WATER PIK TECHNOLOGIES INC Form 10-Q August 14, 2002

QuickLinks -- Click here to rapidly navigate through this document

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2002

0	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 1-15297

WATER PIK TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

25-1843384

(IRS Employer Identification No.)

23 Corporate Plaza, Suite 246 Newport Beach, CA 92660

(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)
Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (949) 719-3700

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 \circ No o

The number of shares of Common Stock outstanding on August 13, 2002 was 12,444,450 shares.

WATER PIK TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

INDEX

Page Number

Part I Financial Information

		Page Number
T. 1		
Item 1.	Consolidated Financial Statements	
	Consolidated Balance Sheets June 30, 2002 (unaudited) and December 31, 2001	3
	Consolidated Statements of Income Three months and six months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 (unaudited)	4
	Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Six months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 (unaudited)	5
	Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)	6
Item 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	13
Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	23
Part II Othe	er Information	
Item 4.	Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders	24
Item 6.	Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K	24
Signatures		25

PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Water Pik Technologies, Inc. Consolidated Balance Sheets

(In thousands, except for share and per share amounts)

December 31,

June 30,

		2002		2001
	(Uı	naudited)		
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash	\$	1,462	\$	997
Accounts receivable, less allowances of \$1,770 at June 30, 2002 and \$2,623 at December 31, 2001		50,039		73,739
Inventories		38,036		33,227
Deferred income taxes		5,266		5,267
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		2,999		2,629
Total current assets		97,802		115,859
Property, plant and equipment, net		53,177		54,167
Goodwill, net		18,436		18,296
Intangible assets, net		587		809

	June 30, 2002		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Deferred income taxes		3,243		3,434
Other assets		1,864		2,026
Total assets	\$	175,109	\$	194,591
Liabilities and stockholders' equity				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	17,865	\$	22,144
Accrued income taxes		1,576		2,721
Accrued liabilities		20,175		25,523
Current portion of long-term debt		2,942		4,722
Total current liabilities		42,558		55,110
Long-term debt, less current portion		30,731		41,923
Other accrued liabilities		7,683		7,448
Total liabilities		80,972		104,481
Commitments and contingencies Stockholders' equity:				
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value: 5,000,000 shares authorized; none issued Common stock, \$0.01 par value: 50,000,000 shares authorized; 12,443,385 and 12,245,677 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2002 and December 31,				
2001, respectively		124		122
Additional paid-in capital		78,103		76,285
Retained earnings		25,097		21,516
Equity adjustments due to stock plans		(8,428)		(6,732)
Accumulated comprehensive loss		(759)		(1,081)
Total stockholders' equity		94,137		90,110
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$	175,109	\$	194,591
See accompanying notes 3				

Water Pik Technologies, Inc. Consolidated Statements of Income

(In thousands, except for share and per share amounts) (Unaudited)

		Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Mont Jun			
	_	2002		2001 2002		2001			
Sales	\$	72,352	\$	71,839	\$	129,283	\$ 126,539		
Cost and expenses:									
Cost of sales		48,540		48,219		88,846	86,453		

	 Three Moi Jun	nths E e 30,	Ended		Six Mont Jun	hs En e 30,	nded
Selling expenses	10,872		10,491		20,937		20,467
General and administrative expenses	4,401		5,243		9,064		10,089
Research and development expenses	1,842		1,913		3,685		4,009
	65,655		65,866		122,532		121,018
Income before other income and expenses	6,697		5,973		6,751		5,521
Interest expense	611		967		1,295		1,850
Other income	(65)		(392)		(283)		(492)
Income before income taxes	6,151		5,398		5,739		4,163
Provision for income taxes	 2,313		2,115		2,158		1,632
Net income	\$ 3,838	\$	3,283	\$	3,581	\$	2,531
Basic net income per common share	\$ 0.32	\$	0.28	\$	0.30	\$	0.22
Diluted net income per common share	\$ 0.31	\$	0.28	\$	0.29	\$	0.21
Shares used in per share calculation basic	12,055,000		11,825,000		12,024,000		11,734,000
Shares used in per share calculation diluted	12,475,000		11,911,000		12,371,000		11,801,000

See accompanying notes

4

Water Pik Technologies, Inc. Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(In thousands) (Unaudited)

Six Months Ended

		2002		2001
Operating activities:				
Net income	\$	3,581	\$	2,531
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating				
activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		4,866		4,504
Deferred income taxes		169		(593)
Compensation expense arising from stock awards		182		196
Loss (gain) on sale of property, plant and equipment		164		(315)
Change in operating assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable		23,965		17,114
Inventories		(4,608)		(3,204)

	·-	Ionths Ended June 30,
Accounts payable	(4,3	(7,913)
Accrued liabilities	(5,3	(9,814)
Accrued income taxes	(1,1	55) (2,561)
Other assets and liabilities	(5	(785)
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	16,9	045 (840)
Investing activities:		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(3,6	
Disposals of property, plant and equipment	1	51 348
Cash used in investing activities	(3,5	(32) (10,607)
Financing activities:		
Net borrowings under revolving credit facilities	(12,0	
Payments on promissory note	(9	26)
Net proceeds from common stock offering		13,646
Proceeds from exercise of options		67
Principal payments on capital leases		(71) (85)
Cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(12,9	12,584
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash		(14) (92)
Increase in cash	4	1,045
Cash at beginning of period	9	1,383
Cash at end of period	\$ 1,4	62 \$ 2,428
See accompanying notes		
	5	

Water Pik Technologies, Inc. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

1. Basis of Presentation

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Water Pik Technologies, Inc. ("Water Pik Technologies" or the "Company") is a leader in designing, manufacturing and marketing a broad range of well-recognized personal health care products and pool products and water-heating systems. The Company's products include: showerheads; consumer and professional oral health products; water filtration products; personal stress relief products; home sanitizing products; swimming pool and spa heaters, electronic controls, valves, pumps, filters and water features; and residential and commercial water-heating systems. Water Pik Technologies operates in two business segments Personal Health Care and Pool Products and Heating Systems.

UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for complete financial

statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring accruals, considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Certain amounts reported in previous years have been reclassified to conform to the 2002 presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on reported results of operations or stockholders' equity. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001. Operating results for the interim periods presented are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year ended December 31, 2002.

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In July 2002, The Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 146, "Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities." This statement requires companies to recognize costs associated with exit or disposal activities when they are incurred rather than at the date of a commitment to an exit or disposal plan. SFAS No. 146 is to be applied prospectively to exit or disposal activities initiated after December 31, 2002. Management does not expect that adoption of this standard will have a material effect on the Company's consolidated results of operations or financial position.

