PENTAIR LTD Form 10-K/A February 28, 2013

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K/A

Amendment No. 1

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2012

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 Commission file number 001-11625

Pentair Ltd.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Switzerland

(State or other jurisdiction of

98-1050812

(I.R.S. Employer

incorporation or organization)

Identification number)

Freier Platz 10, 8200 Schaffhausen, Switzerland

(Address of principal executive offices)

Registrant s telephone number, including area code: 41-52-630-48-00

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class
Common Shares, CHF 0.50 par value
Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None

Name of each exchange on which registered New York Stock Exchange

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes b No."

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes. No b

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 b 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 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to submit to post such files). Yes b No "

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein and will not be contained, to the best of registrant s knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in PART III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

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 b Accelerated filer "Non-accelerated filer "Smaller reporting company" (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 Act). Yes "No b

Aggregate market value of voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates of the Registrant, based on the closing price of \$38.28 per share as reported on the New York Stock Exchange on June 29, 2012 (the last business day of Registrant s most recently completed second quarter): \$3,624,092,524

The number of shares outstanding of Registrant s only class of common stock on December 31, 2012 was 206,137,460.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Parts of the Registrant s definitive proxy statement for its annual meeting to be held on April 29, 2013, are incorporated by reference in this Form 10-K in response to Part III, ITEM 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The sole purpose of this Amendment No. 1 on Form 10-K/A (Form 10-K/A) to the Annual Report on Form 10-K of Pentair Ltd. for the year ended December 31, 2012, originally filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 26, 2013 (Form 10-K), is to amend Item 8 of the Form 10-K to revise the Reports of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm on pages 56 and 57 to include the name and signatures of Deloitte & Touche LLP, which were inadvertently omitted when the Form 10-K was originally filed.

Except as described above, no other changes have been made to the Form 10-K. This Form 10-K/A has not been updated for events occurring after the filing of the Form 10-K and no attempt has been made in this Form 10-K/A to modify or update other disclosures as presented in the original filing of the Form 10-K.

ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA MANAGEMENT S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

Management of Pentair Ltd. and its subsidiaries (the Company) is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting, as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The Company s internal control over financial reporting is designed 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. The Company s internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of the Company s assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Management assessed the effectiveness of the Company s internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2012. In making this assessment, management used the criteria for effective internal control over financial reporting described in *Internal Control-Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. Based on this assessment, management believes that, as of December 31, 2012, the Company s internal control over financial reporting was effective based on those criteria.

Management has excluded from its assessment the internal control over financial reporting at Tyco Flow Control International Ltd. (Flow Control), which we merged with on September 28, 2012 and whose financial statements constitute 60 percent of total assets and 20 percent of total revenues in the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Our independent registered public accounting firm, Deloitte & Touche LLP, has issued an attestation report on the Company s internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2012. That attestation report is set forth immediately following this management report.

Randall J. Hogan Chairman and Chief Executive Officer John L. Stauch
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Pentair Ltd.

We have audited the internal control over financial reporting of Pentair Ltd. and subsidiaries (the Company) as of December 31, 2012, based on criteria established in *Internal Control Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. The Company's management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit. As described in Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting, management excluded from its assessment the internal control over financial reporting at Tyco Flow Control International Ltd. (Flow Control), which was acquired on September 28, 2012 and whose financial statements constitute 60 percent of total assets and 20 percent of total revenues on the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012. Accordingly, our audit did not include the internal control over financial reporting at Flow Control.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk, and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

A company s internal control over financial reporting is a process designed by, or under the supervision of, the company s principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, and effected by the company s board of directors, management, and other personnel 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. A company s internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company s assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of the inherent limitations of internal control over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. Also, projections of any evaluation of the effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

In our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2012, based on the criteria established in *Internal Control Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission.

We have also audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated financial statements and financial statement schedule listed in the Index at Item 15 as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012 of the Company and our report dated February 26, 2013 expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements and included an explanatory paragraph regarding changes in certain of the Company s methods of accounting for defined benefit pension and other postretirement benefit costs.

