

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended December 31, 2007

Commission file number 0-7647

HAWKINS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

MINNESOTA

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

41-0771293

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

3100 EAST HENNEPIN AVENUE, MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55413

(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)

(612) 331-6910

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

YES NO

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

Large Accelerated Filer Accelerated Filer Non-Accelerated Filer Smaller Reporting Company

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

YES NO

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

CLASS	OUTSTANDING AT FEBRUARY 11, 2008
Common Stock, par value \$.05 per share	10,246,458

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**HAWKINS, INC.
CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS**

	DECEMBER 31, 2007 (UNAUDITED)	APRIL 1, 2007 (DERIVED FROM AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS)
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,410,450	\$ 11,592,939
Investments available-for-sale	10,254,748	13,712,540
Trade receivables – net	20,783,506	19,663,169
Inventories	16,928,628	12,786,348
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	2,210,633	3,214,254
Total current assets	<u>59,587,965</u>	<u>60,969,250</u>
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT- net	36,054,018	34,720,460
INTANGIBLE ASSETS - less accumulated amortization of \$1,966,300 and \$1,643,308, respectively	7,029,323	1,839,725
LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS	895,681	3,013,888
OTHER ASSETS	552,031	725,271
	<u>\$ 104,119,018</u>	<u>\$ 101,268,594</u>
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS’ EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable – trade	\$ 11,313,513	\$ 10,891,162
Dividends payable		2,247,686
Accrued payroll and employee benefits	4,328,224	5,221,005
Other current liabilities	2,078,468	2,371,904
Total current liabilities	<u>17,720,205</u>	<u>20,731,757</u>
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	128,569	138,673
DEFERRED INCOME TAXES	472,134	420,521
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES		
SHAREHOLDERS’ EQUITY:		
Common stock, par value \$.05 per share; 10,239,458 and 10,171,496 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	511,973	508,575
Additional paid-in capital	38,062,228	37,242,090
Accumulated other comprehensive gain (loss)	67,264	(13,605)
Retained earnings	47,156,645	42,240,583
Total shareholders’ equity	<u>85,798,110</u>	<u>79,977,643</u>
	<u>\$ 104,119,018</u>	<u>\$ 101,268,594</u>

See accompanying notes to condensed financial statements – unaudited.

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CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

	THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31		NINE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	(UNAUDITED)		(UNAUDITED)	
Sales	\$ 48,471,758	\$ 37,039,181	\$ 145,238,339	\$ 120,700,006
Cost of sales	39,335,817	30,047,975	112,396,348	91,709,068
Gross margin	9,135,941	6,991,206	32,841,991	28,990,938
Selling, general and administrative expenses	6,958,489	6,716,617	21,952,418	19,835,758
Income from operations	2,177,452	274,589	10,889,573	9,155,180
Investment income	257,468	359,184	872,036	1,008,188
Income before income taxes	2,434,920	633,773	11,761,609	10,163,368
Provision for income taxes	927,967	319,500	4,382,167	3,903,000
Net income	\$ 1,506,953	\$ 314,273	\$ 7,379,442	\$ 6,260,368
Weighted average number of shares outstanding – basic	10,216,632	10,171,496	10,204,609	10,171,496
Weighted average number of shares outstanding – diluted	10,217,997	10,171,715	10,205,075	10,171,570
Earnings per share – basic and diluted	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.72	\$ 0.62
Cash dividends declared per common share	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.22

See accompanying notes to condensed financial statements – unaudited.

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CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	NINE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31	
	2007	2006
	(UNAUDITED)	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income	\$ 7,379,442	\$ 6,260,368
Reconciliation to cash flows:		
Depreciation and amortization	3,847,600	3,093,781
Deferred income taxes	—	(111,000)
Restricted stock compensation expense	494,285	26,570
Impairment of investments	—	30,595
Loss from property disposals	88,154	170,259
Changes in operating accounts (using) providing cash:		
Trade receivables	(5,597)	(1,766,304)
Inventories	(3,876,965)	(2,077,483)
Accounts payable	(879,011)	3,262,164
Accrued liabilities	(1,341,413)	(253,371)
Other	1,219,072	(1,076,729)
Net cash provided by operating activities	6,925,567	7,558,850
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(4,077,992)	(3,938,000)
Sale and maturities of investments	5,563,155	2,132,610
Proceeds from property disposals	81,029	81,104
Payments received on notes receivable	—	134,904
Acquisition of Trumark	(5,963,182)	—
Net cash used in investing activities	(4,396,990)	(1,589,382)

CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

Cash dividends paid	(4,711,066)	(4,274,340)
Net cash used in financing activities	(4,711,066)	(4,274,340)
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(2,182,489)	1,695,128
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	11,592,939	6,330,004
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	\$ 9,410,450	\$ 8,025,132

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:

Cash paid for income taxes	\$ 3,273,428	\$ 4,446,781
Noncash investing activities-		
Capital expenditures in accounts payable	\$ 872,113	\$ 238,335
Stock issued for acquisition of Trumark	\$ 588,000	\$ —

See accompanying notes to condensed financial statements – unaudited.

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HAWKINS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – UNAUDITED

1. The accompanying unaudited condensed financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the instructions for Form 10-Q and, accordingly, do not include all information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. These statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and footnotes included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended April 1, 2007, previously filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the Commission). In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited condensed financial statements contain all adjustments necessary to present fairly the Company's financial position and the results of its operations and cash flows for the periods presented. All adjustments made to the interim financial statements were of a normal recurring nature.

The accounting policies followed by the Company are set forth in Note 1 to the Company's financial statements in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended April 1, 2007 filed with the Commission on June 15, 2007.

In the preparation of the Company's financial statements, management calculates income taxes based upon the estimated effective rate applicable to operating results for the full fiscal year. This includes estimating the current tax liability as well as assessing differences resulting from different treatment of items for tax and book accounting purposes. These differences result in deferred tax assets and liabilities, which are recorded on the balance sheet. These assets and liabilities are analyzed regularly and management assesses the likelihood that deferred tax assets will be recovered from future taxable income. The Company records any interest and penalties related to income taxes as income tax expense in the condensed statements of income.

The Company is subject to U.S. federal income tax as well as income tax of multiple state jurisdictions. The tax years beginning with 2004 remain open to examination by the Internal Revenue Service. The significant state jurisdictions of Minnesota, Iowa, North Dakota, and Wisconsin have tax years beginning with 2004 open to examination.

- The results of operations for the period ended December 31, 2007 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the full year.
- Inventories, principally valued by the LIFO method, are less than current cost by approximately \$3,267,000 and \$3,170,000 at December 31, 2007 and April 1, 2007, respectively. Inventory consists principally of finished goods.
- A summary of our intangible assets and goodwill is as follows:

	<u>Amortizable Intangible Assets April 1, 2007</u>	
Gross		\$ 3,483,033
Accumulated amortization		(1,643,308)
Net		<u>\$ 1,839,725</u>
	<u>Unamortizable Intangible Assets December 31, 2007</u>	
Gross	\$ 1,227,000	\$ 6,565,033
Accumulated amortization	—	(1,966,300)
Net	<u>\$ 1,227,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,598,733</u>

Intangible assets consist primarily of customer lists, trademarks, and trade names in current and previous business acquisitions.

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The change in the carrying amount of goodwill (included in Intangible Assets on the condensed balance sheets) for the nine months ended December 31, 2007 is as follows:

Balance April 1, 2007	\$	—
Goodwill associated with acquisition		1,203,590
Balance December 31, 2007	\$	<u>1,203,590</u>

5. Comprehensive income and its components, net of tax, were as follows:

	Three months ended December 31		Nine months ended December 31	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Net income	\$ 1,506,953	\$ 314,273	\$ 7,379,442	\$ 6,260,368
Available-for-sale investments unrealized gain	40,283	10,154	76,782	89,791
Post-retirement plan liability gain	4,087	—	4,087	—
Comprehensive income	<u>\$ 1,551,323</u>	<u>\$ 324,427</u>	<u>\$ 7,460,311</u>	<u>\$ 6,350,159</u>

6. We adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Interpretation (FIN) No. 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes - an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109" on April 2, 2007. The adoption of FIN 48 resulted in no impact on our results of operations and financial condition.

