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

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2013

Or

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number 1-1000

Sparton Corporation

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Ohio
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

425 N. Martingale Road, Suite 2050,
Schaumburg, Illinois
(Address of principal executive offices)

38-1054690
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

60173-2213
(Zip code)

(847) 762-5800
(Registrant's telephone number, including zip code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate website, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

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

Large accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated filer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Smaller reporting company	<input type="checkbox"/>

(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

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

As of October 31, 2013, there were 10,102,461 shares of common stock, \$1.25 par value per share, outstanding.

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION**Item 1. Financial Statements.**

SPARTON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(UNAUDITED)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

	September 30, 2013	June 30, 2013 (a)
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,719	\$ 6,085
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$113 and \$61, respectively	51,093	49,572
Inventories and cost of contracts in progress, net	55,658	46,334
Deferred income taxes	3,332	2,951
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	1,765	1,731
Total current assets	114,567	106,673
Property, plant and equipment, net	28,593	28,904
Goodwill	18,767	14,767
Other intangible assets, net	10,115	10,713
Deferred income taxes — non-current	3,800	4,075
Other non-current assets	753	790
Total assets	\$ 176,595	\$ 165,922
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		
Current Liabilities:		
Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 139	\$ 136
Accounts payable	16,051	19,596
Accrued salaries and wages	6,741	6,329
Accrued health benefits	1,835	1,793
Performance based payments on customer contracts	13,366	20,902
Other accrued expenses	8,195	6,733
Total current liabilities	46,327	55,489
Pension liability — non-current portion	200	274
Long-term debt — non-current portion	29,867	11,403
Environmental remediation — non-current portion	2,615	2,684
Total liabilities	79,009	69,850
Commitments and contingencies		
Shareholders' Equity:		
Preferred stock, no par value; 200,000 shares authorized, none issued	—	—
Common stock, \$1.25 par value; 15,000,000 shares authorized, 10,097,211 and 10,095,716 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	12,621	12,619
Capital in excess of par value	17,947	18,751
Retained earnings	68,243	65,957
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(1,225)	(1,255)
Total shareholders' equity	97,586	96,072
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 176,595	\$ 165,922

(a) Derived from the Company's audited financial statements as of June 30, 2013.

See Notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

SPARTON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(UNAUDITED)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

	For the Three Months Ended	
	September 30, 2013	September 30, 2012
Net sales	\$ 74,198	\$ 50,801
Cost of goods sold	62,004	42,801
Gross profit	12,194	8,000
Operating Expense:		
Selling and administrative expenses	7,645	5,472
Internal research and development expenses	389	305
Amortization of intangible assets	598	102
Restructuring charges	188	—
Other operating expenses	(3)	(10)
Total operating expense, net	8,817	5,869
Operating income	3,377	2,131
Other income (expense)		
Interest expense	(158)	(81)
Interest income	2	28
Other, net	172	110
Total other income, net	16	57
Income before provision for income taxes	3,393	2,188
Provision for income taxes	1,107	731
Net income	\$ 2,286	\$ 1,457
Income per share of common stock:		
Basic	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.14
Diluted	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.14
Weighted average shares of common stock outstanding:		
Basic	10,072,694	10,141,612
Diluted	10,104,089	10,163,151

See Notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

SPARTON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(UNAUDITED)
(Dollars in thousands)

	For the Three Months Ended	
	September 30, 2013	September 30, 2012
Net income	\$ 2,286	\$ 1,457
Other comprehensive income (loss) - Change in unrecognized pension costs, net of tax:		
Amortization of unrecognized net actuarial loss, net of tax benefit of \$16 and \$4 for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively	30	7
Pro rata recognition of lump-sum settlements, net of tax benefit of \$10 for the three months ended September 30, 2012	—	15
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	<u>30</u>	<u>22</u>
Comprehensive income	<u>\$ 2,316</u>	<u>\$ 1,479</u>

SPARTON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(UNAUDITED)
(Dollars in thousands)

	For the Three Months Ended	
	September 30, 2013	September 30, 2012
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Net income	\$ 2,286	\$ 1,457
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	1,721	479
Deferred income tax expense	(122)	339
Stock-based compensation expense	297	264
Excess tax benefit of stock-based compensation	(460)	—
Other	36	31
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	2,715	3,846
Inventories and cost of contracts in progress	(1,299)	(3,365)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	165	14
Performance based payments on customer contracts	(7,536)	(3,285)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(3,098)	(2,392)
Net cash used in operating activities	(5,295)	(2,612)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Purchase of certain assets and liabilities of Aydin Displays, Inc.	(15,000)	—
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(474)	(1,058)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	37	—
Net cash used in investing activities	(15,437)	(1,058)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Borrowings of long-term debt	25,500	—
Repayment of long-term debt	(7,035)	(35)
Repurchase of stock	(1,559)	(234)
Proceeds from the exercise of stock options	—	85
Excess tax benefit from stock-based compensation	460	—
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	17,366	(184)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(3,366)	(3,854)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	6,085	46,950
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 2,719	\$ 43,096
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid for interest	\$ 153	\$ 86
Cash paid for income taxes	\$ 338	\$ 49
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash investing activities:		
Accounts receivable recognized in relation to Creonix purchase consideration adjustment	\$ 105	\$ —
Accounts payable recognized in relation to Aydin Displays, Inc. purchase consideration adjustment	\$ 357	\$ —

See Notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

SPARTON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
(UNAUDITED)
(Dollars in thousands)

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2013					
	Common Stock		Capital	Retained	Accumulated	Total
	Shares	Amount	In Excess of Par		Earnings	
			Value	Comprehensive Loss		
Balance at June 30, 2013	10,095,716	\$ 12,619	\$ 18,751	\$ 65,957	\$ (1,255)	\$ 96,072
Issuance of stock	81,719	102	(102)	—	—	—
Forfeiture of restricted stock	(3,344)	(4)	4	—	—	—
Repurchase of stock	(76,880)	(96)	(1,463)	—	—	(1,559)
Stock-based compensation	—	—	297	—	—	297
Excess tax benefit from stock-based compensation	—	—	460	—	—	460
Comprehensive income, net of tax	—	—	—	2,286	30	2,316
Balance at September 30, 2013	10,097,211	12,621	17,947	68,243	(1,225)	97,586

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2012					
	Common Stock		Capital	Retained	Accumulated	Total
	Shares	Amount	In Excess of Par		Earnings	
			Value	Comprehensive Loss		
Balance at June 30, 2012	10,105,759	\$ 12,632	\$ 19,579	\$ 51,995	\$ (1,718)	\$ 82,488
Cumulative impact of change in accounting principle	—	—	—	492	—	492
Balance at June 30, 2012 - as adjusted	10,105,759	12,632	19,579	52,487	(1,718)	82,980
Issuance of stock	131,108	164	(164)	—	—	—
Repurchase of stock	(20,564)	(25)	(209)	—	—	(234)
Exercise of stock options	16,967	21	64	—	—	85
Stock-based compensation	—	—	264	—	—	264
Comprehensive income, net of tax	—	—	—	1,457	22	1,479
Balance at September 30, 2012	10,233,270	12,792	19,534	53,944	(1,696)	84,574

See Notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

SPARTON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(1) Business and Basis of Presentation

Sparton Corporation and subsidiaries (the “Company” or “Sparton”) has been in continuous existence since 1900. It was last reorganized in 1919 as an Ohio corporation. The Company is a provider of complex and sophisticated electromechanical devices with capabilities that include concept development, design and manufacturing engineering, production, distribution, and field service. The Company serves the Medical & Biotechnology, Military & Aerospace and Industrial & Commercial markets through three reportable business segments; Medical Device (“Medical”), Complex Systems (“CS”) and Defense & Security Systems (“DSS”). Financial information by segment is presented in Note 16. All of the Company's facilities are registered to ISO standards, including 9001 or 13485, with most having additional certifications. The Company's products and services include products for Original Equipment Manufacturers (“OEM”) and Emerging Technology (“ET”) customers that are microprocessor-based systems that include transducers, printed circuit boards and assemblies, sensors, and electromechanical components, as well as development and design engineering services relating to these product sales. Sparton also develops and manufactures sonobuoys, anti-submarine warfare (“ASW”) devices used by the United States Navy and other free-world countries. Many of the physical and technical attributes in the production of sonobuoys are similar to those required in the production of the Company's other electrical and electromechanical products and assemblies.

The unaudited condensed financial statements and related footnotes have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”) for interim financial information and Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. The financial information presented herein should be read in conjunction with the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, which includes information and disclosures not presented herein. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. Certain reclassifications of prior period amounts have been made to conform to the current year presentation. Subsequent events have been evaluated through the date these financial statements were issued. In the opinion of management, the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements contain all of the adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments, necessary to present fairly, in summarized form, the consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the Company. The results of operations for the three months ended September 30, 2013 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the full fiscal year 2014.

(2) Change in Accounting Principle

In the first quarter of fiscal 2014, the Company voluntarily changed its revenue recognition policy related to DSS sonobuoy sales to the U.S. Navy and foreign government customers under long-term contracts that require lot acceptance testing. The new policy continues to recognize revenue under the percentage of completion method, but changes the measurement of progress under these contracts from a completed units accepted basis (whereby revenue was recognized for each lot of sonobuoys produced when that lot was formally accepted by the customer) to a units-of-production basis (whereby revenue is recognized when production and internal testing of each lot of sonobuoys is completed). The Company now has significant experience in producing sonobuoys to customer specifications and internal testing to assess compliance with those specifications and, as such, now has an adequate history of continuous customer acceptance of all sonobuoys produced. Accordingly, the Company believes the new method is preferable primarily because it eliminates delays in revenue and related cost of goods sold recognition due to timing of customer testing and acceptance delays. Such delays commonly occur due to customer circumstances that are unrelated to the product produced. Under the new policy, the revenue and related costs of goods sold of these manufactured sonobuoy lots will more closely match the period in which the product was produced and the related revenue earned, thereby better reflecting the economic activity of the DSS segment. Additionally, this new method provides better matching of periodic operating expenses incurred during production.