Minneapolis, Minnesota

February 26, 2013

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Pentair Ltd.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Pentair Ltd. and subsidiaries (the Company) as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the related consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss), changes in equity, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2012. Our audits also included the financial statement schedule listed in the Index at Item 15. These financial statements and financial statement schedule are the responsibility of the Company s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements and financial statement schedule based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, such consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Pentair Ltd. and subsidiaries at December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2012, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Also, in our opinion, such financial statement schedule, when considered in relation to the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole, present fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein.

As discussed in Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company has elected to change its method of accounting for defined benefit pension and other post-retirement benefit plan costs in 2012. Such changes are reflected in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the related consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss), changes in equity and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2012.

We have also audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the Company s internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2012, based on the criteria established in *Internal Control Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission and our report dated February 26, 2013 expressed an unqualified opinion on the Company s internal control over financial reporting.

Minneapolis, Minnesota

February 26, 2013

$Consolidated \ Statements \ of \ Operations \ and \ Comprehensive \ Income \ (Loss)$

	Yea	ars ended December	r 31
In thousands, except per-share data	2012	2011	2010
Net sales	\$ 4,416,146	\$ 3,456,686	\$ 3,030,773
Cost of goods sold	3,146,554	2,382,964	2,100,133
Gross profit	1,269,592	1,073,722	930,640
Selling, general and administrative	1,158,436	694,841	550,501
Research and development	93,557	78,158	67,156
Impairment of trade names and goodwill	60,718	200,520	0.,200
	,	,	
Operating income (loss)	(42 110)	100 202	212.002
Operating income (loss) Other (income) expense	(43,119)	100,203	312,983
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	75,367		
Equity income of unconsolidated subsidiaries	(2,156)	(1,898)	(2,108)
Interest income	(2,902)	(1,432)	(1,263)
Interest expense	70,537	60,267	37,379
interest expense	70,337	00,207	31,317
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes and noncontrolling	(400 0 CF)	10.000	•== 0==
interest Control of the Control of t	(183,965)	43,266	278,975
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(79,353)	46,417	88,943
Income (loss) from continuing operations	(104,612)	(3,151)	190,032
Loss on disposal of discontinued operations, net of tax			(626)
Net income (loss) before noncontrolling interest	(104,612)	(3,151)	189,406
Noncontrolling interest	2,574	4,299	4,493
Troncondoming interest	2,571	1,2	1,195
	Φ (107.106)	Φ (7.450)	Φ 104.012
Net income (loss) attributable to Pentair Ltd.	\$ (107,186)	\$ (7,450)	\$ 184,913
Net income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to Pentair Ltd.	\$ (107,186)	\$ (7,450)	\$ 185,539
Comprehensive income (loss), net of tax			
Net income (loss) before noncontrolling interest	\$ (104,612)	\$ (3,151)	\$ 189,406
Changes in cumulative translation adjustment	35,830	(93,706)	(32,706)
Amortization of pension and other post-retirement prior service cost and transition	33,030	(73,700)	(32,700)
obligation	(253)	(11)	153
Changes in market value of derivative financial instruments	(3,630)	4,375	310
	(=,===)	.,	
	(50.665)	(02.402)	155 163
Total comprehensive income (loss)	(72,665)	(92,493)	157,163
Less: Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interest	3,988	2,184	2,274
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to Pentair Ltd.	\$ (76,653)	\$ (94,677)	\$ 154,889

Earnings (loss) per common share attributable to Pentair Ltd.

