance and liquidity measures as part of its overall assessment of company performance and liquidity and therefore does not place undue reliance on these measures as its only measures of operating performance and liquidity.

EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA are not recognized terms under GAAP and do not purport to be alternatives to operating income, net income or any other GAAP measure as an indicator of operating performance. EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA are not complete net cash flow measures because EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA are measures of liquidity that do not include reductions for cash payments for an entity s obligation to service its debt, fund its working capital, capital expenditures and acquisitions and pay its income taxes and dividends. Rather, EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA are two potential indicators of an entity s ability to fund these cash requirements. EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA are not complete measures of an entity s profitability because they do not include costs and expenses for depreciation and amortization, interest and related expenses, loss on extinguishment of debt, acquisition-related transaction costs and income taxes. Because not all companies use identical calculations, this presentation of EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures of other companies. However, EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA can still be useful in evaluating our performance against our peer companies because management believes these measures provide users with valuable insight into key components of GAAP amounts.

A reconciliation of EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA to net income and to net cash provided by operating activities for the first quarter of each of 2014 and 2013 along with the components of EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA follows (in thousands):

	Thirteen Weeks Ended		
	March 29, 2014		March 30, 2013
Net income	\$ 17,777	\$	19,634
Income tax expense	9,900		10,830
Interest expense, net	11,142		9,773
Depreciation and amortization	6,895		5,420
Loss on extinguishment of debt			
EBITDA	45,714		45,657
Acquisition-related transaction costs	741		
Adjusted EBITDA	46,455		45,657
Income tax expense	(9,900)		(10,830)
Interest expense, net	(11,142)		(9,773)
Deferred income taxes	4,094		4,742
Amortization of deferred financing costs and bond			
discount	1,044		1,175
Share-based compensation expense	565		670
Acquisition-related transaction costs	(741)		
Excess tax benefits from share-based compensation	(2,383)		(4,349)
Acquisition-related contingent consideration expense,			
including interest accretion	232		
Changes in assets and liabilities	2,779		(4,185)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 31,003	\$	23,107

First quarter of 2014 compared to the first quarter of 2013

Net Sales. Net sales increased \$26.9 million, or 15.7%, to \$198.1 million for the first quarter of 2014 from \$171.2 million for the first quarter of 2013. Net sales of Pirate Brands, which we acquired in July 2013, contributed \$20.4 million to the overall increase. Net sales of the *Rickland Orchards* brand, which we acquired in October 2013, contributed \$8.6 million to the overall increase. And net sales of the *TrueNorth* brand, which we acquired in May 2013, contributed \$5.8 million to the overall increase. Net sales from our base business decreased \$7.9 million, or 4.6%, attributable to unit volume and net price decreases of \$5.2 million and \$2.7 million, respectively.

Approximately 95% of the net price decrease is attributable to net price decreases for our *Ortega, Cream of Wheat* and *B&M* products of \$1.1 million, \$1.0 million and \$0.4 million, respectively, as we increased promotional activity in response to competition. See Note 13, Net Sales by Brand, to our unaudited consolidated interim financial statements in Part I, Item 1 of this report, for detailed information regarding total net sales by brand for the first quarter of 2014 and the first quarter of 2013 for each of our brands that exceed approximately 2% of our net sales and for all other brands in the aggregate. The following chart sets forth the most significant net sales decreases by brand for our base business for the first quarter of 2014 as compared to the first quarter of 2013:

Base Business Net Sales Decrease Dollars Percentage

	(in millions)		
Brand:			
Ortega	\$	(1.3)	(3.5)%
B&M		(1.1)	(21.7)%
Maple Grove Farms of Vermont		(0.9)	(4.9)%
Polaner		(0.9)	(8.6)%
Emeril s		(0.5)	(10.9)%
Bloch & Guggenheimer (B&G)		(0.5)	(7.4)%
Underwood		(0.5)	(9.3)%
All other brands		(2.2)	(2.7)%
Total	\$	(7.9)	(4.6)%