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements." This statement establishes a consistent framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosures on fair value measurements. SFAS 157 is effective for the Company starting in fiscal 2009. We are currently evaluating the impact of adopting SFAS 157 on our results of operations and financial condition.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, "The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities." SFAS 159 permits entities to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value that are not currently required to be measured at fair value. SFAS 159 is effective for the Company starting in fiscal 2009. We are currently evaluating the impact of adopting SFAS 159 on our results of operations and financial condition.

In June 2007, the FASB ratified the Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) Issue No. 06-11, "Accounting for Income Tax Benefits of Dividends on Share Based Payment Awards." EITF 06-11 requires companies to recognize the income tax benefit realized from dividends or dividend equivalents that are charged to retained earnings and paid to employees for nonvested equity-classified employee share-based awards as an increase to additional paid-in capital. EITF 06-11 is effective for fiscal years beginning after September 15, 2007. We are currently evaluating the impact of adopting EITF 06-11 on our results of operations and financial condition.

In June 2007, the FASB ratified EITF Issue No. 07-03, "Accounting for Nonrefundable Advance Payments for Goods and Services Received for Use in Future Research and Development Activities." EITF 07-03 requires companies to defer nonrefundable advance payments for goods and services and to expense that advance payment as the goods are delivered or services are rendered. If the company does not expect to have the goods delivered or services performed, the advance should be expensed. EITF 07-03 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2007. We do not expect there to be a material impact on our results of operations and financial condition as a result of EITF 07-03.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141(R), "Business Combinations" and SFAS No. 160, "Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements – an amendment of ARB No. 51." These statements will require more assets acquired and liabilities assumed to be measured at fair value as of the acquisition date, liabilities related to contingent consideration to be remeasured at fair value in each subsequent reporting period, an acquirer to expense all acquisition-related costs in preacquisition periods, and noncontrolling interests in subsidiaries initially to be measured at fair value and classified as a separate component of equity. SFAS Nos. 141(R) and 160 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. We are currently evaluating the impact of adopting SFAS Nos. 141(R) and 160 on our results of operations and financial condition.

7. The Company is involved in various legal actions arising from the normal course of business from time to time. Management is of the opinion that any judgment or settlement resulting from pending or threatened litigation would not have a material adverse effect on the financial position, results of operations or cash flows of the Company.

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The Company has two leases of land, and at the end of the lease term (currently 2018 if the leases are not renewed), the Company has a specified amount of time to remove the property and buildings. At the end of the specified amount of time, anything that remains on the land becomes the property of the lessor, and the lessor has the option to either maintain the property or remove the property at the Company's expense. The Company has not been able to reasonably estimate the fair value of the asset retirement obligations, primarily due to the combination of the following factors: the leases do not expire in the near future; the Company has a history of extending the leases with the lessor and currently intends to do so at expiration of this lease period; the lessor does not have a history of terminating leases with its tenants; and because it is more likely than not that the buildings will have value at the end of the lease life and therefore, may not be removed by either the lessee or the lessor. Therefore, in accordance with SFAS No. 143, "Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations," and FIN 47, "Accounting for Conditional Asset Retirement Obligations- an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 143," the Company has not recorded an asset retirement obligation as of December 31, 2007. The Company will continue to monitor the factors surrounding the requirement to record an asset retirement obligation and will recognize the fair value of a liability in the period in which it is incurred and a reasonable estimate can be made.

8. On December 15, 2006, the Company issued 45,257 shares of restricted stock to certain employees of the Company. The restricted stock awards are recorded as compensation cost over the requisite vesting period, which is one year of service, based on the market value on the date of grant. The grant

date fair value on December 15, 2006 was \$14.09. The shares became fully vested on December 15, 2007. For the nine months ended December 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006, there was approximately \$450,000 and \$27,000, respectively, of compensation cost recorded for this award.

On September 18, 2007, the Company issued 7,000 shares of restricted stock to the Board of Directors as part of their annual retainer for their Board services. The restricted stock awards are expensed over the requisite vesting period, which is one year of service, based on the market value on the date of grant. The grant date fair value on September 18, 2007 was \$14.48. For the nine months ended December 31, 2007, there was approximately \$33,000 of compensation cost recorded for this award.

9. On May 15, 2007, the Company signed an asset purchase agreement with Trumark, Inc., Trumark Ltd., Profloc Inc. (collectively Trumark) and the shareholders of each entity, under which the Company agreed to acquire substantially all of the assets of the entities and assume certain operating liabilities for approximately \$6,000,000 in cash and stock consideration. On May 31, 2007, the acquisition was completed. The acquired business is a producer of antimicrobial products for the food industry. The acquired business is included in the Company's Industrial operating segment.