For the three months ended September 30, 2013, this change in accounting policy increased DSS and consolidated net sales and gross profit by \$2.2 million and \$1.0 million, respectively, and basic and diluted income per share each by \$0.07. The following tables present the effects of the retrospective application of this voluntary change in accounting principle (Dollars in thousands, except share amounts):

Consolidated Statement of Income Data:

	For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2012		
	As Originally Reported	Adjustment	As Restated
	\$	\$	\$
Net Sales	49,020	1,781	50,801
Cost of goods sold	41,807	994	42,801
Gross profit	7,213	787	8,000
Income before provision for income taxes	1,401	787	2,188
Provision for income taxes	448	283	731
Net income	953	504	1,457
Income per share of common stock - Basic	0.09	0.05	0.14
Income per share of common stock - Diluted	0.09	0.05	0.14
Weighted average shares outstanding - Basic	10,141,612		10,141,612
Weighted average shares outstanding - Diluted	10,163,151		10,163,151

Consolidated Balance Sheet Data:

	As of June 30, 2013		
	As Originally Reported	Adjustment	As Restated
	\$	\$	\$
Inventory	46,334	—	46,334
Deferred income taxes	3,167	(216)	2,951
Performance based payments on customer contracts	21,504	(602)	20,902
Retained earnings	65,571	386	65,957

(3) Acquisitions

Aydin Displays, Inc. — On August 30, 2013, the Company completed the acquisition of certain assets and liabilities related to the contract manufacturing business of Aydin Displays, Inc. ("Aydin Displays" or "Aydin") in a \$15.0 million all-cash transaction, subject to certain post-closing adjustments and financed through the use of borrowings under the Company's Credit Facility. At September 30, 2013, the Company has recorded additional estimated contingent consideration of accounts receivable of \$0.4 million in relation to a post-closing working capital adjustment, which is expected to be settled in the second quarter of the Company's fiscal 2014 year. Additional acquisition consideration of up to \$6.6 million is contingent upon Aydin attaining certain performance thresholds during the twelve month period following the transaction. The transaction includes an approximate \$1.2 million escrowed holdback which is available to fund the working capital adjustment and potential seller indemnification obligations in relation to the acquisition agreement.

The acquired business, which will be part of the Company's DSS segment and which is expected to add \$18 million (unaudited) in annualized revenue, develops enhanced flat panel display and touch-screen solutions with application-critical performance criteria including ruggedization, high resolution, color accuracy, response/refresh times, sunlight readability and other criteria such as magnetic interference and emanations security for the Military & Aerospace and Civil Marine markets. These products are currently specified in the U.S. Navy P8A Poseidon ASW aircraft behind-the-cockpit control center, the command and control centers of many U.S. Navy ships, Federal Aviation Administration air traffic control systems, and cockpit command centers for various civil marine applications. The acquired business will continue to operate as Aydin Displays.

The Company is in the process of obtaining valuations of certain tangible and intangible assets and liabilities and expects to complete the purchase price allocation in fiscal year 2014 after these valuations are finalized. The following table represents the preliminary allocation of the total consideration to assets acquired and liabilities assumed in the acquisition of Aydin based on Sparton's preliminary estimate of their respective fair values (in thousands):

Total purchase consideration:	
Cash	\$ 15,000
Estimated additional consideration payable for post-closing working capital adjustment	357
Total purchase consideration	<u>\$ 15,357</u>
Assets acquired and liabilities assumed:	
Accounts receivable, net	\$ 4,237
Inventory	8,025
Other current assets	192
Property, plant and equipment	374
Goodwill	4,000
Other long-term assets	1
Accounts payable	(1,215)
Other current liabilities	(257)
Total assets acquired and liabilities assumed	<u>\$ 15,357</u>

Total purchase consideration has been preliminarily allocated to the tangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their provisionally estimated fair values at the acquisition date. Additional acquisition consideration of up to \$6.6 million is contingent upon Aydin attaining certain performance thresholds. The Company has provisionally assigned no fair value to this contingent liability. It is possible that acquired assets may additionally include customer relationships, the Aydin Displays trade name, unpatented technology and a favorable lease acquired in the transaction. The Company was unable at September 30, 2013 to assign provisionally estimated fair values to these potential assets. The Aydin acquisition has preliminarily resulted in approximately \$4 million of goodwill, which will be adjusted downward or upward based on the final values assigned to all acquired assets and liabilities. The Company believes that any goodwill remaining after the valuations are finalized will primarily relate to strategic fit, resulting synergies and the acquired workforce that this business brings to existing operations. Goodwill associated with this acquisition is expected to be deductible for tax purposes and has been assigned entirely to the Company's DSS segment.

Included in the Company's Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three months ended September 30, 2013 are net sales of approximately \$1.2 million and loss before benefit from income taxes of less than \$0.1 million, resulting from the acquisition of Aydin since August 30, 2013.

The Company incurred legal, professional and other costs related to this acquisition aggregating approximately \$0.2 million. These costs were recognized as selling and administrative expenses in the three months ended September 30, 2013.

A portion of Aydin's revenue is derived from contracts to manufacture video displays and other related products to a buyer's specification under long-term contracts. Revenue and profit is recognized under these contracts using the percentage of completion method based on the ratio of costs incurred to estimated total costs at completion.

Creonix, LLC — On June 6, 2013, the Company completed the acquisition of certain assets related to the contract manufacturing business of Creonix, LLC ("Creonix") in a \$2.1 million all-cash transaction, subject to certain post-closing adjustments and financed through the use of borrowings under the Company's credit facility. At September 30, 2013, the Company has recognized accounts receivable of \$0.1 million as consideration to be returned in relation to a post-closing working capital adjustment, which will be settled in the second quarter of the Company's fiscal 2014 year. The transaction includes an approximate \$0.3 million escrowed holdback which is available to fund the working capital adjustment and potential seller indemnification obligations in relation to the acquisition agreement.

The acquired business, which is reported in the Company's Complex Systems segment, provides the Company with the capability of cable and wire harness engineering and assembly. Additionally, the acquisition provides further expansion into the Industrial and Military & Aerospace markets, diversifies Sparton's customer base and increases utilization of the Company's existing assets through the expected consolidation of this business into Complex Systems's Brooksville, Florida plant during the first six months of fiscal 2014. Creonix primarily manufactures products and components for battery monitoring, high speed optical imaging, neuromuscular incapacitation, imaging and wiring assemblies for military applications, and electrical grid transformer protection systems.

During the three months ended September 30, 2013, the Company finalized the inventory adjustment under the Creonix asset purchase agreement resulting in a decrease in the previously recorded related receivable from the seller. This measurement period increase in total purchase consideration resulted in the retrospective elimination of the previously recognized gain on acquisition recorded in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2013 of less than \$0.1 million and resulting in the recognition of approximately \$0.1 million of goodwill. The Company's June 30, 2013 balance sheet has been restated to reflect this adjustment. The following table presents the final allocation of the total consideration to assets acquired and liabilities assumed from Creonix based on Sparton's estimate of their respective fair values (in thousands):

Total purchase consideration:	
Cash	\$ 2,100
Accounts receivable recognized in relation to inventory adjustment	(105)
Total purchase consideration	<u>\$ 1,995</u>
Assets acquired and liabilities assumed:	
Inventory	\$ 1,321
Equipment	304
Intangible assets — customer relationships	270
Goodwill	100
Total assets acquired and liabilities assumed	<u>\$ 1,995</u>

(4) Inventories and Cost of Contracts in Progress

The following are the major classifications of inventory, net of interim billings, at September 30, 2013 and June 30, 2013 (in thousands):

	September 30, 2013	June 30, 2013
Raw materials	\$ 45,529	\$ 43,550
Work in process	17,155	10,170
Finished goods	6,935	7,793
Total inventory and cost of contracts in progress, gross	69,619	61,513
Inventory to which the U.S. government has title due to interim billings	(13,961)	(15,179)
Total inventory and cost of contracts in progress, net	<u>\$ 55,658</u>	<u>\$ 46,334</u>

The Company recorded inventory write-downs totaling less than \$0.1 million for each of the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012. These charges are included in cost of goods sold for the periods presented.

(5) Property, Plant and Equipment, Net

Property, plant and equipment, net consists of the following at September 30, 2013 and June 30, 2013 (in thousands):

	September 30, 2013	June 30, 2013
Land and land improvements	\$ 1,405	\$ 1,405
Buildings and building improvements	25,530	24,920
Machinery and equipment	27,757	27,183
Construction in progress	394	767
Total property, plant and equipment	55,086	54,275
Less accumulated depreciation	(26,493)	(25,371)
Total property, plant and equipment, net	\$ 28,593	\$ 28,904

(6) Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

Goodwill represents the excess of purchase price over the fair value of the net assets acquired in conjunction with the Company's purchases of Astro Instrumentation, LLC ("Astro") in May 2006, Byers Peak, Incorporated ("Byers Peak") in March 2011, Onyx EMS, LLC ("Onyx") in November 2012, Creonix in June 2013 and Aydin in August 2013. Goodwill related to Astro, Byers Peak and Onyx is reflected within the Company's Medical operating segment. Goodwill related to Creonix is reflected within the Company's Complex Systems operating segment. Goodwill related to Aydin Displays is reflected within the Company's DSS operating segment. Changes in the carrying value of goodwill for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and year ended June 30, 2013 and the ending composition of goodwill as of September 30, 2013 and June 30, 2013 are as follows (in thousands):

	September 30, 2013			
	Medical	CS	DSS	Total
Goodwill, beginning of period	\$ 14,667	\$ 100	\$ —	\$ 14,767
Additions to goodwill during the period	—	—	4,000	4,000
Goodwill, end of period	\$ 14,667	\$ 100	\$ 4,000	\$ 18,767

	June 30, 2013			
	Medical	CS	DSS	Total
Goodwill, beginning of period	\$ 7,472	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 7,472
Additions to goodwill during the period	7,195	100	—	7,295
Goodwill, end of period	\$ 14,667	\$ 100	\$ —	\$ 14,767

	September 30, 2013			
	Medical	CS	DSS	Total
Acquired Goodwill	\$ 27,820	\$ 100	\$ 4,000	\$ 31,920
Accumulated impairment	(13,153)	—	—	(13,153)
Goodwill	\$ 14,667	\$ 100	\$ 4,000	\$ 18,767

	June 30, 2013			
	Medical	CS	DSS	Total
Acquired Goodwill	\$ 27,820	\$ 100	\$ —	\$ 27,920
Accumulated impairment	(13,153)	—	—	(13,153)
Goodwill	\$ 14,667	\$ 100	\$ —	\$ 14,767

Intangible assets represent the values assigned to customer relationships acquired in conjunction with the Company's purchases of Astro, Byers Peak, Onyx and Creonix as well as the values assigned to non-compete agreements acquired in conjunction with the Company's purchase of Onyx. The amortization periods, gross carrying amounts, accumulated amortization, accumulated impairments and net carrying values of intangible assets at September 30, 2013 and June 30, 2013 are as follows (in thousands):

	Amortization Period in Months	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Accumulated Impairments	Net Carrying Value
September 30, 2013					
Amortized intangible assets:					
Non-compete agreements	12	\$ 200	\$ (167)	\$ —	\$ 33
Customer relationships	120 -180	18,370	(4,625)	(3,663)	10,082
		<u>\$ 18,570</u>	<u>\$ (4,792)</u>	<u>\$ (3,663)</u>	<u>\$ 10,115</u>
June 30, 2013					
Amortized intangible assets:					
Non-compete agreements	12	\$ 358	\$ (274)	\$ —	\$ 84
Customer relationships	120 -180	18,370	(4,078)	(3,663)	10,629
		<u>\$ 18,728</u>	<u>\$ (4,352)</u>	<u>\$ (3,663)</u>	<u>\$ 10,713</u>