In April 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 145, "Rescission of FASB Statements No. 4, 44 and 61, Amendment of FASB No. 13, and Technical Corrections." This statement clarifies guidance related to the reporting of gains and losses from extinguishment of debt and resolves inconsistencies related to the required accounting treatment of certain lease modifications. The provisions of this statement relating to extinguishment of debt become effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after May 15, 2002. The provisions of this statement related to lease modification are effective for transactions occurring after May 15, 2002. Management does not expect that adoption of this standard will have a material effect on the Company's consolidated results of operations or financial position.

In August 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets." SFAS No. 144 supersedes SFAS No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed Of." SFAS No. 144 retained substantially all of the requirements of SFAS No. 121 while resolving certain implementation issues, SFAS No. 144 is

6

effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001. Adoption of SFAS No. 144 in the first quarter of 2002 had no impact on the Company's consolidated results of operations or financial position.

In June 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141, "Business Combinations," and SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." SFAS No. 141 requires business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001 to be accounted for using the purchase method of accounting, and broadens the criteria for recording intangible assets apart from goodwill. Under SFAS No. 142, goodwill and intangible assets that have indefinite useful lives will no longer be amortized but will be tested at least annually for impairment. Intangible assets with finite useful lives will continue to be amortized over their useful lives. The goodwill test for impairment consists of a two-step process that begins with an estimation of the fair value of the reporting unit. The first step of the test is a screen for potential impairment and the second step measures the amount of impairment, if any. SFAS No. 142 requires an entity to complete the first step of the transitional goodwill impairment test within six months of adopting the statement. The Company adopted SFAS No. 142 in the first quarter of fiscal 2002. In accordance with SFAS No. 142, Water Pik Technologies identified two reporting units, the Personal Health Care segment and the Pool Products and Heating Systems segment, which constitute components of its business that include goodwill. The Company completed the first step of the transitional goodwill impairment test as of January 1, 2002 and has determined that the fair value of each of the reporting units exceeded the reporting unit's carrying amount, and no impairment was indicated.

The following table provides the Company's net income and net income per share had the non-amortization provisions of SFAS No. 142 been adopted for all periods presented:

	Т	hree Moi Jun	nths le 30,		Six Months June 3			nded
		2002 2001		2001	2002		2001	
		(In the	ousar	ıds, excep	t per	share am	ount	s)
ncome, as reported	\$	3,838	\$	3,283	\$	3,581	\$	2,531
dd back: Goodwill amortization				430				861
elated income tax effect				(76)				(257)

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,				
Adjusted net income	\$	3,838	\$	3,637	\$	3,581	\$	3,135
Basic net income per common share:								
Net income per common share, as reported	\$	0.32	\$	0.28	\$	0.30	\$	0.22
Add back: Goodwill amortization, net of related income tax effect				0.03				0.05
Adjusted net income per common share	\$	0.32	\$	0.31	\$	0.30	\$	0.27
Diluted net income per common share:								
Net income per common share, as reported	\$	0.31	\$	0.28	\$	0.29	\$	0.21
Add back: Goodwill amortization, net of related income tax effect				0.03				0.06
Adjusted net income per common share	\$	0.31	\$	0.31	\$	0.29	\$	0.27

Other intangible assets of \$1,275,000 and \$1,425,000 at June 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001, respectively (net of accumulated amortization of \$688,000 and \$616,000 at June 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001, respectively) consist primarily of acquired patent rights and customer lists, which are amortized on a straight-line basis over periods ranging from 2 to 7 years.

In the fourth quarter 2001, the Company adopted Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") Issue 00-14, "Accounting for Certain Sales Incentives," and EITF Issue 00-25, "Vendor Income Statement

7

Characterization of Consideration from a Vendor to a Retailer," resulting in the reclassification of certain customer promotional payments and cooperative advertising arrangements from selling expenses to a reduction in sales. Sales and selling expenses for all prior periods were restated to conform to this presentation. This reclassification resulted in a decrease in sales and selling expenses of \$1,636,000 and \$3,110,000 for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2001, respectively. These reclassifications had no effect on reported operating profit.

2. Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost (last-in, first-out ("LIFO") and first-in, first-out ("FIFO") cost methods) or market. Inventories consist of the following:

	ne 30, 002		mber 31, 2001			
	(In thousands)					
Raw materials and supplies	\$ 17,814	\$	15,674			
Work-in-process	4,686		4,745			
Finished goods	19,493		16,803			
Total inventories at current cost	41,993		37,222			
Less: Allowances to reduce current cost values to LIFO basis	(3,957)		(3,995)			
Total inventories	\$ 38,036	\$	33,227			

Inventories determined using the LIFO cost method were \$32,824,000 at June 30, 2002 and \$27,901,000 at December 31, 2001, net of the respective LIFO reserves. The remainder of inventory was determined using the FIFO cost method.

3. Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt is comprised of the following:

J	une 30, 2002		mber 31, 2001
	(In ti	housands)	
\$	3,779	\$	13,522
			2,233
	20,041		20,453
	9,776		10,290
	77		147
	33,673		46,645
	(2,942)		(4,722)
\$	30,731	\$	41,923
	\$	\$ 3,779 20,041 9,776 77 33,673 (2,942)	2002 2 (In thousands) \$ 3,779 \$ 20,041 9,776 77 33,673 (2,942)

In January 2002, the Company entered into two interest rate swap agreements that effectively convert the variable rate interest on the promissory notes payable under the equipment financing facility to a fixed rate. Under these agreements, payments are made based on a fixed rate and received on a LIBOR based variable rate. Differentials to be paid or received under the agreements are recognized as interest expense. The interest rate swap agreements expire on January 1, 2007, which coincides with the maturity date of the promissory notes. These interest rate swaps, which the Company has designated as cash flow hedging instruments, meet the specific hedge criteria under SFAS No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities," as amended. As such, changes in their fair values of \$183,000 and \$225,000 for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2002, respectively, have been recognized in accumulated comprehensive loss within stockholders' equity.

8

The counterparty to these interest rate swap agreements is a major financial institution. The Company continually monitors the credit quality of the financial institution and anticipates full performance by the counterparty.

The revolving credit facility, Canadian revolving credit facility and the real estate loan agreement and related mortgage notes require the Company to be in compliance with specific financial and non-financial covenants and restrictions. The Company was in compliance with these covenants at June 30, 2002.

4. Stock Option Fair Value Disclosure

The Company has adopted the disclosure-only provisions of SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," but applies Accounting Principles Board ("APB") Opinion No. 25 and related interpretations in accounting for its plans. If the Company had elected to recognize compensation cost for its stock option plans based on the fair value at the grant dates for awards under the plans consistent with SFAS No. 123, net income and net income per common share would have been as follows:

Three Mor		Six Months Ended June 30,					
2002	2001	2002	2001				

(In thousands, except per share amounts)

	 Three Moi Jun	nths e 30,	Six Months Ended June 30,				
Net income:							
As reported	\$ 3,838	\$	3,283	\$	3,581	\$	2,531
Pro forma	\$ 3,517	\$	2,993	\$	2,933	\$	1,973
Diluted net income per common share							
As reported	\$ 0.31	\$	0.28	\$	0.29	\$	0.21
Pro forma	\$ 0.28	\$	0.25	\$	0.24	\$	0.17

For purposes of pro forma disclosure, the estimated fair value of the options is amortized ratably over the options' vesting period. The fair value of each option grant was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. The following weighted-average assumptions were used for the grants in 2002: an expected dividend yield of 0 percent, an average expected life of the options of 6 years, an expected volatility of 46.5 percent and a risk-free interest rate of 4.71 percent. The weighted-average fair value of options granted during 2002 was \$5.22.