The assets acquired consist of assets used by Trumark to operate its business, including intellectual property, manufacturing equipment and inventory. The purchase price consisted of cash and shares of the Company's stock. The Company funded the cash portion of the transaction with existing cash and issued new shares of common stock. The Company is continuing to identify and quantify assets acquired and liabilities assumed to complete the allocation of the purchase price.

The operations of Trumark are included in the Company's statement of income beginning on June 1, 2007. The proforma effect of this acquisition on prior period sales, operating income, and earnings per share was not significant.

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10. The Company has three reportable segments: Industrial, Water Treatment and Pharmaceutical. Reportable segments are defined by product and type of customer. Segments are responsible for the sales, marketing and development of their products and services. The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies. Product costs and expenses for each segment are based on actual costs incurred along with cost allocation of shared and centralized functions. The Company evaluates performance based on profit or loss from operations before income taxes not including nonrecurring gains and losses. The segments do not have separate accounting, administration, customer service or purchasing functions. There are no intersegment sales and no operating segments have been aggregated. Sales are primarily within the United States and all assets are located within the United States.

Reportable Segments	Industrial	Water Treatment	Pharmaceutical	Total
Three Months Ended December 31, 2007:				
Sales	\$ 32,338,138	\$ 13,578,224	\$ 2,555,396	\$ 48,471,758
Gross margin	4,641,266	3,723,327	771,348	9,135,941
Income from operations	\$ 414,515	\$ 1,668,741	\$ 94,196	\$ 2,177,452
Three Months Ended December 31, 2006:				
Sales	\$ 23,302,772	\$ 11,919,846	\$ 1,816,563	\$ 37,039,181
Gross margin	3,511,523	3,029,118	450,565	6,991,206
(Loss) income from operations	\$ (386,850)	\$ 892,610	\$ (231,171)	\$ 274,589
Nine Months Ended December 31, 2007:				
Sales	\$ 90,058,381	\$ 47,948,008	\$ 7,231,950	\$ 145,238,339
Gross margin	15,148,798	15,365,106	2,328,087	32,841,991
Income from operations	\$ 1,999,659	\$ 8,529,681	\$ 360,233	\$ 10,889,573
Nine Months Ended December 31, 2006:				
Sales	\$ 69,729,962	\$ 44,307,093	\$ 6,662,951	\$ 120,700,006
Gross margin	13,596,293	13,444,349	1,950,296	28,990,938
Income (loss) from operations	\$ 2,095,805	\$ 7,141,413	\$ (82,038)	\$ 9,155,180

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

FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

The information contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended December 31, 2007 contains statements that we believe to be "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, and within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of

1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Forward-looking statements give our current expectations or forecasts of future events. Forward-looking statements generally can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as “may,” “will,” “expect,” “intend,” “estimate,” “anticipate,” “believe,” “project,” or “continue,” or the negative thereof or similar words. From time to time, we also may provide oral or written forward-looking statements in other materials we release to the public. Any or all of our forward-looking statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and in any public statements we make could be materially different from actual results. They can be affected by assumptions we might make or by known or unknown risks or uncertainties, including those described in Item 1A “Risk Factors” and other factors disclosed throughout this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and the Company’s other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Consequently, we cannot guarantee any forward-looking statements and undertake no obligation to revise any forward-looking statements in order to reflect events or circumstances that may arise after the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements. Investors should also understand that it is not possible to predict or identify all factors that might affect actual results and should not consider these factors to be a complete statement of all potential risks and uncertainties. We assume no obligation and disclaim any duty to update the forward-looking statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q or any other public statement.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following table sets forth the percentage relationship of certain items to sales for the periods indicated (in thousands, except percentages):

	THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007		NINE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007	
Sales	\$ 48,472	100.0%	\$ 145,238	100.0%
Cost of sales	39,336	81.2	112,396	77.4
Gross margin	9,136	18.8	32,842	22.6
Selling, general and administrative expenses	6,958	14.4	21,952	15.1
Income from operations	2,177	4.5	10,890	7.5
Investment income	257	0.5	872	0.6
Income before income taxes	2,435	5.0	11,762	8.1
Provision for income taxes	928	1.9	4,382	3.0
Net income	\$ 1,507	3.1%	\$ 7,379	5.1%
	THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006		NINE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006	
Sales	\$ 37,039	100.0%	\$ 120,700	100.0%
Cost of sales	30,048	81.1	91,709	76.0
Gross margin	6,991	18.9	28,991	24.0
Selling, general and administrative expenses	6,717	18.1	19,836	16.4
Income from operations	275	0.7	9,155	7.6
Investment income	359	1.0	1,008	0.8
Income before income taxes	634	1.7	10,163	8.4
Provision for income taxes	320	0.9	3,903	3.2
Net income	\$ 314	0.8%	\$ 6,260	5.2%

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Sales increased \$11,432,577, or 30.9%, in the three months ended December 31, 2007, and \$24,538,333, or 20.3%, in the nine months ended December 31, 2007 as compared to the same periods a year ago. Sales of bulk chemicals, including caustic soda, for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2007 were approximately 32% and 34% of total sales, respectively, and were approximately 33% and 35% for the same respective periods in the previous year. Caustic soda volumes sold during the nine months ended December 31, 2007 were comparable to the prior year period. Industrial segment sales increased by \$9,035,366 or 38.8% in the three months ended December 31, 2007 and increased by \$20,328,419 or 29.2% in the nine-month period ended December 31, 2007 as compared to the same respective periods in 2006. The Industrial segment’s sales increase within existing product lines primarily related to higher volume, lower margin products and price increases commensurate with rising material costs. Additionally, the Trumark acquisition, which was completed on May 31, 2007, positively impacted sales. Water Treatment segment sales increased by \$1,658,378 or 13.9% and \$3,640,915 or 8.2% respectively, in the three and nine-month periods ended December 31, 2007 as compared to the same respective periods in 2006. During the three and nine-month periods ended December 31, 2007, the Water Treatment segment sales increases were attributable to selling price increases connected with material cost increases, successful expansion of existing product lines to new and existing customers and volume increases during the first quarter of fiscal 2008 related to favorable weather conditions. Pharmaceutical sales increased by 40.7% to \$2,555,396 for the three months ended December 31, 2007 and increased by 8.5% to \$7,231,950 for the nine months ended December 31, 2007, as compared to the same periods in fiscal 2007. The fiscal 2007 quarter ended December 31, 2006 was negatively impacted by selling restrictions mandated by the Minneapolis District Office of the Food and Drug Administration (the “FDA”) related to issues regarding the validation of packaging configurations and expiration dating for those products. The Company has been working to resolve this matter as promptly as possible, and during the three months ended December 31, 2007, received clearance from the FDA to sell the majority of the products initially affected. The Pharmaceutical segment has a minimal amount of inventory that it is unable to sell. Although sales within the Pharmaceutical segment were negatively impacted in the second half of fiscal 2007 and the first half of fiscal 2008, there was not a material impact to the Company’s results of operations or cash flows.

Gross margin, as a percentage of sales, for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2007 was 18.8% and 22.6%, respectively, compared to 18.9% and 24.0%, respectively, for the comparable periods of fiscal 2007. For the Industrial segment, gross margin, as a percentage of sales, was 14.4% for the three months ended December 31, 2007 compared to 15.1% in the prior year and 16.8% for the nine months ended December 31, 2007 compared to 19.5% for the comparable period in fiscal 2007. The decreases were primarily attributable to a change in product mix toward higher volume, lower margin products and higher material costs. The Company attempts to maintain relatively constant dollar margins as the cost of caustic soda and other raw material costs increase or decrease. The product costs are normally subject to fluctuations, which are expected to continue in future periods. By maintaining relatively stable dollar margins, the gross margin percentage will decrease when the cost of the product is increasing and will increase when the cost of the product is decreasing. Gross margin, as a percentage of sales, for the Water Treatment segment was 27.4% for the three months ended December 31, 2007 compared to 25.4% in the comparable period of fiscal 2007 and 32.0% for the nine-month period ended December 31, 2007 compared to 30.3% for the comparable period of fiscal 2007. The increases were

primarily attributable to volume increases and the LIFO method of valuing inventory, which negatively impacted the gross margin in the fiscal 2007 quarter ended December 31, 2006. Gross margin, as a percentage of sales, for the Pharmaceutical segment was 30.2% for the three months ended December 31, 2007 compared to 24.8% in the comparable period of fiscal 2007 and was 32.2% for the nine months ended December 31, 2007 compared to 29.3% for the same period a year ago. The improvement in margins as compared to the prior year are primarily related to the significant decrease in sales in the prior year quarter ended December 31, 2006 as described above and a decrease in operating expenses due to a decrease in personnel.