Gross Profit. Gross profit increased \$5.9 million, or 10.0%, to \$64.7 million for the first quarter of 2014 from \$58.8 million for the first quarter of 2013. Gross profit expressed as a percentage of net sales decreased 1.8 percentage points to 32.6% in the first quarter of 2014 from 34.4% in the first quarter of 2013. The decrease in gross profit expressed as a percentage of net sales was primarily attributable to a net price decrease of \$2.7 million and an increase in distribution costs.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$6.1 million, or 36.9%, to \$22.6 million for the first quarter of 2014 from \$16.5 million for the first quarter of 2013. This increase is primarily due to an increase in consumer marketing of \$3.8 million, selling expenses of \$1.3 million (including increases of \$0.7 million for brokerage expenses and \$0.4 million for salesperson compensation), acquisition-related transaction costs of \$0.7 million and warehousing expenses of \$0.6 million, which were partially offset by a decrease in all other expenses of \$0.3 million. Expressed as a percentage of net sales, our selling, general and administrative expenses increased 1.8 percentage points to 11.4% for the first quarter of 2014 from 9.6% for the first quarter of 2013.

Amortization Expense. Amortization expense increased \$1.1 million to \$3.2 million for the first quarter of 2014 from \$2.1 million for the first quarter of 2013. The increase is due to the *Rickland Orchards*, Pirate Brands and *TrueNorth* acquisitions.

Operating Income. As a result of the foregoing, operating income decreased \$1.4 million, or 3.5%, to \$38.8 million for the first quarter of 2014 from \$40.2 million for the first quarter of 2013. Operating income expressed as a percentage of net sales decreased to 19.6% in the first quarter of 2014 from 23.5% in the first quarter of 2013.

Net Interest Expense. Net interest expense increased \$1.3 million, or 14.0%, to \$11.1 million for the first quarter of 2014 from \$9.8 million in the first quarter of 2013. The increase in net interest expense in the first quarter of 2014 was primarily attributable to the increase in our average debt outstanding relating to our recent acquisitions. See Liquidity and Capital Resources Debt below.

Income Tax Expense. Income tax expense decreased \$0.9 million to \$9.9 million for the first quarter of 2014 from \$10.8 million for the first quarter of 2013. Our effective tax rate was 35.8% for the first quarter of 2014 and 35.6% for the first quarter of 2013.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our primary liquidity requirements include debt service, capital expenditures and working capital needs. See also, Dividend Policy and Commitments and Contractual Obligations below. We fund our

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liquidity requirements, as well as our dividend payments and financing for acquisitions, primarily through cash generated from operations and external sources of financing, including our revolving credit facility.

Cash Flows. Net cash provided by operating activities increased \$7.9 million to \$31.0 million for the first quarter of 2014 from \$23.1 million for the first quarter of 2013. The increase in net cash provided by operating activities in the first quarter of 2014 as compared to the first quarter of 2013 was primarily due to a \$10.3 million increase in accounts receivable collected and an \$11.4 million decrease in cash used for accrued expenses, primarily interest on debt, offset by a \$10.9 million increase in cash used to for trade accounts payable and a \$4.7 million increase in cash used for inventory.

Net cash used in investing activities for the first quarter of 2014 increased \$0.5 million to \$2.2 million from \$1.7 million for the first quarter of 2013. Net cash used in investing activities for the first quarter of 2014 and 2013 consisted entirely of capital spending. Capital expenditures in the first quarter of 2014 and 2013 included expenditures for building improvements, purchases of manufacturing and computer equipment and capitalized interest.

Net cash used in financing activities for the first quarter of 2014 decreased \$8.6 million to \$15.9 million from \$24.5 million for the first quarter of 2013. The decrease was primarily attributable to additional net borrowings under our revolving credit facility of \$7.5 million.

Based on a number of factors, including amortization for tax purposes of our trademarks, goodwill and other intangible assets acquired in prior acquisitions, we realized a significant reduction in cash taxes in fiscal 2013 and 2012 as compared to our tax expense for financial reporting purposes. We believe that we will realize a benefit to our cash taxes payable from amortization of our trademarks, goodwill and other intangible assets for the taxable years 2014 through 2028. If there is a change in U.S. federal tax policy that reduces any of these available deductions or results in an increase in our corporate tax rate, our cash taxes payable may increase further, which could significantly reduce our future cash and impact our ability to make interest and dividend payments.