5. Stockholders' Equity

On February 12, 2002, certain officers of the Company exercised their rights under the Company's Stock Acquisition and Retention Program ("SARP") to acquire an aggregate of 117,736 shares of the Company's common stock for \$1,100,000 based on the average quoted market price of the shares for the ten days preceding the date of purchase. Payment for the purchased shares was in the form of full-recourse notes receivable by the Company from the officers which bear interest at a weighted average rate of 5.5 percent per annum and are payable in level monthly payments of principal and interest beginning on the fifth anniversary of the notes. The aggregate amount of notes receivable from officers related to the purchase of shares under the SARP was \$5,681,000 and \$4,581,000 as of June 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001, respectively, and was classified, along with the related interest receivable of \$589,000 and \$428,000 at June 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001, respectively, as a reduction of stockholders' equity in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. Further, pursuant to the SARP, on February 12, 2002, the Company awarded one share of restricted common stock of the Company at no cost to the officers for every two shares purchased under the SARP, for a total of 58,868 shares with an aggregate market value on the date of issuance of \$550,000. The restrictions on the restricted shares lapse five years from the date of grant. The amounts are being amortized as compensation expense on

9

a straight-line basis over the period of restrictions and the unamortized balance is classified as a reduction of stockholders' equity in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

6. Comprehensive Income

The components of comprehensive income were as follows:

	Т	hree Moi Jun					ths Ended te 30,	
		2002 2001				2002		2001
				2001 2002 (In thousands)				
Net income	\$	3,838	\$	3,283	\$	3,581	\$	2,531
Foreign currency translation gains (losses)		633		(91)		547		(88)
Change in fair value of cash flow hedge		(183)				(225)		
					_			
Comprehensive income	\$	4,288	\$	3,192	\$	3,903	\$	2,443

7. Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes for the 2002 and 2001 interim periods was computed in accordance with FASB Interpretation No. 18, "Accounting for Income Taxes in Interim Periods," and was based on projections of total year pretax income in accordance with SFAS No. 109,

"Accounting for Income Taxes." The effective income tax rate was 37.6 percent for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2002 and 39.1 percent for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2001. The decrease in the effective tax rate in 2002 is primarily due to the non-amortization of goodwill for financial reporting purposes upon adoption of SFAS No. 142 effective January 1, 2002.

8. Legal Contingencies

A number of lawsuits, claims and proceedings have been or may be asserted against the Company relating to the conduct of its business, including those pertaining to product liability, personal injury, patent infringement, commercial, employment and employee benefits. While the outcome of litigation cannot be predicted with certainty and some of these lawsuits, claims or proceedings may be determined adversely to the Company, management does not believe that the disposition of any such pending matters is likely to have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition or liquidity, although the resolution in any reporting period of one or more of these matters could have a material adverse effect on the Company's results of operations for that period and ultimately could affect the Company's insurance premiums or its ability to obtain insurance coverage.

As a consumer goods manufacturer and distributor, the Company is subject to continuing risk of product liability and related lawsuits involving claims for substantial monetary damages. The Company is party to various personal injury and property damage lawsuits and claims relating to its products and other litigation incidental to its business. The Company has general liability, product liability and workers' compensation insurance coverage. The Company's insurance coverage provides that the Company is responsible for policy deductibles and an allocation of legal costs and expenses. Loss accruals have been recorded in accordance with SFAS No. 5, "Accounting for Contingencies" to cover the portion of liability claims not covered by insurance policies. Such accruals are based on estimates which include information provided by the Company's insurance company, claims adjusters and insurance broker, taking into account prior experience, numbers of claims, discussions with legal counsel and other relevant factors. The methods of making such estimates and establishing the resulting accrual are reviewed on a regular basis and any adjustments are reflected in current operating results.

10

The Company has recorded loss accruals covering the portion of lawsuits and claims not covered by insurance policies of \$7,249,000 and \$7,361,000 as of June 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001, respectively. The amount related to product and general liability lawsuits and asserted claims and incurred but not reported claims was \$6,185,000 and \$6,680,000 as of June 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001, respectively. The amount related to workers' compensation asserted claims and incurred but not reported claims was \$1,064,000 and \$681,000 as of June 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001, respectively.

In connection with the spin-off of Water Pik Technologies, Inc. from Allegheny Teledyne Incorporated, now known as Allegheny Technologies Incorporated ("ATI"), on November 29, 1999, ATI received a tax ruling from the Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") stating that the spin-off would be tax-free to ATI and to ATI's stockholders. The continuing validity of the IRS tax ruling, as amended on July 12, 2000, is subject to certain factual representations and assumptions, including the Company's completion of a public offering of the Company's common stock and use of the proceeds from the offering, less associated costs, for further development of high-quality, lower cost manufacturing capabilities, for product line extensions, to expand channels of distribution, to develop a self-sustaining product development process, and for acquisitions and/or joint ventures. Pursuant to the Separation and Distribution Agreement that Water Pik Technologies signed prior to the spin-off and pursuant to the supplemental ruling issued by the IRS to ATI modifying certain requirements imposed under the prior tax ruling, the Company agreed with ATI to undertake such an offering. In January 2001, the Company issued and sold 1,973,685 shares of common stock at \$7.60 per share in a private placement for total proceeds of \$15,000,000 to fulfill a material requirement of the ruling. As of December 31, 2001, the net proceeds had been fully utilized in accordance with the requirements of the amended IRS tax ruling received by ATI in connection with the spin-off.

The Tax Sharing and Indemnification Agreement between the Company and ATI provides that the Company will indemnify ATI and its directors, officers, agents and representatives for any taxes imposed on, and other amounts paid by, them or ATI's stockholders if the Company takes actions or fails to take actions, that result in the spin-off not qualifying as a tax-free distribution. The significant restrictions imposed by the Tax Sharing and Indemnification Agreement expired on November 29, 2001 and the remaining restrictions expire on January 3, 2003. If any of the taxes or other amounts were to become payable by the Company, the payment could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, results of operations, financials condition and cash flow.

9. Net Income Per Share

Basic net income per common share is calculated by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted net income per common share is calculated by dividing net income by the sum of the weighted average number of common shares outstanding plus the dilutive effect of unvested restricted shares and outstanding stock options using the "treasury stock"

method.