Basic

Continuing operations	\$	(0.84)	\$	(0.08)	\$	1.89
Discontinued operations						(0.01)
Basic earnings (loss) per common share	\$	(0.84)	\$	(0.08)	\$	1.88
busic currings (1038) per common snarc	Ψ	(0.01)	Ψ	(0.00)	Ψ	1.00
Diluted						
Continuing operations	\$	(0.84)	\$	(0.08)	\$	1.87
Discontinued operations						(0.01)
Diluted earnings (loss) per common share	\$	(0.84)	\$	(0.08)	\$	1.86
	-	(0.0.1)	-	(0.00)	•	2100
Weighted average common shares outstanding						
Basic		127,368		98,233		98,037
Diluted		127,368		98,233		99,294
Dividends paid per common share	\$	0.88	\$	0.80	\$	0.76

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Balance Sheets

		Decem	ber 31	L
In thousands, except share and per-share data		2012		2011
Assets				
Current assets	_		_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	261,341	\$	50,077
Accounts and notes receivable, net of allowances of \$37,455 and \$39,111, respectively		1,292,648		569,204
Inventories		1,380,271		449,863
Other current assets		326,108		168,691
Total current assets		3,260,368		1,237,835
Property, plant and equipment, net		1,224,488		387,525
Other assets				
Goodwill		4,894,512		2,273,918
Intangibles, net		1,909,656		592,285
Other non-current assets		506,287		94,750
Total other assets		7,310,455		2,960,953
		.,,		, ,
Total assets	\$	11,795,311	\$	4,586,313
Liabilities and Equity				
Current liabilities				
Current maturities of long-term debt and short-term borrowings	\$	3,096	\$	4,862
Accounts payable		569,596		294,858
Employee compensation and benefits		295,067		118,413
Other current liabilities		670,162		223,708
Total current liabilities		1,537,921		641,841
Other liabilities				
Long-term debt		2,454,278		1,304,225
Pension and other post-retirement compensation and benefits		378,066		280,389
Deferred tax liabilities		488,102		188,957
Other non-current liabilities		453,587		123,509
Total liabilities		5,311,954		2,538,921
Equity				
Common shares CHF 0.50 par value, 213,000,000 authorized and issued at December 31, 2012; 250,000,000 shares authorized at December 31, 2011 and 98,622,564 shares issued and outstanding at				
December 31, 2011		113,454		47,526
Common shares held in treasury, 6,862,540 shares at December 31, 2012		(315,519)		,===
Capital contribution reserve		5,283,835		457,754
Retained earnings		1,292,288		1,465,780
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		(7,198)		(37,731)

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Shareholders equity attributable to Pentair Ltd.	6,366,860	1,933,329
Noncontrolling interest	116,497	114,063
Total equity	6,483,357	2,047,392
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 11,795,311	\$ 4,586,313

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	Years	31		
In thousands	2012	2011	2010	
Operating activities				
Net income (loss) before noncontrolling interest	\$ (104,612)	\$ (3,151)	\$ 189,406	
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) before noncontrolling interest to net cash				
provided by (used for) operating activities				
Loss on disposal of discontinued operations			626	
Equity income of unconsolidated subsidiaries	(2,156)	(1,898)	(2,108)	
Depreciation	87,835	66,235	57,995	
Amortization	75,957	41,897	26,184	
Deferred income taxes	(146,896)	(5,583)	29,453	
Share-based compensation	35,847	19,489	21,468	
Impairment of trade names and goodwill	60,718	200,520		
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	75,367			
Excess tax benefits from share-based compensation	(4,976)	(3,310)	(2,686)	
Pension and other post-retirement expense	167,536	84,345	34,098	
Pension and other post-retirement contributions	(238,014)	(40,294)	(52,992)	
Loss (gain) on sale of assets	(2,276)	933	466	
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of effects of business acquisitions				
Accounts and notes receivable	55,720	1,348	(62,344)	
Inventories	125,099	18,263	(44,495)	
Other current assets	(6,696)	10,032	2,777	
Accounts payable	(61,990)	(24,330)	55,321	
Employee compensation and benefits	(81,313)	(20,486)	27,252	
Other current liabilities	27,178	(7,954)	(795)	
Other non-current assets and liabilities	5,632	(15,830)	(9,250)	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	67,960	320,226	270,376	
Investing activities				
Capital expenditures	(94,532)	(73,348)	(59,523)	
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	5,508	1,310	358	
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired	470,459	(733,105)		
Other	(5,858)	(2,943)	(1,148)	
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	375,577	(808,086)	(60,313)	
Financing activities	,	(111)	(==,==,	
Net short-term borrowings	(3,700)	(1,239)	2,728	
Proceeds from long-term debt	1,536,146	1,421,602	703,641	
Repayment of long-term debt	(1,305,339)	(832,147)	(804,713)	
Debt issuance costs	(9,704)	(8,973)	(50)	
Debt extinguishment costs	(74,752)	(=,= =)	()	
Excess tax benefits from share-based compensation	4,976	3,310	2,686	
Shares issued to employees, net of shares withheld	68,177	13,322	9,941	
Repurchases of common shares	(334,159)	(12,785)	(24,712)	
Dividends paid	(112,397)	(79,537)	(75,465)	
Distribution to noncontrolling interest	(1,554)		(4,647)	
Net cash provided by (used for) financing activities	(232,306)	503,553	(190,591)	
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(232,300)	(11,672)	(6,812)	
Effect of Cachange rate changes on Cash and Cash equivalents	33	(11,072)	(0,012)	
Change in cash and cash equivalents	211,264	4,021	12,660	