Selling, general and administrative expenses, as a percentage of sales, for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2007 were 14.4% (\$6,958,489) and 15.1% (\$21,952,418), respectively, compared to 18.1% (\$6,716,617) and 16.4% (\$19,835,758) for the comparable periods a year ago. A significant portion of the \$2,116,660 increase for the nine months ended December 31, 2007 was due to system enhancements and costs associated with the Company's implementation of an Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system, including consultants and contractors, additional employees and depreciation expense. Consulting and contractor fees were approximately \$400,000 and \$1,400,000 during the three and nine months ended December 31, 2007, respectively, and are expected to continue during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2008 and gradually decrease in fiscal 2009. Additionally, approximately \$300,000 of non-recurring expenses was incurred during the nine months ended December 31, 2007 in conjunction with the acquisition of Trumark.

INVESTMENT INCOME

Investment income decreased \$136,152 for the nine months ended December 31, 2007, compared to the same period in the prior year. The decrease was primarily due to lower average investment balances during the three months ended December 31, 2007 as compared to the three months ended December 31, 2006.

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PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES

The effective income tax rate was 38.1% and 37.3% for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2007, respectively compared to 50.4% and 38.4% for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2006, respectively.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

For the nine-month period ended December 31, 2007, cash provided by operations was \$6,925,567 compared to \$7,558,850 for the same period in the prior year. The decrease in cash provided by operating activities was due primarily to fluctuations in working capital balances, including the timing of inventory purchases and income tax payments. Due to the nature of our operations, which includes purchases of large quantities of bulk chemicals, timing of purchases can result in significant changes in operating cash flow. Net cash used in investing activities increased by \$2,807,608, due to the acquisition of Trumark. This increase was partially offset by maturities of investments. Capital expenditures during the nine months ended December 31, 2007 consisted primarily of facility improvement projects, which are expected to continue at similar levels for the remainder of this fiscal year.

Cash, cash equivalents and investments available-for-sale decreased by \$7,654,285 from April 1, 2007 to \$20,300,082 as of December 31, 2007 due primarily to dividends paid of \$4,711,066 and for the acquisition of Trumark in the amount of \$5,963,182 during the nine-month period ended December 31, 2007. This decrease was offset by cash provided by operations. Cash equivalents consist of money market accounts and certificates of deposit with an original maturity of three months or less. Investments available-for-sale consist of marketable securities consisting of corporate and municipal bonds; U.S. Government agency securities and a mutual fund carried at fair value. The Company's investment objectives in order of importance are the preservation of principal, maintenance of liquidity and rate of return. The fixed income portfolio consists primarily of investment grade securities to minimize credit risk, and generally mature within 10 years. The Company invests in a mutual fund with characteristics similar to its fixed income portfolio to enhance its investment portfolio diversification. The Company monitors the maturities of its investments to ensure that funding is available for anticipated cash needs. At December 31, 2007, \$634,884 of available-for-sale investments were classified as non-current assets as they were determined to be temporarily impaired with an aggregate carrying value exceeding market value by approximately \$14,000 and have maturity dates of one year or longer. These investments were not determined to be other-than-temporarily impaired as the Company has the intent and ability to hold these investments for a period of time sufficient to allow a recovery of fair value. Expected future cash flows from operations, cash equivalents and investments included within current assets are expected to fund the Company's short-term working capital needs.

At December 31, 2007, the Company had an investment portfolio of fixed income securities valued at \$3,501,560, a mutual fund investment valued at \$7,648,869, and \$9,410,450 of cash and cash equivalents. The fixed income securities, like all fixed income instruments, are subject to interest rate risk and will decline in value if market interest rates increase. However, while the value of the investment may fluctuate in any given period, the Company intends to hold its fixed income investments until maturity. Consequently, the Company would not expect to recognize an adverse impact on net income or cash flows or the amount ultimately realized on the investment. The value of the mutual fund that the Company is invested in may increase or decrease due to market volatility. The mutual fund held by the Company as of December 31, 2007 was a short-term bond fund that invests primarily in U.S. Government securities. In January 2008, the mutual fund was sold and a gain of approximately \$240,000 will be recognized in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2008.