A reconciliation of weighted average shares outstanding, used to calculate basic net income per common share, to weighted average shares outstanding assuming dilution, used to calculate diluted net income per common share, is as follows:

	_	Three Mont June		Six Month June	
	_	2002	2001	2002	2001
			(In thous	sands)	
Weighted average common shares outstanding basic		12,055	11,825	12,024	11,734
Diluted effect of employee stock options and restricted shares		420	86	347	67
	-				
Weighted average common shares outstanding diluted		12,475	11,911	12,371	11,801
	-				
	11				

10. Business Segments

The Company operates in two business segments organized around its products: Personal Health Care and Pool Products and Heating Systems. The Personal Health Care segment designs, manufactures and markets showerheads, consumer and professional oral health products, water filtration products, personal stress relief products, and home sanitizing products. The Pool Products and Heating Systems segment designs, manufactures and markets swimming pool and spa heaters, electronic controls, valves, pumps, filters, water features and residential and commercial water-heating systems.

Information on the Company's business segments is as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,					Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2002		2001		2002			2001	
	(In the			ousa	nds)				
Sales:									
Personal Health Care	\$	28,365	\$	27,458	\$	56,826	\$	53,728	
Pool Products and Heating Systems		43,987		44,381		72,457		72,811	
			_		_		_		
Total sales	\$	72,352	\$	71,839	\$	129,283	\$	126,539	
Operating profit:									
Personal Health Care	\$	1,184	\$	380	\$	2,714	\$	1,654	
Pool Products and Heating Systems		5,513		5,593		4,037		3,867	
	_		_		_		_		
Total operating profit		6,697		5,973		6,751		5,521	
Interest expense		611		967		1,295		1,850	
Other income		(65)		(392)		(283)		(492)	
Income before income taxes	\$	6,151	\$	5,398	\$	5,739	\$	4,163	

	June 200		December 31, 2001					
		(In thousands)						
Identifiable assets:								
Personal Health Care	\$ 6	8,930 \$	69,849					
Pool Products and Heating Systems	9	4,265	112,828					
Corporate	1	1,914	11,914					
Total identifiable assets	\$ 17	5,109 \$	194,591					

Total international sales were \$12,751,000 and \$23,567,000 for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2002, respectively, and \$12,184,000 and \$21,897,000 for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2001, respectively. Of these amounts, sales by operations in the United States to customers in other countries amounted to \$4,341,000 and \$7,903,000 for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2002, respectively, and \$3,354,000 and \$7,852,000 for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2001, respectively.

12

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

The following discussion and analysis contains forward-looking statements regarding future events or the future financial performance of the Company that involve certain risks and uncertainties which are discussed in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001. Actual events or the actual future results of the Company may differ materially from any forward-looking statement due to such risks and uncertainties.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations discusses Water Pik Technologies' consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. On an on-going basis, management evaluates its estimates and judgments. Management bases its estimates and judgments on historical experience and on various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

Management believes the following critical accounting policies, among others, affect its more significant judgments and estimates used in the preparation of its consolidated financial statements.

REVENUE RECOGNITION

The Company recognizes revenue when persuasive evidence of a sales arrangement exists, delivery has occurred or services have been rendered, the buyer's price is fixed or determinable and collection is reasonably assured. The Company records estimated reductions to revenue for customer programs and incentive offerings including promotions, cooperative advertising programs and other volume-based incentives. Should the costs under these customer programs and incentive offerings exceed those estimated by the Company, additional reductions to revenue may be required. The Company also allows credit for products returned within its policy terms. The Company records an allowance for estimated returns, based on historical experience, at the time of sale. Should the actual returns exceed those estimated by the Company, additional reductions to revenue and cost of sales may be required.

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The Company markets its products to a diverse customer base, principally throughout the United States and Canada. The Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business to its customers. Additionally, the Company offers extended payment terms to pool products customers to encourage them to purchase products generally during the fourth quarter to better enable utilization of manufacturing capacity. The Company performs ongoing credit evaluations of its customers and adjusts credit limits based upon payment history and the customer's current credit worthiness, as determined through review of their current credit information. The Company continuously monitors collections and payments from customers and maintains allowances for doubtful accounts for estimated losses resulting from the inability of its customers to make required payments. Estimated losses are based on historical experience and any specific customer collection issues identified. If the financial condition of the Company's customers, including one customer, SCP Pool Corporation, accounting for approximately 12 and 27 percent of accounts receivable at June 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001, respectively, were to

13

deteriorate, resulting in an impairment of their ability to make payments, additional allowances and related bad debt expense may be required.

INVENTORIES

The Company values its inventory at the lower of the cost to purchase and/or manufacture the inventory (last-in, first-out ("LIFO") and first-in first-out ("FIFO") cost methods) or the current estimated market value of the inventory. The Company writes down its inventory for estimated obsolescence or unmarketable inventory equal to the difference between the cost of inventory and the estimated market value based upon assumptions about future demand and market conditions. This can occur if the market does not accept the Company's new or enhanced products, particularly when the product does not have a well-established market, such as the Company's new home sanitizing product that incorporates ozone-generation technology. If actual future demand or market conditions are less favorable than those projected by management, additional inventory write-downs may be required.

WARRANTIES

The Company provides for the estimated cost of product warranties based on historical experience and any identified product quality issues at the time revenue is recognized. While the Company has comprehensive product quality programs and processes, including extensive testing during the new product development process and active monitoring and evaluation of its component suppliers, the warranty obligation is affected by product failure rates, material usage and service delivery costs incurred in correcting a product failure. Should actual product failure rates, material usage or service delivery costs differ from the Company's estimates, revisions to the estimated warranty liability may be required.

DEFERRED INCOME TAXES

The Company has not recorded a valuation allowance on its deferred tax assets as management believes that it is more likely than not that all deferred tax assets will be realized. While the Company has considered future taxable income and ongoing prudent and feasible tax planning strategies in assessing the need for the valuation allowance, in the event the Company were to determine that it would not be able to realize all or part of its net deferred tax assets in the future, an adjustment to the deferred tax assets would be charged to income in the period such determination was made.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The Company states property, plant and equipment at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization. Depreciation and amortization are determined using a combination of accelerated and straight-line methods over the estimated useful lives of the various asset classes. The Company estimates the useful lives of property, plant and equipment based on historical experience and estimates of future demand and market conditions. Should the actual useful lives be less than those estimated, additional depreciation expense may be required.

LONG-LIVED ASSETS IMPAIRMENT

The Company currently evaluates long-lived assets, including goodwill and other intangibles, for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable. In assessing the recoverability of long-lived assets, including goodwill and other intangible assets, the Company must make assumptions regarding estimated future cash flows and other factors to determine the fair value of the respective assets. If these estimates or their related assumptions change in the future, the Company may be required to record impairment charges for these assets.