Sparton did not incur any significant costs to renew or alter the term of its intangible assets during the three months ended September 30, 2013. Amortization expense for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 was approximately \$0.6 million and \$0.1 million, respectively. Aggregate amortization expense relative to existing intangible assets for the periods shown is currently estimated to be as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	
	2014 \$ 2,161
	2015 1,851
	2016 1,625
	2017 1,398
	2018 1,171
Thereafter	2,507
Total	\$ 10,713

(7) Debt

Debt consists of the following at September 30, 2013 and June 30, 2013 (in thousands):

	September 30, 2013	June 30, 2013
Industrial revenue bonds, face value	\$ 1,588	\$ 1,623
Less unamortized purchase discount	(82)	(84)
Industrial revenue bonds, carrying value	1,506	1,539
Borrowings under revolving credit facilities	28,500	10,000
Total debt	30,006	11,539
Less: current portion	(139)	(136)
Long-term debt, net of current portion	\$ 29,867	\$ 11,403

Industrial Revenue Bonds

In connection with its acquisition of Astro in May 2006, the Company assumed repayment of principal and interest on bonds originally issued to Astro by the State of Ohio. These bonds are Ohio State Economic Development Revenue Bonds, series 2002-4. Astro originally entered into the loan agreement with the State of Ohio for the issuance of these bonds to finance the construction of the Company's Ohio operating facility. The principal amount, including premium, was issued in 2002 and totaled approximately \$2.9 million. These bonds have interest rates which vary, dependent on the maturity date of the bonds

ranging from 5.00% to 5.45%. Due to an increase in interest rates since the original issuance of the bonds, a discount amounting to approximately \$0.2 million on the date of assumption by Sparton was recorded.

The bonds carry certain sinking fund requirements generally obligating the Company to make monthly deposits of one twelfth of the annual obligation plus accrued interest. The purchase discount is being amortized ratably over the remaining term of the bonds. The Company also has an irrevocable letter of credit in the amount of approximately \$0.3 million, which is renewable annually, to secure repayment of a portion of the bonds.

Short-term debt at September 30, 2013 and June 30, 2013 reflects the current portion of the Company's industrial revenue bonds.

Revolving Credit Facility

On November 15, 2012, the Company replaced its previous revolving line-of-credit facility with a new \$65 million credit facility with BMO Harris Bank N.A., consisting of a \$35 million revolving line-of-credit facility (the "Revolving Credit") to support the Company's working capital needs and other general corporate purposes, and a \$30 million acquisition loan commitment (the "Acquisition Facility" and together with the Revolving Credit, the "Credit Facility") to finance permitted acquisitions.

The Credit Facility expires on November 15, 2017, is secured by substantially all assets of the Company and provides for up to an additional \$35 million in uncommitted loans available for additional Revolving Credit loans or Acquisition loans.

Advances under the Acquisition Facility are available until November 15, 2014. Loans under the Acquisition Facility amortize in two tranches, such that loans outstanding on November 15, 2013 begin amortizing in quarterly installments equal to 2.5% of the principal amount outstanding on such date, and advances made after November 15, 2013 and outstanding on November 15, 2014 begin amortizing on the same basis.

Outstanding borrowings under the Credit Facility bear interest, at the Company's option, at either LIBOR, fixed for interest periods of one, two, three or six month periods, plus 1.25% to 2.00%, or at the bank's base rate, as defined, plus 0.25% to 1.00%, based upon the Company's Total Funded Debt/EBITDA Ratio, as defined. The Company is also required to pay commitment fees on unused portions of the Credit Facility ranging from 0.25% to 0.375%, based on the Company's Total Funded Debt/EBITDA Ratio, as defined. The effective interest rate on outstanding borrowings under the Credit Facility was 1.45% at September 30, 2013.

As a condition of the Credit Facility, the Company is subject to certain customary covenants, which it was in compliance with at September 30, 2013. The Company had \$28.5 million of borrowings drawn against the Credit Facility at September 30, 2013 and additionally had certain letters of credit outstanding totaling \$0.5 million.

(8) Fair Value Measurements

The Company's long-term debt instruments, consisting of industrial revenue bonds, are carried at historical cost. As of September 30, 2013 and June 30, 2013, the fair value of the industrial revenue bonds was approximately \$1.9 million and \$2.0 million, respectively, compared to carrying values of approximately \$1.5 million and \$1.5 million, respectively. These fair values, which were derived from discounted cash flow analyses based on the terms of the contracts and observable market data, and adjustment for nonperformance risk, are classified as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value of the Company's Credit Facility debt at September 30, 2013 and June 30, 2013 approximated its carrying value of \$28.5 million and \$10.0 million, respectively, as the rates on these borrowings are variable in nature. In relation to the acquisition of Creonix and Aydin, the Company estimated the fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at acquisition date. See Note 3 for a further discussion of these estimated fair values. The fair value of accounts receivable and accounts payable approximated their carrying values at both September 30, 2013 and June 30, 2013.

(9) Income Taxes

The Company recognized income tax provisions of approximately \$1.1 million and \$0.7 million, or approximately 32.6% and 33.4% of income before provision for income taxes, for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. The Company's effective income tax rate for the interim periods presented is based on management's estimate of the Company's effective tax rate for the applicable year and differs from the Federal statutory income tax rate primarily due to applicable permanent differences, foreign income taxes and state income taxes.

(10) Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Approximately 400 employees and retirees of the Company are covered by a defined benefit pension plan. Effective April 1, 2009, participation and the accrual of benefits in this pension plan were frozen, at which time all participants became fully vested and all prior service costs were recognized. The components of net periodic pension expense are as follows for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 (in thousands):

	For the Three Months Ended	
	September 30, 2013	September 30, 2012
Service cost	\$ —	\$ —
Interest cost	86	104
Expected return on plan assets	(129)	(140)
Amortization of prior service cost	—	—
Amortization of unrecognized net actuarial loss	46	11
Net pension expense (income)	3	(25)
Pro rata recognition of lump-sum settlements	—	25
Total pension expense	\$ 3	\$ —

The Company's policy is to fund the plan based upon legal requirements and tax regulations. During the each of three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, less than \$0.1 million was contributed to the pension plan. For further information on future funding projections and other pension disclosures see Part II, Item 8, Note 9 "Employee Retirement Benefit Plans" of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

(11) Commitments and Contingencies

Environmental Remediation — Sparton has been involved with ongoing environmental remediation since the early 1980's related to one of its former manufacturing facilities, located in Albuquerque, New Mexico ("Coors Road"). Although the Company entered into a long-term lease of the Coors Road property that was accounted for as a sale of property during fiscal 2010, it remains responsible for the remediation obligations related to its past operation of this facility. At September 30, 2013, Sparton had accrued approximately \$3.1 million as its estimate of the remaining minimum future undiscounted financial liability with respect to this matter, of which approximately \$0.5 million is classified as a current liability and included on the balance sheet in other accrued expenses. The Company's minimum cost estimate is based upon existing technology and excludes certain legal costs, which are expensed as incurred. The Company's estimate includes equipment and operating and maintenance costs for onsite and offsite pump and treat containment systems, as well as continued onsite and offsite monitoring. It also includes periodic reporting requirements.

In fiscal 2003, Sparton reached an agreement with the United States Department of Energy ("DOE") and others to recover certain remediation costs. Under the settlement terms, Sparton received cash and obtained some degree of risk protection as the DOE agreed to reimburse Sparton for 37.5% of certain future environmental expenses in excess of \$8.4 million incurred from the date of settlement, if any, of which approximately \$4.7 million has been expended as of September 30, 2013 toward the \$8.4 million threshold. Uncertainties associated with environmental remediation contingencies are pervasive and often result in wide ranges of reasonably possible outcomes. Estimates developed in the early stages of remediation can vary significantly. Normally a finite estimate of cost does not become fixed and determinable at a specific point in time. Rather, the costs associated with environmental remediation become estimable over a continuum of events and activities that help to frame and define a liability. Factors which cause uncertainties for the Company include, but are not limited to, the effectiveness of the current work plans in achieving targeted results and proposals of regulatory agencies for desired methods and outcomes. It is possible that cash flows and results of operations could be materially affected by the impact of changes associated with the ultimate resolution of this contingency. At September 30, 2013, the Company estimates that it is reasonably possible, but not probable, that future environmental remediation costs associated with the Company's past operations at the Coors Road property, in excess of amounts already recorded and net of DOE reimbursement, could be up to \$2.4 million before income taxes over the next seventeen years.

The Company and its subsidiaries are also involved in certain existing compliance issues with the EPA and various state agencies, including being named as a potentially responsible party at several sites. Potentially responsible parties (“PRP”s) can be held jointly and severally liable for the clean-up costs at any specific site. The Company’s past experience, however, has indicated that when it has contributed relatively small amounts of materials or waste to a specific site relative to other PRPs, its ultimate share of any clean-up costs has been minor. Based upon available information, the Company believes it has contributed only small amounts to those sites in which it is currently viewed as a PRP and that reasonably possible losses related to these compliance issues are immaterial.

Litigation — On September 24, 2013, L-3 Communications Corporation, doing business as L-3 Linkabit (“Linkabit”) filed a complaint in the United States District Court for the Middle District of Florida, Orlando Division, alleging, among other things, that the Company failed to follow Linkabit drawings for the manufacture and assembly of certain products and that the Company changed its manufacturing process resulting in shipment of defective products to Linkabit. Linkabit seeks damages for breach of contract, breach of covenants, breach of warranties and negligence. The Company believes that its defenses to the claims are very strong and it intends to defend this action vigorously. Given the stage of the litigation and the unresolved questions of fact, the Company cannot estimate any loss, or range of loss, with confidence at this time.

U.S. Government Audits — Federal government agencies, including the Defense Contract Audit Agency (“DCAA”) and the Defense Contract Management Agency (“DCMA”), routinely audit and evaluate government contracts and government contractors’ administrative processes and systems. These agencies review the Company’s performance on contracts, pricing practices, cost structure, financial capability and compliance with applicable laws, regulations and standards. They also review the adequacy of the Company’s internal control systems and policies, including the Company’s purchasing, accounting, estimating, compensation and management information processes and systems.

The Company implemented a new enterprise resource planning system in November 2012 and currently remains eligible to receive cost reimbursable contracts from the U.S. Government. The Company responded in June 2013 to DCAA review comments received in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2013 regarding corrective actions to improve the reliability for accumulating costs under government contracts. While the Company’s corrective actions remain open for further review, the Company remains confident formal resolution of DCAA cost accounting practices findings will not have a material adverse impact on the Company’s financial results.