Dividend Policy

Our dividend policy reflects a basic judgment that our stockholders would be better served if we distributed to them a substantial portion of our cash generated as dividends instead of retaining it in our business. Under this policy, a substantial portion of the cash generated by our company in excess of operating needs, interest and principal payments on indebtedness, capital expenditures sufficient to maintain our properties and other assets is distributed as regular quarterly cash dividends (up to the intended dividend rate as determined by our board of directors) to the holders of our common stock and not retained by us. We have paid dividends every quarter since our initial public offering in October 2004.

For the first quarter of 2014 and 2013, we had cash flows provided by operating activities of \$31.0 million and \$23.1 million, and distributed \$17.6 million and \$15.2 million, respectively, as dividends. At our current intended dividend rate of \$1.36 per share per annum, we expect our aggregate dividend payments in fiscal 2014 to be approximately \$72.4 million.

Our dividend policy is based upon our current assessment of our business and the environment in which we operate, and that assessment could change based on competitive or other developments (which could, for example, increase our need for capital expenditures or working capital), new acquisition opportunities or other factors. Our board of directors is free to depart from or change our dividend policy at any time and could do so, for example, if it was to determine that we have insufficient cash to take advantage of growth opportunities.

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Acquisitions

Our liquidity and capital resources have been significantly impacted by acquisitions and may be impacted in the foreseeable future by additional acquisitions. As discussed elsewhere in this report, as part of our growth strategy we plan to expand our brand portfolio with disciplined acquisitions of complementary brands. We have historically financed acquisitions with borrowings and cash flows from operating activities. As a result, our interest expense has in the past increased as a result of additional indebtedness we have incurred in connection with acquisitions, and will increase with any additional indebtedness we may incur to finance future acquisitions. The impact of future acquisitions, whether financed with additional indebtedness or otherwise, may have a material impact on our liquidity.

Debt

Senior Secured Credit Agreement. At March 29, 2014, \$127.5 million of tranche A term loans were outstanding and \$47.5 million of revolving loans were outstanding under our senior secured credit agreement. At March 29, 2014, the available borrowing capacity under our revolving credit facility, net of outstanding letters of credit of \$0.5 million, was \$252.0 million. The credit agreement is secured by substantially all of our and our domestic subsidiaries assets except our and our domestic subsidiaries real property.

The tranche A term loans are subject to principal amortization. \$26.3 million is due and payable in fiscal 2014, of which \$3.8 million has been paid as of March 29, 2014, and \$22.5 million is due and payable in fiscal 2015. The balance of all borrowings under the tranche A term loan facility, or \$82.5 million, is due and payable at maturity on November 30, 2016. The revolving credit facility matures on November 30, 2016.

Interest under the revolving credit facility, including any outstanding letters of credit, and under the tranche A term loan facility, is determined based on alternative rates that we may choose in accordance with the credit agreement, including a base rate per annum plus an applicable margin ranging from 1.50% to 2.00%, and LIBOR plus an applicable margin ranging from 2.50% to 3.00%, in each case depending on our consolidated leverage ratio. At the end of the first quarter of 2014, the revolving credit facility and tranche A term loan interest rates were each approximately 3.15%.

For further information regarding our senior secured credit agreement, including a description of optional and mandatory prepayment terms, and financial and restrictive covenants, see Note 5, Long-Term Debt, to our unaudited consolidated interim financial statements in Part I, Item 1 of this report.

4.625% Senior Notes due 2021. On June 4, 2013, we issued \$700.0 million aggregate principal amount of 4.625% senior notes due 2021 at a price to the public of 100% of their face value. We used the net proceeds from the issuance of the 4.625% senior notes to purchase or redeem all \$248.5 million principal amount of our then existing 7.625% senior notes due 2018, to repay \$222.2 million principal amount of tranche B term loans and approximately \$40.0 million principal amount of revolving loans under our credit agreement, and to pay related premiums, fees and expenses. We used the remaining net proceeds for the Pirate Brands acquisition.