INSURANCE RESERVES AND LEGAL CONTINGENCIES

The Company records loss accruals to cover the portion of general liability, product liability and workers' compensation asserted and incurred but not reported claims not covered by insurance policies. Such accruals are estimated based on information provided by the Company's insurance company, claims adjusters and insurance broker, taking into account prior experience, numbers of claims, discussions with legal counsel and other relevant factors. Should the number of claims or the actual outcome of any claim result in losses in excess of amounts accrued, an adjustment to the loss accruals and increase in expense may be required.

Overview of Business

Water Pik Technologies is a leader in designing, manufacturing and marketing a broad range of well-recognized personal health care products and pool products and water-heating systems. The Company operates in two business segments: Personal Health Care and Pool Products and Heating Systems. The Personal Health Care segment designs, manufactures and markets personal health care products, including showerheads, consumer and professional oral health products, water filtration products, personal stress relief products and home sanitizing products. The Pool Products and Heating Systems segment designs, manufactures and markets swimming pool and spa heaters, electronic controls, valves, pumps, filters, water features and residential and commercial water-heating systems.

Total sales of the Company's two segments for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 are summarized below:

	7	Three Months I June 30,	Ended		Six Months Ended June 30,					
Segment	2002		2001		2002		2001			
				(In thousar	ıds)					
Personal Health Care	\$ 28,365	39.2% \$	27,458	38.2% \$	56,826	44.0% \$	53,728	42.5%		
Pool Products and Heating Systems	43,987	60.8%	44,381	61.8%	72,457	56.0%	72,811	57.5%		
Total sales	\$ 72,352	100.0% \$	71,839	100.0% \$	129,283	100.0% \$	126,539	100.0%		

Results of Operations

Consolidated Results of Operations

	 Thr		onths Ended ine 30,		Six			
	2002		2001	% Change	2002		2001	% Change
				(In thousands)				
Sales	\$ 72,352	\$	71,839	0.7% \$	129,283	\$	126,539	2.2%
Gross profit	\$ 23,812	\$	23,620	0.8% \$	40,437	\$	40,086	0.9%
Operating profit	\$ 6,697	\$	5,973	12.1% \$	6,751	\$	5,521	22.3%
Gross profit as a percentage of sales	32.99	6	32.9%		31.39	6	31.7%	
Operating profit as a percentage of sales	9.39	6	8.3%		5.29	6	4.4%	
International sales as a percentage of sales	16.49	6	17.0%		17.29	6	17.3%	

Three months ended June 30, 2002 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2001

Sales for the three months ended June 30, 2002 were \$72,352,000, representing an increase of \$513,000 over the comparable period in 2001, due to higher sales in the Personal Health Care segment. Gross profit (sales less cost of sales) increased \$192,000 to \$23,812,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2002 due to the increase in sales. Gross profit as a percentage of sales for the three months ended June 30, 2002

was consistent with the same period of 2001 at 32.9 percent. The impact of an

15

improvement in the gross profit percentage in the Pool Products and Heating Systems segment was offset by a slight deterioration in the gross profit percentage in the Personal Health Care segment due primarily to an incremental \$0.5 million in depreciation expense on capital expenditures for new products introduced in 2001.

Operating profit (gross profit less selling, general and administrative, and research and development expenses) increased \$724,000 or 12.1 percent to \$6,697,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2002 from \$5,973,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2001. The increase is due to the increase in gross profit of \$192,000 as discussed above and to a decrease in operating expenses of \$532,000. The decrease in operating expense is primarily due to a \$430,000 decrease in goodwill amortization upon adoption in first quarter 2002 of the new accounting policy on goodwill and other intangible assets, which no longer permits the amortization of goodwill and to decreased research and development expenses partially offset by increased selling expenses.

Interest expense, which relates to borrowings under the Company's credit facilities and to promissory and mortgage notes payable decreased \$356,000 to \$611,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2002 from \$967,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2001. This decrease is due to lower average borrowings outstanding and to a lower weighted average interest rate on borrowings during second quarter 2002 as compared with the same period in 2001.

Six months ended June 30, 2002 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2001

Sales for the six months ended June 30, 2002 were \$129,283,000, representing an increase of \$2,744,000 or 2.2 percent over the comparable period in 2001, due to higher sales in the Personal Health Care segment. Gross profit increased \$351,000 to \$40,437,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2002 due to the increase in sales. Gross profit as a percentage of sales for the six months ended June 30, 2002 decreased to 31.3 percent from 31.7 percent for the six months ended June 30, 2001 primarily due to increased depreciation expense in the Personal Health Care segment on capital expenditures for new products in 2001.

Operating profit increased \$1,230,000 to \$6,751,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2002 from \$5,521,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2001. The increase in operating profit is due to the increase in gross profit as discussed above and to a decrease in operating expenses of \$879,000. General and administrative expenses decreased \$1,025,000 to \$9,064,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2002 from \$10,089,000 for the same period of 2001 primarily due to a decrease in goodwill amortization of \$861,000. Research and development expenses decreased \$324,000 to \$3,685,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2002 from \$4,009,000 for the same period in 2001 due to a higher level of new product development activity in 2001 as compared to 2002. Selling expenses increased \$470,000 to \$20,937,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2002 from \$20,467,000 for the same period in 2001 primarily due to the earlier timing in 2002 of some Pool Products and Heating Systems segment promotional and other selling activities.

Interest expense decreased \$555,000 to \$1,295,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2002 from \$1,850,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2001. This decrease is due to a lower weighted average interest rate on borrowings during the six months ended June 30, 2002 as compared with the same period of 2001 partially offset by higher average borrowings outstanding during 2002 as compared to 2001.

16

Personal Health Care

Personal Health Care segment sales by major category for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 are summarized below. The other products category includes personal stress relief products, water filtration products and home sanitizing products.

Three Mon June		Six Months Ended June 30,					
2002	2001	2002	2001				

		7	Three Months I June 30,	Ended		Six Months Ended June 30,						
					(In thousand	ds)						
Oral health products	\$	12,191	43.0% \$	12,714	46.3% \$	23,702	41.7% \$	24,182	45.0%			
Shower products		13,533	47.7%	11,898	43.3%	28,391	50.0%	23,513	43.8%			
Other products		2,641	9.3%	2,846	10.4%	4,733	8.3%	6,033	11.2%			
	_											
Total sales	\$	28,365	100.0% \$	27,458	100.0% \$	56,826	100.0% \$	53,728	100.0%			

Personal Health Care Results of Operations

		Thre		onths Ended ine 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,				
	_	2002		2001	% Change	2002		2001	% Change	
					(In thousa					
Sales	\$	28,365	\$	27,458	3.3% \$	56,826	\$	53,728	5.8%	
Gross profit	\$	10,736	\$	10,619	1.1% \$	21,559	\$	21,273	1.3%	
Operating profit	\$	1,184	\$	380	211.6% \$	2,714	\$	1,654	64.1%	
Gross profit as a percentage of sales		37.8%	ó	38.7%		37.99	6	39.6%		
Operating profit as a percentage of sales		4.2%	, o	1.4%		4.89	6	3.1%		
International sales as a percentage of sales		16.8%	ó	20.6%		17.79	6	19.0%		

Three months ended June 30, 2002 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2001

Sales in the Personal Health Care segment for the three months ended June 30, 2002 were \$28,365,000, an increase of \$907,000 or 3.3 percent over the comparable period in 2001. Increased showerhead sales, including sales of the Cascadia and AquaFall showerheads introduced in second quarter 2001 and the New Vision® showerheads introduced in third quarter 2001, and increased professional oral health sales were partially offset by decreases in sales of water filtration and consumer oral health products. Gross profit as a percentage of sales for the three months ended June 30, 2002 decreased to 37.8 percent from 38.7 percent primarily due to increased depreciation expense on capital expenditures for new products introduced in 2001.