Other — In addition to the foregoing, from time to time, the Company is involved in various legal proceedings relating to claims arising in the ordinary course of business. The Company is not currently a party to any other such legal proceedings, the adverse outcome of which, individually or in the aggregate, is expected to have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations.

(12) Stock-Based Compensation

The Company has two long-term incentive plans. The Spartan Corporation Stock Incentive Plan, as amended and restated (the “2001 Plan”) was approved by the Company’s shareholders on October 24, 2001. The Spartan Corporation 2010 Long-Term Incentive Plan (the “2010 Plan”) was approved by the Company’s shareholders on October 28, 2009.

2001 Plan. Under the 2001 Plan, the Company may grant to employees and non-employee directors incentive and non-qualified stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock and other stock-based awards. All of the stock options issued to date under the 2001 Plan have either three, five or ten-year lives with either immediate vesting or vesting on an annual basis over four years beginning one year after grant date. Restricted stock awards granted to date to employees under the 2001 Plan vest annually over periods ranging from approximately 2.5 to 4.0 years, in some cases subject to achievement of certain financial performance metrics in addition to the service requirements. Unrestricted stock awards granted to date under the 2001 Plan represent annual stock grants to directors as a component of their overall compensation. The 2001 Plan’s termination date with respect to the granting of new awards was October 24, 2011. The total number of shares authorized to be granted under the 2001 Plan was 970,161 shares of the Company’s common stock, which equals the number of underlying awards previously made under the 2001 Plan.

2010 Plan. Under the 2010 Plan, the Company may grant to employees, officers and directors of the Company or its subsidiaries incentive and non-qualified stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock or restricted stock units, performance awards and other stock-based awards, including grants of shares. Restricted stock awards granted to date to employees under the 2010 Plan vest annually over four years, subject to achievement of certain financial performance metrics in addition to the service requirements. Unrestricted stock awards granted to date under the 2010 Plan represent annual stock grants to directors as a component of their overall compensation. The 2010 Plan has a term of ten years. The total number of shares that may be awarded under the 2010 Plan is 1,000,000 shares of common stock, of which amount, 514,044 shares remain available for awards as of September 30, 2013.

The following table shows stock-based compensation expense by type of share-based award for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 included in the condensed consolidated statements of operations (in thousands):

	For the Three Months Ended	
	September 30, 2013	September 30, 2012
Fair value expense of stock option awards	\$ —	\$ —
Restricted and unrestricted stock	297	264
Total stock-based compensation	\$ 297	\$ 264

The following table shows the total remaining unrecognized compensation cost related to restricted stock grants and the fair value expense of stock option awards, as well as the weighted average remaining required service period over which such costs will be recognized as of September 30, 2013:

	Total Remaining Unrecognized Compensation Cost	Weighted Average Remaining Required Service Period
	(in thousands)	(in years)
Fair value expense of stock option awards	\$ —	0
Restricted stock	2,358	2.2
	\$ 2,358	2.2

The following is a summary of options outstanding and exercisable at September 30, 2013:

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
			(in years)	(in thousands)
Outstanding at June 30, 2013	55,418	\$ 8.56		
Granted	—	—		
Exercised	—	—		
Forfeited	—	—		
Expired	—	—		
Outstanding and exercisable at September 30, 2013	55,418	\$ 8.56	1.71	\$ 939

No options were exercised during the three months ended September 30, 2013. The intrinsic value of options exercised during the three months ended September 30, 2012 was \$0.1 million.

The following is a summary of activity for the three months ended September 30, 2013 related to shares granted under the Company's long-term incentive plans:

	Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
Restricted shares at June 30, 2013	311,253	\$ 8.34
Granted	81,719	21.31
Vested	(76,870)	6.28
Forfeited	(3,344)	14.39
Restricted shares at September 30, 2013	312,758	\$ 12.17

The total fair value of restricted stock vested in the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 was approximately \$1.6 million and \$1.0 million, respectively.

(13) Earnings Per Share Data

Basic earnings per share is based on the weighted average number of common shares and participating securities outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share include the dilutive effect of additional potential common shares issuable under our stock-based compensation plan and are determined using the treasury stock method. Unvested restricted stock awards, which contain non-forfeitable rights to dividends whether paid or unpaid, are included in the number of shares outstanding for both basic and diluted earnings per share calculations. In the event of a net loss, unvested restricted stock awards are excluded from the calculation of both basic and diluted loss per share.

Earnings per share calculations, including weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding used in calculating basic and diluted income per share, for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 are as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended	
	September 30, 2013	September 30, 2012
Net income (in thousands)	\$ 2,286	\$ 1,457
Weighted average shares outstanding – Basic	10,072,694	10,141,612
Net effect of dilutive stock options	31,395	21,539
Weighted average shares outstanding – Diluted	10,104,089	10,163,151
Net income per share:		
Basic	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.14
Diluted	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.14

For the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, 312,758 and 346,783, respectively, unvested restricted shares were included in determining both basic and diluted earnings per share. No potential shares of common stock were excluded from diluted income per share computations for either of the three months ended September 30, 2013 or 2012.

(14) Stock Repurchase Plan

On May 1, 2013, the Company's Board of Directors approved a repurchase by the Company of up to \$3.0 million of shares of its common stock over a 12-month period. The Company has been authorized to purchase shares from time to time in open market, block transactions and privately negotiated transactions at prices deemed appropriate by management, depending on market conditions, applicable laws and other factors. The stock repurchase program does not require the Company to repurchase any specific number of shares and can be modified, extended or terminated by the Board of Directors at any time.

Pursuant to this stock repurchase program, during the three months ended September 30, 2013, the Company purchased 47,119 shares of its common stock at an average price of \$18.51 per share for approximately \$0.9 million. Previously, during the year ended June 30, 2013, the Company purchased 128,158 shares of its common stock at an average price of \$16.55 per share for approximately \$2.1 million. Total shares purchased pursuant to this stock repurchase program total 175,277 at an average price of \$17.08. Shares purchased under the plan were cancelled upon repurchase. As of September 30, 2013, all authorized funds under the stock repurchase program have been expended.

(15) Restructuring Activities

Creonix Acquisition Related Restructuring

In conjunction with the Creonix acquisition, the Company consolidated the Creonix operations into the Company's Brooksville, Florida facility. These restructuring activities consisted primarily of approximately \$0.2 million of workforce severance and retention costs, less than \$0.1 million of production transfer costs and less than \$0.1 million of facility closing costs. Inception to date restructuring charges recognized within the Complex Systems segment of approximately \$0.2 million have been incurred as of September 30, 2013 related to these acquisition related restructuring activities. The Company does not expect to recognize any additional costs related to these restructuring activities. All cash expenditures related to these activities have been made as of September 30, 2013.

Summary of Restructuring Charges

The table below summarizes the nature and amount of all restructuring actions for the three months ended September 30, 2013 (in thousands):

	Workforce Reduction (principally severance and retention bonuses)	Production Transfer	Facility Closing	Total
Accrual balance at June 30, 2013	44	—	—	44
Restructuring charges	111	68	9	188
Less: cash payments	(155)	(68)	(9)	(232)
Restructuring reversals	—	—	—	—
Accrual balance at September 30, 2013	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —

(16) Business Segments

The Company is a provider of complex and sophisticated electromechanical devices with capabilities that include concept development, design and manufacturing engineering, production, distribution, and field service. Reportable segments are defined as components of an enterprise about which separate financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker, or group, in assessing performance and allocating resources. The Company serves the Medical & Biotechnology, Military & Aerospace and Industrial & Commercial markets through three reportable business segments; Medical Device (“Medical”), Complex Systems (“CS”) and Defense & Security Systems (“DSS”).

The Company uses an internal management reporting system, which provides important financial data to evaluate performance and allocate the Company's resources on a segment basis. Net sales are attributed to the segment in which the product is manufactured or service is performed. A segment's performance is evaluated based upon its operating income (loss). A segment's operating income (loss) includes its gross profit on sales less its selling and administrative expenses, including allocations of certain corporate operating expenses. Certain corporate operating expenses are allocated to segment results based on the nature of the service provided. Other corporate operating expenses, including certain administrative, financial and human resource activities as well as items such as interest expense, interest income, other income (expense) and income tax expense (benefit), are not allocated to operations and are excluded from segment profit. These costs are not allocated to the segments, as management excludes such costs when assessing the performance of the segments. Inter-segment transactions are generally accounted for at amounts that approximate arm's length transactions. Identifiable assets by segments are those assets that are used in each segment's operations. The accounting policies for each of the segments are the same as for the Company taken as a whole.

Medical segment operations are comprised of contract design, manufacturing, and aftermarket repair and refurbishment of sophisticated medical and biotechnology devices and sub-assemblies. Customers include industry leaders, emerging technologies companies and start-ups. In manufacturing devices for its customers, this business unit follows specific design and manufacturing processes to assure product reliability and safety in accordance with Food and Drug Administration (“FDA”) guidelines and approvals. This group specializes in technologies, systems and processes required by medical OEM and ET customers primarily in the diagnostic, therapeutic, surgical and laboratory device segments of the medical and biotechnology marketplaces. The Medical segment also includes environmental monitoring and industrial systems and controls customers.

Complex Systems segment operations are comprised of manufacturing and aftermarket repair and refurbishment of sophisticated printed circuit card assemblies, sub-assemblies, full product assemblies, and cable/wire harnesses. Customers include military and aerospace, as well as industrial and commercial OEM's. In manufacturing for its customers, this segment adheres to very strict military and aerospace specifications in addition to product and process certifications. Customers are primarily engaged in applications that include: flight controls, cockpit displays, fuel system controls, secure communications, early warning detection, security systems, satellite communications, and audio.

Defense & Security Systems segment operations are comprised of design, development and production of products for both domestic and foreign defense as well as commercial needs. Sparton designs and manufactures anti-submarine warfare ("ASW") devices known as sonobuoys for the U.S. Navy and foreign governments that meet Department of State licensing requirements. This segment also performs an engineering development function for the United States military and prime defense contractors for advanced technologies ultimately leading to future defense products as well as replacements for existing products. The sonobuoy product line is built to stringent military specifications. These products are restricted by International Tariff and Arms Regulations ("ITAR") and qualified by the U.S. Navy, which limits opportunities for competition. Sparton is also a provider of ruggedized flat panel display systems for military panel PC workstations, air traffic control and industrial applications. Ruggedized displays are manufactured for prime contractors to specific military grade specifications. Additionally, this business unit internally develops and markets commercial products for underwater acoustics and microelectromechanical ("MEMS")-based inertial measurement.