Interest on the 4.625% senior notes is payable on June 1 and December 1 of each year, commencing December 1, 2013. The 4.625% senior notes will mature on June 1, 2021, unless earlier retired or redeemed as permitted or required by the terms of the indenture governing the 4.625% senior notes as described in Note 5 to our unaudited consolidated interim financial statements. We may also, from time to time, seek to retire the 4.625% senior notes through cash repurchases of the 4.625% senior notes or exchanges of the 4.625% senior notes for equity securities or both, in open market purchases, privately negotiated transactions or otherwise. Such repurchases or exchanges, if any, will depend on prevailing market conditions, our liquidity requirements, contractual restrictions and other factors. The amounts involved may be material. See Note 5, Long-Term Debt, to our unaudited consolidated interim financial statements for a more detailed description of the 4.625% senior notes.

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Future Capital Needs

On March 29, 2014, our total long-term debt of \$874.7 million, net of our cash and cash equivalents of \$17.0 million, was \$857.7 million. Stockholders equity as of that date was \$376.5 million.

In April 2014, we incurred \$155.0 million of revolving credit borrowings to fund the Specialty Brands acquisition. See Note 15, Subsequent Events, to our unaudited consolidated interim financial statements in Part I, Item 1 of this report.

Our ability to generate sufficient cash to fund our operations depends generally on our results of operations and the availability of financing. Our management believes that our cash and cash equivalents on hand, cash flow from operating activities and available borrowing capacity under our revolving credit facility will be sufficient for the foreseeable future to fund operations, meet debt service requirements, fund capital expenditures, make future acquisitions, if any, and pay our anticipated quarterly dividends on our common stock.

We expect to make capital expenditures of approximately \$20.0 million in the aggregate during fiscal 2014, \$2.2 million of which were made during the first quarter.

Seasonality

Sales of a number of our products tend to be seasonal and may be influenced by holidays, changes in seasons or other annual events. In the aggregate, however, sales of our products are not heavily weighted to any particular quarter due to the offsetting nature of demands for our diversified product portfolio. Sales during the fourth quarter are generally greater than those of the preceding three quarters.

We purchase most of the produce used to make our shelf-stable pickles, relishes, peppers, tomatoes and other related specialty items during the months of July through October, and we generally purchase substantially all of our maple syrup requirements during the months of April through August. Consequently, our liquidity needs are greatest during these periods.

Inflation

We are currently locked into pricing and supply for substantially all of our major commodities, other than maple syrup, through 2014 at a cost decrease of less than 1% of cost of goods sold and will continue to manage inflation risk by entering into short-term supply contracts and advance commodities purchase agreements from time to time, and, if necessary, by raising prices. During 2013 and 2012, we had cost increases (net of cost savings) for raw materials of less than 2% of cost of goods sold. To the extent we are unable to avoid or offset any present or future cost increases by locking in our costs, implementing cost saving measures or increasing prices to our customers, our operating results could be materially and adversely affected. In addition, should input costs begin to further decline, customers may look for price reductions in situations

where we have locked into purchases at higher costs.

Contingencies

See Note 9, Commitments and Contingencies, to our unaudited consolidated financial statements in Part I, Item 1 of this report.

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Recent Accounting Pronouncements

See Note 2, Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Recently Issued Accounting Standards, to our unaudited consolidated interim financial statements in Part I, Item 1 of this report.

Off-balance Sheet Arrangements

As of March 29, 2014, we did not have any off-balance sheet arrangements as defined in Item 303(a)(4)(ii) of Regulation S-K.