Operating profit increased \$804,000 to \$1,184,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2002 from \$380,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2001. Operating profit as a percentage of sales increased to 4.2 percent in second quarter 2002 from 1.4 percent for second quarter 2001. The improvement in operating profit is due to decreased selling, general and administrative and research and development expenses primarily due to elevated new product development and introduction activities in 2001.

Six months ended June 30, 2002 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2001

Sales in the Personal Health Care segment for the six months ended June 30, 2002 were \$56,826,000, an increase of \$3,098,000 or 5.8 percent over the comparable period in 2001. Increased showerhead sales, including sales of the Cascadia , AquaFall and New Vision® showerheads introduced in 2001, and increased professional oral health sales were partially offset by decreased sales of water filtration products and consumer oral health products. Gross profit as a percentage of sales for the six months ended June 30, 2002 decreased to 37.9 percent from 39.6 percent primarily due to

17

increased depreciation expense on capital expenditures for new products introduced in 2001 and to an increase in reserves on slow-moving inventory.

Operating profit increased \$1,060,000 to \$2,714,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2002 from \$1,654,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2001. Operating profit as a percentage of sales increased to 4.8 percent for the six months ended June 30, 2002 from 3.1 percent for the same period of 2001. The improvement in operating profit is due to decreased selling, general and administrative and research and development expenses due to elevated new product development and introduction activities in 2001.

Pool Products and Heating Systems

Pool Products and Heating Systems segment sales by major category for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 are summarized below.

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,				
	2002 2001			2002		2001			
				(In thousand	ds)				
Pool products	\$ 36,305	82.5% \$	36,505	82.3% \$	56,621	78.1% \$	56,486	77.6%	
Water-heating systems	7,682	17.5%	7,876	17.7%	15,836	21.9%	16,325	22.4%	
Total sales	\$ 43,987	100.0% \$	44,381	100.0% \$	72,457	100.0% \$	72,811	100.0%	

Pool Products and Heating Systems Results of Operations

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2002		2001	% Change	2002		2001	% Change
	(In thousands)							
Sales	\$ 43,987	\$	44,381	(0.9)%\$	72,457	\$	72,811	(0.5)%
Gross profit	\$ 13,076	\$	13,001	0.6% \$	18,878	\$	18,813	0.3%
Operating profit	\$ 5,513	\$	5,593	(1.4)%\$	4,037	\$	3,867	4.4%
Gross profit as a percentage of sales	29.79	6	29.3%		26.1%	o o	25.8%	
Operating profit as a percentage of sales	12.59	6	12.6%		5.6%	6	5.3%	
International sales as a percentage of sales	16.29	6	14.7%		16.8%	6	16.0%	

Three months ended June 30, 2002 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2001

Sales in the Pool Products and Heating Systems segment decreased \$394,000 or 0.9 percent to \$43,987,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2002 from \$44,381,000 for the comparable period of 2001 due to a reduction in new pool construction primarily in the southwestern United States resulting from unfavorable weather patterns in the region and to unfavorable economic conditions affecting commercial construction resulting in lower commercial water-heating systems sales. Gross profit as a percentage of sales improved to 29.7 percent for the three months ended June 30, 2002 from 29.3 percent for the same period in 2001.

Operating profit decreased \$80,000 to \$5,513,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2002 from \$5,593,000 in the comparable period of 2001 and operating profit as a percentage of sales was comparable with the second quarter 2001. The decrease in general and administrative expenses resulting primarily from the non-amortization of goodwill was partially offset by an increase in selling expenses due to increased sales programs and an increase in research and development expenses due to increased product development activities.

Sales in the Pool Products and Heating Systems segment were \$72,457,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2002, a decrease of \$354,000 or 0.5 percent from the comparable period of 2001. The decrease is primarily due to unfavorable economic conditions affecting commercial construction resulting in lower commercial water-heating systems sales. Gross profit as a percentage of sales improved to 26.1 percent for the six months ended June 30, 2002 from 25.8 percent for the same period in 2001.

Operating profit increased \$170,000 to \$4,037,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2002 from \$3,867,000 in the comparable period of 2001. The decrease in general and administrative expenses resulting primarily from the non-amortization of goodwill was partially offset by increases in selling and research and development expenses.

Seasonality

The Company's business is highly seasonal, with operating results varying from quarter to quarter. The Personal Health Care segment has historically experienced higher sales in the fourth quarter of each year due to stronger retail demand during the holiday season. The Pool Products and Heating Systems segment has historically experienced higher sales in the second and fourth quarters of each year as customers purchase such products in preparation for the cooler weather and in anticipation of the warm spring and summer months. In addition, as a result of the seasonality of sales, the Pool Products and Heating Systems segment offers incentive programs and extended payment terms to encourage pool product customers to purchase products generally during the fourth quarter, as is consistent with industry practice. Seasonal variations in operating results can also occur due to short-term trends such as changes in the economic environment and weather patterns.

Financial Condition and Liquidity

The Company's principal capital requirements are to fund working capital needs and capital expenditures and to meet required debt payments. The Company anticipates that its operating cash flow, together with available borrowings under the credit facilities described below, will be sufficient to meet working capital requirements, fund capital expenditures and make scheduled principal and interest payments on its debt obligations for at least the next 12 months. However, a decrease in demand for the Company's products or deterioration in the Company's financial ratios under its credit facilities could adversely affect its liquidity.

Cash increased \$465,000 from \$997,000 at December 31, 2001 to \$1,462,000 at June 30, 2002. Cash provided by operating activities of \$16,945,000 was used to repay borrowings under the Company's credit facilities of \$12,004,000, to make scheduled payments on promissory notes of \$926,000 and to fund capital expenditures of \$3,683,000.