Operating results and certain other financial information about the Company's three reportable segments for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 and as of September 30, 2013 and June 30, 2013 were as follows (in thousands):

	For the Nine Months Ended For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2013					
	Medical	CS	DSS	Other Unallocated	Eliminations	Total
Sales	\$ 42,008	\$ 18,265	\$ 17,893	\$ —	\$ (3,968)	\$ 74,198
Gross profit	\$ 6,978	\$ 1,868	\$ 3,348	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 12,194
Operating income (loss)	\$ 3,941	\$ 885	\$ 1,284	\$ (2,733)	\$ —	\$ 3,377
Selling and administrative expenses	\$ 2,451	\$ 783	\$ 1,675	\$ 2,736	\$ —	\$ 7,645
Internal research and development expenses	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 389	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 389
Restructuring charges	\$ —	\$ 188	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 188
Depreciation/amortization	\$ 1,237	\$ 218	\$ 174	\$ 92	\$ —	\$ 1,721
Capital expenditures, net	\$ 68	\$ —	\$ 295	\$ 111	\$ —	\$ 474
	For the Nine Months Ended For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2012					
	Medical	CS	DSS	Other Unallocated	Eliminations	Total
Sales	\$ 28,059	\$ 12,347	\$ 14,987	\$ —	\$ (4,592)	\$ 50,801
Gross profit	\$ 4,194	\$ 1,096	\$ 2,710	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 8,000
Operating income (loss)	\$ 2,622	\$ 386	\$ 1,325	\$ (2,202)	\$ —	\$ 2,131
Selling and administrative expenses	\$ 1,470	\$ 710	\$ 1,080	\$ 2,212	\$ —	\$ 5,472
Internal research and development expenses	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 305	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 305
Depreciation/amortization	\$ 173	\$ 143	\$ 144	\$ 19	\$ —	\$ 479
Capital expenditures	\$ 9	\$ 706	\$ 124	\$ 219	\$ —	\$ 1,058
	As of September 30, 2013					
	Medical	CS	DSS	Other Unallocated	Eliminations	Total
Total assets	\$ 98,285	\$ 32,670	\$ 31,519	\$ 14,121	\$ —	\$ 176,595
	As of June 30, 2013					
	Medical	CS	DSS	Other Unallocated	Eliminations	Total
Total assets	\$ 95,776	\$ 36,039	\$ 16,952	\$ 17,155	\$ —	\$ 165,922

(17) New Accounting Standards

In July 2013, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") issued authoritative guidance under Accounting Standards Update No. 2013-11 ("ASU 2013-11"), which provides guidance on the financial statement presentation of an unrecognized tax benefit when a net operating loss ("NOL") carryforward, a similar tax loss, or a tax credit carryforward exists. ASU 2013-11 requires entities to present an unrecognized tax benefit as a reduction of a deferred tax asset for a NOL or tax credit carryforward whenever the NOL or tax credit carryforward would be available to reduce the additional taxable income or tax due if the tax position is disallowed. This accounting standard update requires entities to assess whether to net the unrecognized tax benefit with a deferred tax asset as of the reporting date. ASU 2013-11 will be effective for the Company's first quarter of fiscal 2015. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this accounting standard update on its consolidated financial statements.

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

The following is management’s discussion and analysis of certain significant events affecting Sparton Corporation’s (the “Company” or “Sparton”) results of operations and financial condition during the periods included in the accompanying financial statements. Additional information regarding the Company can be accessed via Sparton’s website at www.sparton.com. Information provided at the website includes, among other items, the Annual Report on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Quarterly Earnings Releases, News Releases, and the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, as well as various corporate charters and documents.

The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 reflects Congress’ determination that the disclosure of forward-looking information is desirable for investors and encourages such disclosure by providing a safe harbor for forward-looking statements by corporate management. This report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements within the scope of the Securities Act of 1933 and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The words “expects,” “anticipates,” “believes,” “intends,” “plans,” “will,” “shall,” and similar expressions, and the negatives of such expressions, are intended to identify forward-looking statements. In addition, any statements which refer to expectations, projections or other characterizations of future events or circumstances are forward-looking statements. The Company undertakes no obligation to publicly disclose any revisions to these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances occurring subsequent to filing this Form 10-Q with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”). These forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties, including, without limitation, those discussed below. Accordingly, Sparton’s future results may differ materially from historical results or from those discussed or implied by these forward-looking statements. The Company notes that a variety of factors could cause the actual results and experience to differ materially from anticipated results or other expectations expressed in the Company’s forward-looking statements.

Business Overview

General

Sparton is a provider of complex and sophisticated electromechanical devices with capabilities that include concept development, design and manufacturing engineering, production, distribution, and field service. The Company serves the Medical & Biotechnology, Military & Aerospace and Industrial & Commercial markets through three reportable business segments; Medical Device (“Medical”), Complex Systems (“CS”) and Defense & Security Systems (“DSS”).

All of the Company’s facilities are registered to ISO standards, including 9001 or 13485, with most having additional certifications. The Company’s products and services include products for Original Equipment Manufacturers (“OEM”) and Emerging Technology (“ET”) customers that are microprocessor-based systems that include transducers, printed circuit boards and assemblies, sensors, and electromechanical components, as well as development and design engineering services relating to these product sales. Sparton also develops and manufactures sonobuoys, anti-submarine warfare (“ASW”) devices used by the United States Navy and other free-world countries. Many of the physical and technical attributes in the production of sonobuoys are similar to those required in the production of the Company’s other electrical and electromechanical products and assemblies.

The Company uses an internal management reporting system, which provides important financial data to evaluate performance and allocate the Company’s resources on a segment basis. Net sales are attributed to the segment in which the product is manufactured or service is performed. A segment’s performance is evaluated based upon its operating income (loss). A segment’s operating income (loss) includes its gross profit on sales less its selling and administrative expenses, including allocations of certain corporate operating expenses. Certain corporate operating expenses are allocated to segment results based on the nature of the service provided. Other corporate operating expenses, including certain administrative, financial and human resource activities as well as items such as interest expense, interest income, other income (expense) and income tax expense (benefit), are not allocated to operations and are excluded from segment profit. These costs are not allocated to the segments, as management excludes such costs when assessing the performance of the segments. Inter-segment transactions are generally accounted for at amounts that approximate arm’s length transactions. Identifiable assets by segments are those assets that are used in each segment’s operations. The accounting policies for each of the segments are the same as for the Company taken as a whole.

Medical Segment

Medical segment operations are comprised of contract design, manufacturing, and aftermarket repair and refurbishment of sophisticated medical and biotechnology devices and sub-assemblies. Customers include industry leaders, emerging technologies companies and start-ups. In manufacturing devices for its customers, this business unit follows specific design and manufacturing processes to assure product reliability and safety in accordance with Food and Drug Administration ("FDA") guidelines and approvals. This group specializes in technologies, systems and processes required by medical OEM and ET customers primarily in the diagnostic, therapeutic, surgical and laboratory device segments of the medical and biotechnology marketplaces. The Medical segment also includes environmental monitoring and industrial systems and controls customers.

Complex Systems Segment

Complex Systems segment operations are comprised of manufacturing and aftermarket repair and refurbishment of sophisticated printed circuit card assemblies, sub-assemblies, full product assemblies, and cable/wire harnesses. Customers include military and aerospace, as well as industrial and commercial OEM's. In manufacturing for its customers, this segment adheres to very strict military and aerospace specifications in addition to product and process certifications. Customers are primarily engaged in applications that include: flight controls, cockpit displays, fuel system controls, secure communications, early warning detection, security systems, satellite communications, and audio.

DSS Segment

Defense & Security segment operations are comprised of design, development and production of products for both domestic and foreign defense as well as commercial needs. Sparton designs and manufactures anti-submarine warfare ("ASW") devices known as sonobuoys for the U.S. Navy and foreign governments that meet Department of State licensing requirements. This segment also performs an engineering development function for the United States military and prime defense contractors for advanced technologies ultimately leading to future defense products as well as replacements for existing products. The sonobuoy product line is built to stringent military specifications. These products are restricted by International Tariff and Arms Regulations ("ITAR") and qualified by the U.S. Navy, which limits opportunities for competition. Sparton is also a provider of ruggedized flat panel display systems for military panel PC workstations, air traffic control and industrial applications. Ruggedized displays are manufactured for prime contractors to specific military grade specifications. Additionally, this business unit internally develops and markets commercial products for underwater acoustics and microelectromechanical ("MEMS")-based inertial measurement.

Risks and Uncertainties

Sparton, as a high-mix, low to medium volume supplier, provides rapid product turnaround for customers. High-mix describes customers needing multiple product types with generally low to medium volume manufacturing runs. As a contract manufacturer with customers in a variety of markets, the Company has substantially less visibility of end user demand and, therefore, forecasting sales can be problematic. Customers may cancel their orders, change production quantities and/or reschedule production for a number of reasons. Depressed economic conditions may result in customers delaying delivery of product, or the placement of purchase orders for lower volumes than previously anticipated. Unplanned cancellations, reductions, or delays by customers may negatively impact the Company's results of operations. As many of the Company's costs and operating expenses are relatively fixed within given ranges of production, a reduction in customer demand can disproportionately affect the Company's gross margins and operating income. The majority of the Company's sales have historically come from a limited number of customers. Significant reductions in sales to, or a loss of, one of these customers could materially impact our operating results if the Company were not able to replace those sales with new business.

Other risks and uncertainties that may affect our operations, performance, growth forecasts and business results include, but are not limited to, timing and fluctuations in U.S. and/or world economies, sharp volatility of world financial markets over a short period of time, competition in the overall contract manufacturing business, availability of production labor and management services under terms acceptable to the Company, Congressional budget outlays for sonobuoy development and production, Congressional legislation, uncertainties associated with the outcome of litigation, changes in the interpretation of environmental laws and the uncertainties of environmental remediation and customer labor and work strikes. Further risk factors are the availability and cost of materials, as well as non-cancelable purchase orders we have committed to in relation to customer forecasts that can be subject to change. A number of events can impact these risks and uncertainties, including potential escalating utility and other related costs due to natural disasters, as well as political uncertainties such as the unrest in Africa and the Middle East. Additional trends, risks and uncertainties include dependence on key personnel, risks surrounding acquisitions, uncertainties surrounding the global economy, U.S. healthcare legislation, U.S. budget sequestration and debt ceiling negotiations and the effects of those uncertainties on OEM behavior, including heightened inventory management, product development cycles and outsourcing strategies. Finally, the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, and more recently the Dodd-Frank Act, have required or will require changes in, and formalization of, some of the Company's corporate governance and compliance practices. The SEC and the New York Stock Exchange have also passed or will pass related rules and regulations requiring additional compliance activities, including those implementing the conflict minerals provisions of the Dodd-Frank Act. Compliance with these rules has increased administrative costs and may increase these costs further in the future. A further discussion of the Company's risk factors has been included in Part I, Item 1A, "Risk Factors", of this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Management cautions readers not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, which are subject to influence by the enumerated risk factors as well as unanticipated future events.