Expected future cash flows from operations, coupled with the Company's strong financial position, puts the Company in a position to fund both short and long-term working capital and capital investment needs with internally generated funds. Management does not, therefore, anticipate the need to engage in significant financing activities in either the short or long-term. If the need to obtain additional capital does arise, however, management is confident that the Company's total debt to capital ratio at December 31, 2007 puts it in a position to obtain debt financing on favorable terms.

Although management continually reviews opportunities to enhance the value of the Company through strategic acquisitions, other capital investments and strategic divestitures, no material commitments for such investments or divestitures currently exist.

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CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies followed by the Company are set forth in Note 1 to the Company's financial statements in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended April 1, 2007. The accounting policies used in preparing the Company's interim fiscal 2008 financial statements are the same as those described in the Company's Annual Report.

Estimates - In preparing the financial statements, the Company follows accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The preparation of these financial statements requires the Company to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, sales and expenses, and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. The Company re-evaluates its estimates on an on-going basis. The Company's estimates are based on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions. The Company considers the following policies to involve the most judgment in the preparation of the Company's financial statements.

Revenue Recognition - The Company recognizes revenue when there is evidence that the customer has agreed to purchase the products, the price and terms of the sale are fixed, the product is shipped and title passes to our customer, performance has occurred, and collection of the receivable is reasonably assured.

Investments - Statement of Financial Accounting Standard (SFAS) No. 115, "Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities," Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) 59, "Accounting for Noncurrent Marketable Equity Securities," and FASB Staff Position (FSP) FAS No. 115-1 and FAS No. 124-1, "The Meaning of Other-Than-Temporary Impairment and Its Application to Certain Investments" provide guidance on determining when an investment is other-than-temporarily impaired. Investments are reviewed quarterly for indicators of other-than-temporary impairment. This determination requires significant judgment. In making this judgment, we evaluate, among other factors, the duration and extent to which the fair value of an investment is less than its cost; the general market conditions, including factors such as industry and sector performance, rating agency actions, and our intent and ability to hold the investment. Investments with an indicator are further evaluated to determine the likelihood of a significant adverse effect on the fair value and amount of the impairment as necessary. If market, industry and/or investee conditions deteriorate, we may incur future impairments.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Accounts receivable are reduced by an allowance for amounts that may become uncollectible in the future. Substantially all of the Company's receivables are due from customers located in the United States. The estimated allowance for doubtful accounts is based upon the age of the outstanding receivables and the payment history and credit worthiness of each customer. Management evaluates the adequacy of the allowance for doubtful accounts on a quarterly basis. There can be no assurance that our estimates will match actual amounts ultimately written off.

Inventories - Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market. On a quarterly basis, management assesses the inventory quantities on hand to estimated future usage and sales and, if necessary, writes down the value of inventory deemed obsolete or excess to market. Though management considers these reserves adequate and proper, changes in sales volumes due to unexpected economic or competitive conditions are among the factors that could materially affect the adequacy of this reserve.

LIFO Reserve - Inventories are primarily valued with cost being determined using the last-in, first-out (LIFO) method. We may incur significant fluctuations in our gross margins due primarily to changes in the cost of a single, large-volume component of inventory. The price of this inventory component may vary depending on the balance between supply and demand. Management reviews the LIFO reserve on a quarterly basis.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets - We evaluate the carrying value of long-lived assets, including intangible assets subject to amortization and property, plant, and equipment, when events and changes in circumstances warrant such a review, such as prolonged industry downturn or significant reductions in projected future cash flows. The carrying value of long-lived assets is considered impaired when the projected future undiscounted cash flows from such assets are less than their carrying value. In that event, a loss is recognized equal to the amount by which the carrying value exceeds the fair value of the long-lived assets. Significant judgments and assumptions are required in the forecast of future operating results used in the preparation of the estimated future cash flows. We periodically review the appropriateness of the estimated useful lives of our long-lived assets. Changes in these estimates could have a material effect on the assessment of long-lived assets.