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Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	50,077	46,056	33,396
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 261,341	\$ 50,077	\$ 46,056

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

In thousands, except share	Common	shares	Treasury shares	Capital contribution	Retained	com	umulated other prehensive	Total	Non- controlling	
and per-share data	Number	AmountNi	ımbenoun	t reserve	earnings		ncome (loss)	Pentair Ltd.	interest	Total
Balance - December 31, 2009 Net income	98,655,506	\$ 47,530	\$	\$ 441,719	\$ 1,443,319 184,913	\$	79,520	\$ 2,012,088 184,913	\$ 114,252 4,493	\$ 2,126,340 189,406
Change in cumulative translation adjustment							(30,487)	(30,487)	(2,219)	(32,706)
Amortization of pension and other post-retirement prior service cost and transition obligation, net of \$111 tax							153	153		153
Changes in market value of derivative financial instruments, net of \$229 tax							310	310		310
Tax benefit of share-based compensation				2,171				2,171		2,171
Dividends declared				· ·	(75,465))		(75,465)		(75,465)
Distribution to noncontrolling										
interest Share repurchase	(726,777)	(350)		(24,362)				(24,712)	(4,647)	(4,647) (24,712)
•	(720,777)	(330)		(24,302)				(24,712)		(24,712)
Exercise of options, net of 27,177 shares tendered for payment	651,331	314		14,612				14,926		14,926
Issuance of restricted shares, net of cancellations	(4,122)	(2)		708				706		706
Amortization of restricted shares				3,538				3,538		3,538
Shares surrendered by employees to pay taxes	(166,746)	(80)		(5,611)				(5,691)		(5,691)
Share-based compensation				10,703				10,703		10,703
Balance - December 31, 2010	98,409,192	\$ 47,412	\$	\$ 443,478	\$ 1,552,767	\$	49,496	\$ 2,093,153	\$ 111,879	\$ 2,205,032
Net income (loss)					(7,450))		(7,450)	4,299	(3,151)
Change in cumulative translation adjustment							(91,591)	(91,591)	(2,115)	(93,706)
Amortization of pension and other post-retirement prior service cost, net of \$7 tax							(11)	(11)		(11)
Changes in market value of derivative financial instruments, net of \$2,884 tax							4,375	4,375		4,375
Tax benefit of share-based compensation				3,868				3,868		3,868
Dividends declared					(79,537))		(79,537)		(79,537)
Share repurchase	(397,126)	(211)		(12,574)				(12,785)		(12,785)
Exercise of options, net of 182,270 shares tendered for										
payment	657,616	350		14,358				14,708		14,708