Acquisition of Aydin Displays, Inc.

On August 30, 2013, the Company completed the acquisition of certain assets and liabilities related to the contract manufacturing business of Aydin Displays, Inc. ("Aydin Displays" or "Aydin") in a \$15.0 million all-cash transaction, subject to certain post-closing adjustments and financed through the use of borrowings under the Company's Credit Facility. At September 30, 2013, the Company has recorded additional estimated contingent consideration of accounts receivable of \$0.4 million in relation to a post-closing working capital adjustment, which is expected to be settled in the second quarter of the Company's fiscal 2014 year. Additional acquisition consideration of up to \$6.6 million is contingent upon Aydin attaining certain performance thresholds during the twelve month period following the transaction. The transaction includes an approximate \$1.2 million escrowed holdback which is available to fund the working capital adjustment and potential seller indemnification obligations in relation to the acquisition agreement.

The acquired business, which will be part of the Company's DSS segment and which is expected to add \$18 million (unaudited) in annualized revenue, develops enhanced flat panel display and touch-screen solutions with application-critical performance criteria including ruggedization, high resolution, color accuracy, response/refresh times, sunlight readability and other criteria such as magnetic interference and emanations security for the Military & Aerospace and Civil Marine markets. These products are currently specified in the U.S. Navy P8A Poseidon ASW aircraft behind-the-cockpit control center, the command and control centers of many U.S. Navy ships, Federal Aviation Administration air traffic control systems, and cockpit command centers for various civil marine applications. The acquired business will continue to operate as Aydin Displays.

Total purchase consideration has been preliminarily allocated to the tangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their provisionally estimated fair values at the acquisition date. Additional acquisition consideration of up to \$6.6 million is contingent upon Aydin attaining certain performance thresholds. The Company has provisionally assigned no fair value to this contingent liability. The Company is in the process of obtaining valuations of certain tangible and intangible assets and liabilities and expects to complete the purchase price allocation in fiscal year 2014 after these valuations are finalized. It is possible that acquired assets may additionally include customer relationships, the Aydin Displays trade name, unpatented technology and a favorable lease acquired in the transaction. The Company was unable at September 30, 2013 to assign provisionally estimated fair values to these potential assets. The Aydin acquisition has preliminarily resulted in approximately \$4 million of goodwill, which will be adjusted downward or upward based on the final values assigned to all acquired assets and liabilities. The Company believes that any goodwill remaining after the valuations are finalized will primarily relate to strategic fit, resulting synergies and the acquired workforce that this business brings to existing operations. Goodwill associated with this acquisition is expected to be deductible for tax purposes and has been assigned entirely to the Company's DSS segment.

Included in the Company's Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three months ended September 30, 2013 are net sales of approximately \$1.2 million and loss before benefit from income taxes of less than \$0.1 million, resulting from the acquisition of Aydin since August 30, 2013.

The Company incurred legal, professional and other costs related to this acquisition aggregating approximately \$0.2 million. These costs were recognized as selling and administrative expenses in the three months ended September 30, 2013.

Consolidated Results of Operations

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes thereto included in Item 1 of this report.

Summary

The major elements affecting net income for the three months ended September 30, 2013 as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2012 were as follows (in millions):

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,
Net income fiscal 2013	\$ 1.5
Increased gross profit from acquired Medical business	1.9
Increased gross profit on legacy Medical programs	0.9
Increased gross profit on CS programs	0.8
Increased gross profit from acquired DSS business	0.3
Increased gross profit on legacy DSS programs	0.3
Increased selling and administrative expenses from acquired businesses	(1.0)
Increased selling and administrative expenses from legacy business	(1.2)
Amortization of intangible assets	(0.5)
Restructuring expense	(0.2)
Increased income tax expense	(0.4)
Other	(0.1)
Net change	0.8
Net income fiscal 2014	\$ 2.3

To date, fiscal 2014 was impacted by:

- Incremental gross profit on Medical programs acquired from Onyx EMS, LLC ("Onyx").
- Increased gross profit on legacy Medical programs due mainly to certain favorable product mix.
- Increased gross profit on CS programs reflecting increased sales.
- Incremental gross profit on DSS programs acquired from Aydin.
- Increased gross profit on DSS legacy programs due to increased sonobuoy sales to foreign governments partially offset by decreased engineering sales to the U.S. Navy and decreased digital compass sales.
- Incremental selling and administrative expenses related to the Company's new facilities in Watertown, South Dakota and Birdsboro, Pennsylvania.
- Increased selling and administrative expenses reflecting the Company's growth between the two periods.
- Fiscal 2013 amortization of customer relationships and non-compete agreements acquired with Onyx.
- Restructuring expense in connection with the consolidation of the recently acquired Creonix business into the Company's Brooksville, Florida facility.

Presented below are more detailed comparative data and discussions regarding our consolidated results of operations for the three months ended September 30, 2013 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2012. Results of operations for any period less than one year are not necessarily indicative of results of operations that may be expected for a full year.

For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2013 compared to the Three Months Ended September 30, 2012

The following table presents selected consolidated statement of operations data for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 (in thousands):

	2013		2012	
	Total	% of Sales	Total	% of Sales
Net sales	\$ 74,198	100.0%	\$ 50,801	100.0%
Cost of goods sold	62,004	83.6	42,801	84.3
Gross profit	12,194	16.4	8,000	15.7
Selling and administrative expenses	7,645	10.3	5,472	10.7
Internal research and development expenses	389	0.5	305	0.6
Amortization of intangible assets	598	0.8	102	0.2
Restructuring charges	188	0.2	—	—
Other operating expense, net	(3)	—	(10)	—
Operating income	3,377	4.6	2,131	4.2
Total other income, net	16	—	57	0.1
Income before provision for income taxes	3,393	4.6	2,188	4.3
Provision for income taxes	1,107	1.5	731	1.4
Net income	\$ 2,286	3.1%	\$ 1,457	2.9%

The following table presents net sales for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 (in thousands):

SEGMENT	2013		2012		% Change
	Total	% of Total	Total	% of Total	
Medical	\$ 42,008	56.6 %	\$ 28,059	55.2 %	49.7 %
CS	18,265	24.6	12,347	24.3	47.9 %
DSS	17,893	24.1	14,987	29.5	19.4 %
Eliminations	(3,968)	(5.3)	(4,592)	(9.0)	(13.6)%
Totals	\$ 74,198	100.0 %	\$ 50,801	100.0 %	46.1 %

The following table presents gross profit and gross profit as a percent of net sales for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 (in thousands):

SEGMENT	2013		2012	
	Total	GP%	Total	GP%
Medical	\$ 6,978	16.6%	\$ 4,194	14.9%
CS	1,868	10.2	1,096	8.9
DSS	3,348	18.7	2,710	18.1
Totals	\$ 12,194	16.4	\$ 8,000	15.7

The following table presents operating income and operating income as a percent of net sales for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 (in thousands):

SEGMENT	2013		2012	
	Total	% of Sales	Total	% of Sales
Medical	\$ 3,941	9.4%	\$ 2,622	9.3%
CS	885	4.8	386	3.1
DSS	1,284	7.2	1,325	8.8
Other unallocated	(2,733)	—	(2,202)	—
Totals	\$ 3,377	4.6	\$ 2,131	4.2

Medical

Included in the results for the Company's Medical segment for the three months ended September 30, 2013 are net sales of approximately \$12.9 million resulting from the acquisition of Onyx. Excluding these incremental sales from the acquisition of Onyx, legacy Medical sales increased approximately \$1.0 million, or 4%, in the three months ended September 30, 2013 as compared with the prior year quarter. Reflected within this increase in legacy sales is \$4.8 million of increased sales to two customers, including this business unit's largest customer, reflecting relative demand for these customers' products. Offsetting these increases were decreased sales to two customers totaling \$3.8 million. Decreased sales to one customer reflect relative demand for this customer's products. Decreased sales to the other customer reflect this customer's decision to insource one of its programs during fiscal 2013. Medical sales are dependent on a small number of key strategic customers. Fenwal Blood Technologies contributed 20% and 22% of consolidated company net sales during the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Medical backlog was approximately \$71.6 million at September 30, 2013 compared to \$40.9 at September 30, 2012. Commercial orders, in general, may be rescheduled or cancelled without significant penalty, and, as a result, may not be a meaningful measure of future sales. A majority of the September 30, 2013 Medical backlog is currently expected to be realized in the next 12 months.

Gross profit varies from period to period and can be affected by a number of factors, including product mix, production efficiencies, capacity utilization, and costs associated with new program introduction. The gross profit percentage on Medical sales increased to 16.6% from 14.9% for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. This increase in margin percentage on Medical sales primarily reflects certain favorable product mix between the two periods, partially offset by the impact of increased depreciation relating to the write-up in value of the Watertown, South Dakota facility assets in connection with the acquisition accounting for Onyx purchase.

Selling and administrative expenses relating to the Medical segment were \$2.5 million and \$1.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. The current year quarter includes \$1.2 million of direct and allocated incremental expenses related to Onyx operations.

Amortization of intangible assets was \$0.6 million and \$0.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. The increase relates to amortization of customer relationships and non-compete agreements acquired as part of the Onyx transaction.

Complex Systems

Included in the results for the Company's Complex Systems segment for the three months ended September 30, 2013 are net sales of approximately \$2.2 million resulting from the acquisition of Creonix, LLC ("Creonix"). Excluding these sales and a decrease in intercompany sales of \$0.6 million, CS sales to legacy external customers for the three months ended September 30, 2013 increased \$4.3 million, or 56%, as compared with the same quarter last year, primarily reflecting increased sales to four customers, reflecting relative increased demand for each of these customers' products. CS intercompany sales result primarily from the production of circuit boards that are then utilized in DSS product sales. These intercompany sales are eliminated in consolidation. CS backlog was approximately \$42.4 million at September 30, 2013 compared to \$37.3 million at September 30, 2012. Commercial orders, in general, may be rescheduled or cancelled without significant penalty, and, as a result, may not be a meaningful measure of future sales. A majority of the September 30, 2013 CS backlog is currently expected to be realized in the next 12 months.

The gross profit percentage on CS sales increased to 10.2% for the three months ended September 30, 2013 compared to 8.9% for the three months ended September 30, 2012, primarily reflecting increased capacity utilization, partially offset by unfavorable product mix between the comparative periods.