Self Insurance - The Company purchases insurance for employee medical benefits. Third party insurance is carried for what is believed to be the major portion of potential exposures that would exceed the Company's self-insured retentions. The Company has established a liability for potential uninsured claims. The Company considers factors such as known outstanding claims, historical experience, and other relevant factors in setting the liability. These reserves are monitored and adjusted when warranted by changing circumstances. Though management considers these balances adequate, a substantial change in the number and/or severity of claims could result in materially different amounts for this item.

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Income Taxes - In the preparation of the Company's financial statements, management calculates income taxes. This includes estimating the current tax liability as well as assessing temporary differences resulting from different treatment of items for tax and book accounting purposes. These differences result in deferred tax assets and liabilities, which are recorded on the balance sheet. These assets and liabilities are analyzed regularly and management assesses the likelihood that deferred tax assets will be recovered from future taxable income. A valuation allowance is established to the extent that management believes that recovery is not likely. Reserves are also established for potential and ongoing audits of federal and state tax issues. The Company routinely monitors the potential impact of such situations and believes that it is properly reserved. Valuations related to amounts owed and tax rates could be impacted by changes to tax codes, changes in statutory tax rates, the Company's future taxable income levels and the results of tax audits.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

At December 31, 2007, the Company had an investment portfolio of fixed income securities of \$3,501,560, a mutual fund investment valued at \$7,648,869, and cash and cash equivalents of \$9,410,450. The fixed income securities, like all fixed income instruments, are subject to interest rate risks and will decline in value if market interest rates increase. However, while the value of the investment may fluctuate in any given period, the Company intends to hold its fixed income investments until maturity. Consequently, the Company would not expect to recognize an adverse impact on net income or cash flows during the holding period. The value of the mutual fund, may increase or decrease due to market volatility. The Company adjusts the carrying value of its investments down if an impairment occurs that is other than temporary. In January 2008, the mutual fund was sold and a gain of approximately \$240,000 will be recognized in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2008.

The Company is subject to the risk inherent in the cyclical nature of commodity chemical prices. However, the Company does not currently purchase forward contracts or otherwise engage in hedging activities with respect to the purchase of commodity chemicals. We generally attempt to pass changes in material prices to our customers, however, there are no assurances that we will be able to pass on the increases in the future.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We maintain a system of disclosure controls and procedures designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the reliability of our published financial statements and other disclosures included in this report. Our management evaluated, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Acting Chief Financial Officer, the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the quarter ended December 31, 2007 pursuant to Rule 13a-15(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act"). Based upon his evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Acting Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the quarter ended December 31, 2007 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 Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms, and 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 principal executive and financial officers, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures.

Changes in Internal Control

During the quarter, there was no change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

There have been no material changes to the Company's risk factors from those disclosed in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended April 1, 2007.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibit Index

<u>Exhibit</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Method of Filing</u>
3.1	Amended and Second Restated Articles of Incorporation as amended through February 27, 2001. (1)	Incorporated by Reference
3.2	Second Amended and Superseding By-Laws as amended through February 15, 1995. (2)	Incorporated by Reference
31.1	Certification by Chief Executive Officer and Acting Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Exchange Act.	Filed Electronically
32.1	Section 1350 Certification by Chief Executive Officer and Acting Chief Financial Officer.	Filed Electronically

(1) Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2001.

(2) Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended October 1, 1995.

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SIGNATURES

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

HAWKINS, INC.

By: _____ /s/ John R. Hawkins

John R. Hawkins

Chief Executive Officer and Acting Chief Financial Officer

(On behalf of the Registrant and as principal financial officer)

Dated: February 11, 2008

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**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
SECTION 302 OF
THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

CERTIFICATION

I, John R. Hawkins, Chief Executive Officer and Acting Chief Financial Officer of Hawkins, Inc., certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Hawkins, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. I am responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of the financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.
5. I have disclosed, based on my most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: February 11, 2008

/s/ John R. Hawkins

John R. Hawkins
Chief Executive Officer and
Acting Chief Financial Officer

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Hawkins, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended December 31, 2007 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, John R. Hawkins, Chief Executive Officer and Acting Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ John R. Hawkins

John R. Hawkins
Chief Executive Officer and Acting Chief Financial Officer
February 11, 2008