Net cash provided by operations during the six months ended June 30, 2002 results primarily from net income adjusted for non-cash items including depreciation and amortization expense and from collections of accounts receivable balances that are seasonally higher at year-end. This was partially offset by decreases in accrued liabilities, income taxes and accounts payable and from an increase in inventory. The decrease in accrued liabilities is primarily due to the payment of customer rebates, bonuses and commissions accrued for 2001 during first quarter 2002. The decrease in income taxes payable from December 31, 2001 to June 30, 2002 is primarily due to the payment in first quarter 2002 of estimated taxes for the 2001 tax year. The decrease in accounts payable results from payments in first quarter 2002 on higher year-end balances that result from increased production for seasonally higher fourth quarter sales. The increase in inventory is due to new product inventory including Aquia and New Vision® inventory, which had lower than anticipated sales, and to the build-up of inventory in preparation for seasonally strong sales in the third and fourth quarters.

19

For the six months ended June 30, 2001, cash provided by financing activities of \$12,584,000 was used to fund capital expenditures of \$10,955,000 and to fund operations.

The Company's working capital was \$55,244,000 at June 30, 2002 as compared to \$60,749,000 at December 31, 2001. The decrease in working capital is primarily due to the decrease in accounts receivable partially offset by increases in inventory and decreases in accounts payable, accrued liabilities and current portion of long-term debt. These fluctuations are reflective of the seasonality of the Company's businesses. The current ratio increased to 2.3 at June 30, 2002 from 2.1 at December 31, 2001.

The Company has a \$60,000,000 revolving bank credit facility that expires in November 2004. Borrowings under the facility are limited to borrowing base calculations based upon eligible accounts receivable and inventory balances. The credit facility also provides for the issuance of letters of credit up to the borrowing base less the outstanding line of credit, not to exceed \$10,000,000. At June 30, 2002, there were \$3,779,000 in borrowings and \$5,129,000 in letters of credit outstanding under the credit facility with \$28,178,000 of borrowing availability remaining under borrowing base limitations of the credit facility.

The Company's Canadian subsidiary has a CDN. \$11,000,000 revolving bank line of credit facility, increasing by CDN. \$1,000,000 for certain months of the year, a forward exchange contract facility of up to CDN. \$2,000,000 and a letter of credit facility of up to CDN. \$500,000. Borrowings under the facility are due on demand. At June 30, 2002, there were no borrowings or letters of credit outstanding under the credit facility and CDN. \$11,000,000 (US \$7,175,000) of borrowing availability remaining under borrowing base limitations of the credit facility.

On October 22, 2001, the Company entered into a real estate financing agreement with a bank and mortgaged its four U.S. manufacturing facilities to secure four promissory notes totaling \$20,590,000. The notes bear interest at LIBOR (London Interbank Offered Rate) plus 150 to 250 basis points per annum. The notes require monthly payments of approximately \$69,000 plus accrued interest through August 2008 with a final principal payment of \$14,893,000 and accrued interest due on September 30, 2008. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2002 was \$20,041,000.

On December 21, 2001, the Company entered into a \$15,000,000 equipment financing agreement with a bank. Initial borrowings under the agreement of \$10,290,000 were funded on December 28, 2001 and are evidenced by two term notes secured by specific machinery and equipment located at the Company's manufacturing facilities. The notes require quarterly payments of \$514,500 plus accrued interest beginning on April 1, 2002 with all unpaid principal balances and accrued interest due on January 1, 2007. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2002 was \$9,776,000. The Company is required to be in compliance with specific financial covenants in order to utilize the remaining \$4,710,000 in availability under the financing agreement. This additional availability expires on September 30, 2002. In January 2002, the Company entered into interest rate swap agreements that effectively convert the variable rate interest on the \$10,290,000 promissory notes payable to a fixed rate of 6.73 percent. The interest rate swap expires on January 1, 2007. Interest differentials to be paid or received because of the swap agreements are reflected as an adjustment to interest expense over the related period that the debt is outstanding.

The Company's revolving credit facilities and other promissory notes require it to comply with various financial covenants and restrictions, including covenants and restrictions relating to indebtedness, liens, investments, dividend payments, consolidated net worth, interest coverage, fixed charge coverage, capital expenditures and the relationship of our total consolidated indebtedness to our earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization. A security interest in substantially all of the Company's assets was granted as collateral to the lenders under the credit agreements. To the extent that the Company is not able to comply with the financial covenants, it may be unable to borrow

20

additional amounts and outstanding amounts may become due on an accelerated basis, which would adversely affect the Company's liquidity.

Due to the seasonality of the Company's pool products business, the extended payment term receivables offered during the winter months are collected during the spring and summer. This creates a seasonal peak in borrowing levels during the spring months.

The Company currently anticipates that no cash dividends will be paid on Water Pik Technologies common stock in order to conserve cash to fund the Company's future operations and growth. In addition, the terms of the Company's credit facilities prohibit the Company from paying dividends. The Company's Board of Directors will periodically re-evaluate the dividend policy taking into account operating results, capital needs, terms of the Company's credit facilities and other factors.

As of June 30, 2002, there were no material changes in our contractual cash obligations and other commercial commitments from that disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001. See Item 7, "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, Financial Condition and Liquidity" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001.

Prior to November 29, 1999, the Company participated in the general liability, product liability, and workers' compensation insurance programs sponsored by ATI. The Company has since entered into general liability, product liability and workers' compensation insurance programs of its own. Insurance coverage under these programs are subject to policy deductibles for which the Company is at risk for losses. In connection with the spin-off, the Company has agreed to indemnify ATI for losses attributable to its operations prior to the spin-off. Reserves have been established based upon existing and estimated claims and historical experience in settling such matters. As a result of the spin-off, ATI transferred to the Company liability reserves for estimated losses under these insurance programs totaling \$10,423,000 and related deferred tax assets of \$4,882,000. During 2000 and 2001, a number of these cases were settled. The Company has recorded loss accruals covering the portion of lawsuits and claims not covered by insurance policies of \$7,249,000 and \$7,361,000 as of June 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001, respectively. The amount related to product and general liability lawsuits and asserted claims and incurred but not reported claims was \$6,185,000 and \$6,680,000 as of June 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001, respectively. The amount related to workers' compensation asserted claims and incurred but not reported claims was \$1,064,000 and \$681,000 as of June 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001, respectively. The actual settlements or other resolution of claims under these insurance programs may differ from estimated reserves, but the possible range of loss in excess of those accrued is not reasonably estimable. Based upon currently available information, management does not believe that resolution of

any pending insurance claims will have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations or liquidity although the resolution in any reporting period of one or more of these matters could have a material adverse effect on the Company's results of operations for that period and ultimately could affect the Company's insurance premiums or its ability to obtain insurance coverage.