Selling and administrative expenses relating to the CS segment were \$0.8 million and \$0.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Restructuring charges related to the CS segment were \$0.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and relate to the consolidation of the recently acquired Creonix business into the Company's Brooksville, Florida facility. For a further discussion of this restructuring activity see Note 15, Restructuring Activities, of the "Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements" in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Defense and Security Systems

Included in the results for the Company's Defense and Security Systems segment for the three months ended September 30, 2013 are net sales of approximately \$1.2 million resulting from the acquisition of Aydin. Excluding the fiscal year 2014 incremental sales from the acquisition of Aydin, DSS legacy sales increased approximately \$1.7 million, or 12%, in the three months ended September 30, 2013 as compared with the same quarter last year, reflecting increased sonobuoy sales to foreign governments, partially offset by decreased U.S. Navy engineering sales and decreased digital compass sales in the current year quarter. Total sales to the U.S. Navy in the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 was approximately \$8.8 million and \$14.0 million, or 12% and 27%, respectively, of consolidated Company net sales for those periods. Sonobuoy sales to foreign governments were \$7.5 million and \$0.1 million in the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. DSS backlog was approximately \$91.7 million at September 30, 2013 compared to \$77.9 million at September 30, 2012. A majority of the September 30, 2013 DSS backlog is currently expected to be realized in the next 14 months.

The gross profit percentage on DSS sales increased to 18.7% for the three months ended September 30, 2013 compared to 18.1% for the three months ended September 30, 2012. Gross profit percentage was favorably affected in the current year quarter by increased foreign sonobuoy sales as compared to the prior year quarter and by the accretive effect of incremental Aydin sales which carried a higher gross profit percentage during the current year quarter than the legacy business.

Selling and administrative expenses relating to the DSS segment were \$1.7 million and \$1.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively, reflecting incremental expenses related to Aydin operations and increased business development efforts in the current fiscal quarter.

Internal research and development expenses reflect costs incurred for the internal development of technologies for use in navigation, oil and gas exploration and flat panel display technology. These costs include salaries and related expenses, contract labor and consulting costs, materials and the cost of certain research and development specific equipment. The Company incurred \$0.4 million and \$0.3 million of internally funded research and development expenses in the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Other Unallocated

Total corporate selling and administrative expenses were \$4.9 million and \$4.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively, or 6.6% and 8.0% of consolidated sales, respectively, reflecting relative economies of scale achieved due to the Company's growth between the two comparative quarters. Of these costs, \$2.2 million and \$1.8 million, respectively, were allocated to segment operations in each of these periods. Allocations of corporate selling and administrative expenses are based on the nature of the service provided and can fluctuate from period to period.

Interest expense consists of interest and fees on our outstanding debt and revolving credit facility, including amortization of financing costs. Interest expense was \$0.2 million and \$0.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. The comparative interest expense reflects borrowings under the Company's credit facility in the current quarter, partially offset by lower facility fees as compared to the prior year period. See Note 7, Debt, of the "Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements" in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for a further discussion of debt.

The Company is responsible for income taxes within each jurisdiction in which it operates. The Company recorded income tax expense of approximately \$1.1 million, or an effective rate of approximately 32.6% for the three months ended September 30, 2013 compared to an income tax expense of approximately \$0.7 million, or an effective rate of approximately 33.4%, for the three months ended September 30, 2012. The fiscal 2014 effective rate was favorably impacted in comparison to the rate in the prior year quarter by an increased usage of the domestic manufacturing deduction. See Note 9, Income Taxes, of the "Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements" in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for a further discussion of income taxes.

Due to the factors described above, the Company reported net income of \$2.3 million (\$0.23 per share, basic and diluted) for the three months ended September 30, 2013, compared to net income of \$1.5 million (\$0.14 per share, basic and diluted) for the corresponding quarter last year.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company has a \$65 million credit facility with BMO Harris Bank N.A., consisting of a \$35 million revolving line-of-credit facility (the “Revolving Credit”) to support the Company’s working capital needs and other general corporate purposes, and a \$30 million acquisition loan commitment (the “Acquisition Facility” and together with the Revolving Credit, the “Credit Facility”) to finance permitted acquisitions. The Credit Facility expires on November 15, 2017, is secured by substantially all assets of the Company and provides for up to an additional \$35 million in uncommitted loans available for additional Revolving Credit loans or Acquisition loans. As a condition of the Credit Facility, the Company is subject to certain customary covenants, which it was in compliance with at September 30, 2013. The Company had \$28.5 million of borrowings drawn against the Credit Facility at September 30, 2013. The Company also has approximately \$1.5 million of industrial revenue bonds outstanding at September 30, 2013. See Note 7, Debt, of the “Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements” in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for a further discussion of the Company’s debt.

Certain of the Company’s DSS contracts allow for billings to occur when certain milestones under the applicable program are reached, independent of the amount shipped by Sparton as of such date. These performance based billings reduce the amount of cash that would otherwise be required during the performance of these contracts. As of September 30, 2013 and June 30, 2013, \$13.4 million and \$20.9 million, respectively, proceeds from billings in excess of costs were received.

The Company currently expects to meet its liquidity needs through a combination of sources including, but not limited to, operations, existing cash balances, its revolving line-of-credit and anticipated continuation of performance based billings on certain DSS contracts. With the above sources providing the expected cash flows, the Company currently believes that it will have sufficient liquidity for its anticipated needs over the next 12 months, but no assurances regarding liquidity can be made.

Operating activities used \$5.3 million and \$2.6 million of net cash flows in three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Excluding changes in working capital, operating activities provided \$3.8 million and \$2.6 million in the first three months of fiscal 2014 and 2013, respectively, reflecting the Company’s relative operating performance during those periods. Working capital used \$9.1 million and \$5.2 million of net cash flows in the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Working capital related cash flows in the first three months of fiscal 2014 primarily reflect the funding of production related to U.S. Navy contracts during the year in excess of performance based payments received, increased inventory and decreased accounts payable and accrued expenses, partially offset by decreased accounts receivable. Working capital related cash flows in the first three months of fiscal 2013 primarily reflect increased inventory, reduced accounts payable and accrued expenses and funding of production related to U.S. Navy contracts during the year in excess of advance billings received, partially offset by decreased accounts receivable.

Cash flows used in investing activities in three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 totaled \$15.4 million and \$1.1 million, respectively. The three months ended September 30, 2013 reflect the \$15.0 million acquisition of Aydin. The acquisition, which is subject to certain post-closing adjustments, was funded through borrowings under the Company’s credit facility. Net capital expenditures for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 were approximately \$0.4 million and \$1.1 million, respectively.

Financing activities provided \$17.4 million and used \$0.2 million in the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. The three months ended September 30, 2013 reflect \$18.5 million of net borrowing under the Company’s credit facility, \$0.5 million of tax benefits in excess of recorded stock-based compensation and the repurchase of \$0.9 million of the Company’s common stock under Company’s stock repurchase plan (see below for a further discussion of this program). The three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 additionally reflect the use of cash of \$0.7 million and \$0.2 million, respectively, to satisfy income tax withholding requirements in relation to the vesting of executives’ restricted stock in exchange for the surrender of a portion of the vesting shares. Each of the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 also reflect repayments on the Company’s outstanding industrial revenue bonds with the state of Ohio of less than \$0.1 million. The three months ended September 30, 2012 additionally reflects the receipt of \$0.1 million from the exercise of stock options.

On May 1, 2013, the Company’s Board of Directors approved a repurchase by the Company of up to \$3.0 million of shares of its common stock over a 12-month period. The Company has been authorized to purchase shares from time to time in open market, block transactions and privately negotiated transactions at prices deemed appropriate by management, depending on market conditions, applicable laws and other factors. The stock repurchase program does not require the Company to repurchase any specific number of shares and can be modified, extended or terminated by the Board of Directors at any time.

Pursuant to this stock repurchase program, during the three months ended September 30, 2013, the Company purchased 47,119 shares of its common stock at an average price of \$18.51 per share for approximately \$0.9 million. Previously, during the year ended June 30, 2013, the Company purchased 128,158 shares of its common stock at an average price of \$16.55 per share for approximately \$2.1 million. Total shares purchased pursuant to this stock repurchase program total 175,277 at an average price of \$17.08. Shares purchased under the plan were cancelled upon repurchase. As of September 30, 2013, all authorized funds under the stock repurchase program have been expended.

Commitments and Contingencies

Environmental Remediation

Sparton has been involved with ongoing environmental remediation since the early 1980's related to one of its former manufacturing facilities, located in Albuquerque, New Mexico ("Coors Road"). Although the Company entered into a long-term lease of the Coors Road property that was accounted for as a sale of property during fiscal 2010, it remains responsible for the remediation obligations related to its past operation of this facility. At September 30, 2013, Sparton had accrued approximately \$3.1 million as its estimate of the remaining minimum future undiscounted financial liability with respect to this matter, of which approximately \$0.5 million is classified as a current liability and included on the balance sheet in other accrued expenses. The Company's minimum cost estimate is based upon existing technology and excludes certain legal costs, which are expensed as incurred. The Company's estimate includes equipment and operating and maintenance costs for onsite and offsite pump and treat containment systems, as well as continued onsite and offsite monitoring. It also includes periodic reporting requirements.

In fiscal 2003, Sparton reached an agreement with the United States Department of Energy ("DOE") and others to recover certain remediation costs. Under the settlement terms, Sparton received cash and obtained some degree of risk protection as the DOE agreed to reimburse Sparton for 37.5% of certain future environmental expenses in excess of \$8.4 million incurred from the date of settlement, if any, of which approximately \$4.7 million has been expended as of September 30, 2013 toward the \$8.4 million threshold. Uncertainties associated with environmental remediation contingencies are pervasive and often result in wide ranges of reasonably possible outcomes. Estimates developed in the early stages of remediation can vary significantly. Normally a finite estimate of cost does not become fixed and determinable at a specific point in time. Rather, the costs associated with environmental remediation become estimable over a continuum of events and activities that help to frame and define a liability. Factors which cause uncertainties for the Company include, but are not limited to, the effectiveness of the current work plans in achieving targeted results and proposals of regulatory agencies for desired methods and outcomes. It is possible that cash flows and results of operations could be materially affected by the impact of changes associated with the ultimate resolution of this contingency. At September 30, 2013, the Company estimates that it is reasonably possible, but not probable, that future environmental remediation costs associated with the Company's past operations at the Coors Road property, in excess of amounts already recorded and net of DOE reimbursement, could be up to \$2.4 million before income taxes over the next seventeen years.

The Company and its subsidiaries are also involved in certain existing compliance issues with the EPA and various state agencies, including being named as a potentially responsible party at several sites. Potentially responsible parties ("PRP"s) can be held jointly and severally liable for the clean-up costs at any specific site. The Company's past experience, however, has indicated that when it has contributed relatively small amounts of materials or waste to a specific site relative to other PRPs, its ultimate share of any clean-up costs has been minor. Based upon available information, the Company believes it has contributed only small amounts to those sites in which it is currently viewed as a PRP and that reasonably possible losses related to these compliance issues are immaterial.