Commitments and Contractual Obligations

Our contractual obligations and commitments principally include obligations associated with our outstanding indebtedness, future minimum operating lease obligations and future pension obligations. During the first quarter of 2014, there were no material changes outside the ordinary course of business in the specified contractual obligations set forth in the Commitments and Contractual Obligations table in our 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Forward-Looking Statements

This report includes forward-looking statements, including without limitation the statements under Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations. The words believes, anticipates, plans, expects, intends, estimates, projects and simil expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These forward looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results, performance and achievements, or industry results, to be materially different from any future results, performance, or achievements expressed or implied by any forward-looking statements. We believe important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from our expectations include the following:

- our substantial leverage;
- the effects of rising costs for our raw materials, packaging and ingredients;
- crude oil prices and their impact on distribution, packaging and energy costs;

•	our ability to successfully implement sales price increases and cost saving measures to offset any cost increases;
•	intense competition, changes in consumer preferences, demand for our products and local economic and market conditions;
	our continued ability to promote brand equity successfully, to anticipate and respond to new consumer trends, to develop new nd markets, to broaden brand portfolios in order to compete effectively with lower priced products and in markets that are ing at the retail and manufacturing levels and to improve productivity;
•	the risks associated with the expansion of our business;
•	our possible inability to integrate any businesses we acquire;
• generally a	our ability to access the credit markets and our borrowing costs and credit ratings, which may be influenced by credit markets and the credit ratings of our competitors;
•	unanticipated expenses, including, without limitation, litigation or legal settlement expenses;
•	the effects of currency movements of the Canadian dollar as compared to the U.S. dollar;
•	other factors that affect the food industry generally, including:
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Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk
We caution that the foregoing list of important factors is not exclusive. We urge investors not to unduly rely on forward-looking statements contained in this report.
All forward-looking statements included in this report are based on information available to us on the date of this report. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. All subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to us or persons acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements contained in this report.
Developments in any of these areas could cause our results to differ materially from results that have been or may be projected by or on our behalf.
• other factors discussed elsewhere in this report and in our other public filings with the SEC, including under Item 1A, Risk Factors, in our 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K.
• the risks associated with third-party suppliers and co-packers, including the risk that any failure by one or more of our third-party suppliers or co-packers to comply with food safety or other laws and regulations may disrupt our supply of raw materials or certain finished goods products or injure our reputation; and
• fluctuations in the level of our customers inventories and credit and other business risks related to our customers operating in a challenging economic and competitive environment; and
• competitors pricing practices and promotional spending levels;
• recalls if products become adulterated or misbranded, liability if product consumption causes injury, ingredient disclosure and labeling laws and regulations and the possibility that consumers could lose confidence in the safety and quality of certain food products;

Our principal market risks are exposure to changes in commodity prices, interest rates on borrowings and foreign currency exchange rates and

market fluctuation risks related to our defined benefit pension plans.

Commodity Prices and Inflation. The information under the heading Inflation in Item 2, Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations is incorporated herein by reference.

Interest Rate Risk. In the normal course of operations, we are exposed to market risks relating to our long-term debt arising from adverse changes in interest rates. Market risk is defined for these purposes as the potential change in the fair value of a financial asset or liability resulting from an adverse movement in interest rates.

Changes in interest rates impact our fixed and variable rate debt differently. For fixed rate debt, a change in interest rates will only impact the fair value of the debt, whereas for variable rate debt, a change in the interest rates will impact interest expense and cash flows. At March 29, 2014, we had \$700.0 million of fixed rate debt and \$175.0 million of variable rate debt.

Based upon our principal amount of long-term debt outstanding at March 29, 2014, a hypothetical 1.0% increase or decrease in interest rates would have affected our annual interest expense by approximately \$1.8 million.

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The carrying values and fair values of our revolving credit loans, term loans and senior notes as of March 29, 2014 and December 28, 2013 are as follows (in thousands):

	March 29, 2014		December 28, 2013	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Revolving Credit Loans	47,500	47,500(1)	40,000	40,000(1)
Tranche A Term Loan due 2016	127,178(2)	127,500(1)	130,885(2)	131,250(1)
4.625% Senior Notes due 2021	700,000	691,250(3)	700,000	672,000(3)

- (1) Fair values are estimated based on Level 2 inputs, which were quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active.
- (2) The carrying values of the tranche A term loans is net of discount. At March 29, 2014 and December 28, 2013, the face amounts of the tranche A term loans were \$127.5 million and \$131.3 million, respectively.
- (3) Fair values are estimated based on quoted market prices.

Cash and cash equivalents, trade accounts receivable, income tax receivable, trade accounts payable, accrued expenses and dividends payable are reflected on our consolidated balance sheets at carrying value, which approximates fair value due to the short-term nature of these instruments.