In connection with the spin-off, ATI received a tax ruling from the IRS stating that the spin-off would be tax-free to ATI and to ATI's stockholders. The continuing validity of the Internal Revenue Service tax ruling, as amended on July 12, 2000, is subject to certain factual representations and assumptions, including the completion of a required offering of the Company's common stock by April 30, 2001 and use of the proceeds from the offering, less associated costs, for further development of high quality, lower cost manufacturing capabilities, for product line extensions, to expand channels of distribution, to develop a self-sustaining product development process, and for acquisitions and/or joint ventures. Pursuant to the Separation and Distribution Agreement that Water Pik Technologies signed prior to the spin-off and pursuant to the supplemental ruling issued by the IRS to ATI modifying certain requirements imposed under the prior tax ruling, the Company agreed with ATI to undertake

21

such an offering. The January 2001 private placement fulfilled a material requirement of the ruling. As of December 31, 2001, the net proceeds had been fully utilized in accordance with the requirements of the amended IRS tax ruling received by ATI in connection with the spin-off.

The Tax Sharing and Indemnification Agreement between the Company and ATI provides that the Company will indemnify ATI and its directors, officers, agents and representatives for any taxes imposed on, and other amounts paid by, them or ATI's stockholders if the Company takes actions or fails to take actions, that result in the spin-off not qualifying as a tax-free distribution. The significant restrictions imposed by the Tax Sharing and Indemnification Agreement expired on November 29, 2001 and the remaining restrictions expire on January 3, 2003. If any of the taxes or other amounts were to become payable by the Company, the payment could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, results of operations, financials condition and cash flow.

Other Matters

Accounting Pronouncements

In July 2002, The Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 146, "Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities." This statement requires companies to recognize costs associated with exit or disposal activities when they are incurred rather than at the date of a commitment to an exit or disposal plan. SFAS No. 146 is to be applied prospectively to exit or disposal activities initiated after December 31, 2002. Management does not expect that adoption of this standard will have a material effect on the Company's consolidated results of operations or financial position.

In April 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 145, "Rescission of FASB Statements No. 4, 44 and 61, Amendment of FASB No. 13, and Technical Corrections." This statement clarifies guidance related to the reporting of gains and losses from extinguishment of debt and resolves inconsistencies related to the required accounting treatment of certain lease modifications. The provisions of this statement relating to extinguishment of debt become effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after May 15, 2002. The provisions of this statement related to lease modification are effective for transactions occurring after May 15, 2002. Management does not expect that adoption of this standard will have a material effect on the Company's consolidated results of operations or financial position.

In August 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets." SFAS No. 144 supersedes SFAS No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed Of." SFAS No. 144 retained substantially all of the requirements of SFAS No. 121 while resolving certain implementation issues. SFAS No. 144 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001. Adoption of SFAS No. 144 in the first quarter of 2002 had no impact on the Company's consolidated results of operations or financial position.

In June 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141, "Business Combinations," and SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." SFAS No. 141 requires business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001 to be accounted for using the purchase method of accounting, and broadens the criteria for recording intangible assets apart from goodwill. Under SFAS No. 142, goodwill and intangible assets that have indefinite useful lives will no longer be amortized but will be tested at least annually for impairment. Intangible assets with finite useful lives will continue to be amortized over their useful lives. The goodwill test for impairment consists of a two-step process that begins with an estimation of the fair value of the reporting unit. The first step of the test is a screen for potential impairment and the second step measures the amount of impairment, if any. SFAS No. 142 requires an entity to complete the first step of the transitional goodwill impairment test within six months of adopting the

Statement. The Company adopted SFAS No. 142 in the first quarter of fiscal 2002. In accordance with SFAS No. 142, Water Pik Technologies identified two reporting units, the Personal Health Care segment and the Pool Products and Heating Systems segment, which constitute components of its business that include goodwill. The Company completed the first step of the transitional goodwill impairment test as of January 1, 2002 and has determined that the fair value of each of the reporting units exceeded the reporting unit's carrying amount, and no impairment was indicated. Had the non-amortization provisions of SFAS No. 142 been adopted for all periods presented, the Company's net income and net income per share for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2001 would have increased \$354,000 and \$0.03, and \$604,000 and \$0.05, respectively.

In the fourth quarter 2001, the Company adopted Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") Issue 00-14, "Accounting for Certain Sales Incentives," and EITF Issue 00-25, "Vendor Income Statement Characterization of Consideration from a Vendor to a Retailer," resulting in the reclassification of certain customer promotional payments and cooperative advertising arrangements from selling expenses to a reduction in sales. Sales and selling expenses for all prior periods were restated to conform to this presentation. This reclassification resulted in a decrease in sales and selling expenses of \$1,636,000 and \$3,110,000 for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2001. These reclassifications had no effect on reported operating profit.

ITEM 3 QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Reference is made to Part II, Item 7A, Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk, in the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001. There has been no significant change in the nature or amount of market risk since year-end.

23

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 4 SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

The Annual Meeting of Stockholders of Water Pik Technologies, Inc. was held on April 25, 2002. Proxies for the meeting were solicited pursuant to Section 14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Regulation 14A thereunder for the purpose of:

- (i) Election of a class of three directors for a three-year term expiring in 2005; and
- (ii) Ratification of the appointment of Ernst & Young LLP as the Company's independent auditors for 2002.

There was no solicitation in opposition to management's nominees for directors and all of management's nominees were elected.

At the meeting, Robert P. Bozzone, W. Craig McClelland and F. Peter Cuneo were elected as directors for three-year terms expiring in 2005, and the appointment of Ernst & Young LLP as independent public auditors was ratified.

The tables below summarize the results of the stockholder vote:

	Number	Percentage
Shares outstanding and entitled to vote	12,435,643	100.0%
Shares represented in person or by proxy		
at meeting	10,733,598	86.3%
Shares not voted at meeting	1,702,045	13.7%

Proposal one (Election of Directors)
Breakdown of votes cast for each nominee

	Votes For	Votes Withheld	
Robert P. Bozzone	10,575,014	158,584	
W. Craig McClelland	10,575,944	157,654	
F. Peter Cuneo	10,607,635	125,963	

Proposal two (Ratification of Auditor Appointment) Breakdown of votes cast

Votes For	Votes Against	Abstain	Broker Non-Votes	
10,631,201	94,885	7,512	0	

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(a) Exhibits

99.1

Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

99.2

Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

(b)

Reports on Form 8-K Filed in the first quarter of 2002

The Company filed no reports on Form 8-K during the quarter ended June 30, 2002 and through the date of this report.

24

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.

WATER PIK TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

Date: August 14, 2002 By: /s/ MICHAEL P. HOOPIS

Michael P. Hoopis

President and Chief Executive Officer

Date: August 14, 2002 By: /s/ VICTOR C. STREUFERT

Victor C. Streufert

Vice President, Finance and Chief Financial

Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

QuickLinks

WATER PIK TECHNOLOGIES, INC. INDEX PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Water Pik Technologies, Inc. Consolidated Balance Sheets (In thousands, except for share and per share amounts)

Water Pik Technologies, Inc. Consolidated Statements of Income (In thousands, except for share and per share amounts) (Unaudited)

Water Pik Technologies, Inc. Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (In thousands) (Unaudited)

Water Pik Technologies, Inc. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

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

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 4 SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

SIGNATURES