Litigation

On September 24, 2013, L-3 Communications Corporation, doing business as L-3 Linkabit ("Linkabit") filed a complaint in the United States District Court for the Middle District of Florida, Orlando Division, alleging, among other things, that the Company failed to follow Linkabit drawings for the manufacture and assembly of certain products and that the Company changed its manufacturing process resulting in shipment of defective products to Linkabit. Linkabit seeks damages for breach of contract, breach of covenants, breach of warranties and negligence. The Company believes that its defenses to the claims are very strong and it intends to defend this action vigorously. Given the stage of the litigation and the unresolved questions of fact, the Company cannot estimate any loss, or range of loss, with confidence at this time.

U.S. Government Audits

Federal government agencies, including the Defense Contract Audit Agency (“DCAA”) and the Defense Contract Management Agency (“DCMA”), routinely audit and evaluate government contracts and government contractors’ administrative processes and systems. These agencies review the Company’s performance on contracts, pricing practices, cost structure, financial capability and compliance with applicable laws, regulations and standards. They also review the adequacy of the Company’s internal control systems and policies, including the Company’s purchasing, accounting, estimating, compensation and management information processes and systems.

The Company implemented a new enterprise resource planning system in November 2012 and currently remains eligible to receive cost reimbursable contracts from the U.S. Government. The Company responded in June 2013 to DCAA review comments received in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2013 regarding corrective actions to improve the reliability for accumulating costs under government contracts. While the Company’s corrective actions remain open for further review, the Company remains confident formal resolution of DCAA cost accounting practices findings will not have a material adverse impact on the Company’s financial results.

Other

In addition to the foregoing, from time to time, the Company is involved in various legal proceedings relating to claims arising in the ordinary course of business. The Company is not currently a party to any other such legal proceedings, the adverse outcome of which, individually or in the aggregate, is expected to have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations.

Contractual Obligations and Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

Information regarding the Company’s long-term debt obligations, environmental liability payments, operating lease payments, and other commitments is provided in Part II, Item 7, “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations,” of the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. As of June 30, 2013, there were \$43.7 million of non-cancelable purchase orders outstanding, \$13.6 million of debt and a liability related to performance based billings on customer contracts of \$20.9 million. As of September 30, 2013, the non-cancelable purchase orders outstanding has decreased to \$32.6 million, debt increased to \$29.9 million and the liability related to performance based billings has decreased to \$13.4 million. Other than as noted above, there have been no material changes in the nature or amount of the Company’s contractual obligations since June 30, 2013.

Critical Accounting Policies

Our financial statements are prepared in conformity with GAAP and require us to select appropriate accounting policies. The assumptions and judgments we use in applying our accounting policies have a significant impact on our reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses. While we believe that the assumptions and judgments used in our estimates are reasonable, actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

We have identified the most critical accounting policies upon which our financial status depends. The critical policies were determined by considering accounting policies that involve the most complex or subjective decisions or assessments. We also have other policies considered key accounting policies; however, these policies do not meet the definition of critical accounting policies because they do not generally require us to make estimates or judgments that are complex or subjective. Our critical accounting policies include the following:

- Environmental contingencies
- Government contract cost estimates
- Commercial inventory valuation
- Allowance for probable losses on receivables
- Pension obligations
- Business combinations
- Valuation of property, plant and equipment
- Goodwill and intangible assets
- Income taxes

- Stock-based compensation

There have been no significant changes to our critical accounting policies that are described in Part II, Item 7, “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” section of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2013.

New Accounting Pronouncements

See Note 17, New Accounting Standards, of the “Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements” in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for a discussion of new accounting pronouncements.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

The Company manufactures its products in the United States and Vietnam. Sales of the Company’s products are in the U.S. and foreign markets. The Company is subject to foreign currency exchange rate risk relating to intercompany activity and balances and to receipts from customers and payments to suppliers in foreign currencies. Adjustments related to the remeasurement of the Company’s Vietnamese financial statements into U.S. dollars are included in current earnings. As a result, the Company’s financial results could be affected by factors such as changes in foreign currency exchange rates or economic conditions in the domestic and foreign markets in which the Company operates. However, minimal third party receivables and payables are denominated in foreign currency and the related market risk exposure is considered to be immaterial.

The Company’s revolving credit line, when drawn upon, is subject to future interest rate fluctuations which could potentially have a negative impact on cash flows of the Company. The Company had \$28.5 million outstanding under its Credit Facility at September 30, 2013. A prospective increase of 100 basis points in the interest rate applicable to the Company’s outstanding borrowings under its Credit Facility would result in an increase of approximately \$0.3 million in our annual interest expense. The Company is not party to any currency exchange or interest rate protection agreements as of September 30, 2013.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

Each of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer has evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934) as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report. Based on such evaluation, such officers have concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report, our disclosure controls and procedures are effective.

There have been no changes in our internal controls over financial reporting (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during the quarter ended September 30, 2013 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal controls over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

See “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations — Commitments and Contingencies” of this report.

In addition to the above, from time to time, we are involved in various legal proceedings relating to claims arising in the ordinary course of business. We are not currently a party to any such legal proceedings, the outcome of which, individually or in the aggregate, is expected to have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

You should carefully consider the risks and uncertainties described in Part I, Item 1A. Risk Factors in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2013 and the other information in our subsequent filings with the SEC, including this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and stock price could be materially adversely affected by any of these risks. The risks described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K are not the only ones we face. Additional risks and uncertainties that are currently unknown to us or that we currently consider to be immaterial may also impair our business or adversely affect our financial condition, results of operations and stock price.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.

The following table provides information about shares of common stock the Company acquired during the three months ended September 30, 2013:

	<u>Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities</u>			
	<u>Total Number of Shares Purchased</u>	<u>Average Price Paid Per Share</u>	<u>Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs</u>	<u>Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares That May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs (a)</u>
July 1, 2013 to July 31, 2013 (a)	47,119	\$ 18.51	47,119	—
August 1, 2013 to August 31, 2013	—	—	—	\$ —
September 1, 2013 to September 30, 2013 (b)	29,761	23.01	—	\$ —
Total	<u>76,880</u>	<u>\$ 20.25</u>	<u>47,119</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

(a) On May 1, 2013, the Company's Board of Directors approved a repurchase by the Company of up to \$3.0 million of shares of its common stock over a 12-month period. The Company has been authorized to purchase shares from time to time in open market, block transactions and privately negotiated transactions at prices deemed appropriate by management, depending on market conditions, applicable laws and other factors. The stock repurchase program does not require the Company to repurchase any specific number of shares and can be modified, extended or terminated by the Board of Directors at any time.

(b) Represents shares withheld to satisfy certain tax withholding obligations in connection with vesting of restricted stock as permitted by the Sparton Corporation 2010 Long-Term Stock Option Incentive Plan.

Item 6. Exhibits.

Exhibit Number	Description
3.1	Second Amended Articles of Incorporation of the Registrant, incorporated herein by reference from the Registrant's Proxy Statement on Form DEF 14A filed with the SEC on September 21, 2010.
3.2	Amended and Restated Code of Regulations of the Registrant, incorporated herein by reference from the Registrant's Proxy Statement on Form DEF 14A filed with the SEC on September 21, 2010.
3.3	Amendment to Amended and Restated Code of Regulations of the Registrant, incorporated herein by reference from exhibit 99.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on May 9, 2011.
3.4	Amendment to Amended and Restated Code of Regulations of the Registrant, incorporated herein by reference from exhibit 99.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on May 7, 2012.
3.5	Amendment to Amended and Restated Code of Regulations of the Registrant, incorporated herein by reference from exhibit 99.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on October 26, 2012.
18.1*	Preferability Letter from Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm Regarding Change in Accounting Principle.
31.1*	Chief Executive Officer certification under Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2*	Chief Financial Officer certification under Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1*	Chief Executive Officer and 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.
101.INS*	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL*	XBRL Taxonomy Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

* Filed herewith.

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.

Sparton Corporation

Date: November 5, 2013

By: /s/ CARY B. WOOD

Cary B. Wood
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: November 5, 2013

By: /s/ MARK SCHLEI

Mark Schlei
Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

November 5, 2013

Mr. Mark Schlei, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
Sparton Corporation
425 N. Martingale Road, Suite 2050
Schaumburg, Illinois 60173

Dear Mr. Schlei:

As stated in Note 2 to the financial statements of Sparton Corporation (Company) for the three months ended September 30, 2013, the Company changed its method of accounting for revenue recognition related to DSS sonobuoy sales to the U.S. Navy and foreign government customers under certain long-term contracts and states that the newly adopted accounting principle is preferable in the circumstances because it eliminates delays in revenue and related cost of goods sold recognition due to timing of customer testing and acceptance delays. Under the newly adopted accounting principle, which is now possible due to the Company now having an adequate history of producing sonobuoys to customer specifications and internal testing to assess compliance with those specifications, the revenue and related costs of goods sold of these manufactured sonobuoy lots will more closely match periodic operating expenses incurred thereby better reflecting the economic activity of the DSS segment. At your request, we have reviewed and discussed with you the circumstances and the business judgment and planning that formulated your basis to make this change in accounting principle.

It should be understood that criteria have not been established by the Financial Accounting Standards Board for selecting from among the alternative accounting principles that exist in this area. Further, the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board has not established the standards by which an auditor can evaluate the preferability of one accounting principle among a series of alternatives. However, for purposes of the Company's compliance with the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission, we are furnishing this letter.

Based on our review and discussion, we concur with management's judgment that the newly adopted accounting principle described in Note 2 is preferable in the circumstances. In formulating this position, we are relying on management's business planning and judgment, which we do not find to be unreasonable. Because we have not audited any financial statements of Sparton Corporation as of any date or for any period subsequent to June 30, 2013, we express no opinion on the financial statements for the three months ended September 30, 2013.

Very truly yours,

/s/ BDO USA, LLP
Grand Rapids, Michigan

CERTIFICATION UNDER SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Cary B. Wood, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Sparton Corporation;
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. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are 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 Act 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 to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of 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; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our 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: November 5, 2013

/s/ CARY B. WOOD

Cary B. Wood, President and Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION UNDER SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Mark Schlei, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Sparton Corporation;
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. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are 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 Act 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 to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of 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; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our 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: November 5, 2013

/s/ MARK SCHLEI

Mark Schlei, Senior Vice President and 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 Sparton Corporation (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2013, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Periodic Report"), we, Cary B. Wood, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, and Mark Schlei, Senior Vice President and 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 Periodic 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 Periodic Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: November 5, 2013

/s/ CARY B. WOOD

Cary B. Wood, President and Chief Executive
Officer

Date: November 5, 2013

/s/ MARK SCHLEI

Mark Schlei, Senior Vice President and Chief
Financial Officer