For more information, see Note 5, Long-Term Debt, to our unaudited consolidated interim financial statements in Part I, Item 1 of this report.

Foreign Currency Risk. Our foreign sales are primarily to customers in Canada. Our sales to Canada are generally denominated in Canadian dollars and our sales for export to other countries are generally denominated in U.S. dollars. During the first quarter of 2014, our net sales to foreign countries represented approximately 2.5% of our total net sales. During the first quarter of 2013, our net sales to foreign countries represented approximately 3.3% of our total net sales. We also purchase certain raw materials from foreign suppliers. For example, we purchase the majority of our maple syrup requirements from suppliers in Québec, Canada. These purchases are made in Canadian dollars. A weakening of the U.S. dollar in relation to the Canadian dollar would significantly increase our future costs relating to the production of our maple syrup products to the extent we have not purchased Canadian dollars or otherwise entered into a currency hedging arrangement in advance of any such weakening of the U.S. dollar. Our purchases of raw materials from other foreign suppliers are generally denominated in U.S. dollars.

As a result, certain revenues and expenses have been, and are expected to be, subject to the effect of foreign currency fluctuations, and these fluctuations may have a material impact on operating results.

Market Fluctuation Risks Relating to our Defined Benefit Pension Plans. See Part I, Item 2, Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Critical Accounting Policies; Use of Estimates and Note 8, Pension Benefits, to our unaudited consolidated interim financial statements in Part I, Item 1 of this report for a discussion of the exposure of our defined benefit pension plan assets to risks related to market fluctuations.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures. As required by Rule 13a-15(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, our management, including our chief executive officer and our chief financial officer, conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report. As defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act, disclosure controls and procedures are controls and other procedures that we use that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the SEC s rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports we file or submit under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our chief executive officer and our chief financial officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Based on that evaluation, our chief executive officer and our chief financial officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the period covered by this report.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. As required by Rule 13a-15(d) under the Exchange Act, our management, including our chief executive officer and our chief financial officer, also conducted an evaluation of our internal control over financial reporting to determine whether any change occurred during the period covered by this report that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting. Based on that evaluation, our chief executive officer and our chief financial officer concluded that there has been no change during the period covered by this report that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Inherent Limitations on Effectiveness of Controls. Our company s management, including the chief executive officer and chief financial officer, does not expect that our disclosure controls or our internal control over financial reporting will prevent or detect all errors and all fraud. A control system, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the control system s objectives will be met. The design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Further, because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that misstatements due to error or fraud will not occur or that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within our company have been detected. These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty and that breakdowns can occur because of simple error or mistake. Controls can also be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people, or by management override of the controls. The design of any system of controls is based in part on certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions. Projections of any evaluation of controls effectiveness to future periods are subject to risks. Over time, controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or deterioration in the degree of compliance with policies or procedures.

Other Information

Item 5.

PART II
OTHER INFORMATION
Item 1. Legal Proceedings
The information set forth under the heading Legal Proceedings in Note 9 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in Part I, Item 1 of this quarterly report on Form 10-Q is incorporated herein by reference.
Item 1A. Risk Factors
We do not believe there have been any material changes in our risk factors as previously disclosed in our 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K.
Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds
Not applicable.
Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities
Not applicable.
Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures
Not applicable.

Not applicable.

Item 6. Exhibits

EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION
10.1	Employment Agreement, dated as of March 11, 2014, between Michael Sands and B&G Foods, Inc.
31.1	Certification pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 of the Chief Executive Officer.
31.2	Certification pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 of the Chief Financial Officer.
32.1	Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer.
101.1	The following financial information from B&G Foods Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 29, 2014, formatted in XBRL (eXtensible Business Reporting Language): (i) the Consolidated Balance Sheets, (ii) the Consolidated Statements of Operations, (iii) the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income, (iv) the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, (v) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, and (vi) document and entity information.

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SIGNATURE

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.

Dated: April 24, 2014 B&G FOODS, INC.

By: /s/ Robert C. Cantwell

Robert C. Cantwell

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer and

Authorized Officer)

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