Issuance of restricted shares, net of cancellations	28,603	15	1,460			1,475		1,475
Amortization of restricted shares			1,006			1,006		1,006
Shares surrendered by employees to pay taxes	(75,721)	(40)	(2,758)			(2,798)		(2,798)
Share-based compensation			8,916			8,916		8,916
Balance - December 31, 2011	98,622,564	\$ 47,526	\$ \$ 457,754	\$ 1,465,780	\$ (37,731)	\$ 1,933,329	\$ 114,063	\$ 2,047,392

In thousands, except share	Common	shares	Treasury	shares	Capital contribution	A Retained co	ccumulated other mprehensiv income		Non- controlling	
and per-share data	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	reserve	earnings		Pentair Ltd.	interest	Total
Net income (loss)						(107,186)		(107,186)	2,574	(104,612)
Change in cumulative translation adjustment							34,416	34,416	1,414	35,830
Amortization of pension and other post-retirement prior service cost, net of \$161 tax							(253)	(253)		(253)
Changes in market value of derivative financial instruments, net of \$3,661 tax							(3,630)	(3,630)		(3,630)
Tax benefit of share-based										
compensation					5,555			5,555		5,555
Dividends declared					(141,058)	(66,306)		(207,364)		(207,364)
Distribution to noncontrolling interest Issuance of shares related									(1,554)	(1,554)
to the Merger	113,611,537	65,521	(2,712,603)	(119,626)	4,977,249			4,923,144		4,923,144
Share repurchase	113,011,337	03,321	(7,291,078)	(334,159)	1,577,215			(334,159)		(334,159)
Exercise of options, net of 45,123 shares tendered for										
payment	669,361	356	2,319,367	97,549	(7,833)			90,072		90,072
Issuance of restricted	169.026	00	1 254 440	50.700	(40.004)			10.004		10.004
shares, net of cancellations Amortization of restricted	168,936	90	1,254,449	59,798	(40,904)			18,984		18,984
shares					24,209			24,209		24,209
Shares surrendered by					,			,		,
employees to pay taxes	(72,398)	(39)	(432,675)	(19,081)	(2,775)			(21,895)		(21,895)
Share-based compensation					11,638			11,638		11,638
Balance - December 31,										
2012	213,000,000	\$ 113,454	(6,862,540)	\$ (315,519)	\$ 5,283,835	\$ 1,292,288	\$ (7,198)	\$ 6,366,860	\$ 116,497	\$ 6,483,357

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Notes to consolidated financial statements

1. Background and Nature of Operations

Pentair Ltd., formerly known as Tyco Flow Control International Ltd. (as used prior to the Merger (as defined below), Flow Control), is a company organized under the laws of Switzerland. In these notes, the terms the Company, Pentair, us, we or our refer to Pentair Ltd. and its consolidated subsidiaries. Our business took its current form on September 28, 2012 as a result of a spin-off of Flow Control from its parent, Tyco International Ltd. (Tyco), and a reverse acquisition involving Pentair, Inc.

Prior to the spin-off, Tyco engaged in an internal restructuring whereby it transferred to Flow Control certain assets related to the flow control business of Tyco, and Flow Control assumed from Tyco certain liabilities related to the flow control business of Tyco. On September 28, 2012 prior to the Merger (as defined below), Tyco effected a spin-off of Flow Control through the pro-rata distribution of 100% of the outstanding common shares of Flow Control to Tyco s shareholders (the Distribution), resulting in the distribution of 110,898,934 of our common shares to Tyco s shareholders. Immediately following the Distribution, an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of ours merged with and into Pentair, Inc., with Pentair, Inc. surviving as an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of ours (the Merger). At the effective time of the Merger, each Pentair, Inc. common share was converted into the right to receive one of our common shares, resulting in 99,388,463 of our common shares being issued to Pentair, Inc. shareholders. The Merger is intended to be tax-free for U.S. federal income tax purposes. After the Merger, our common shares are traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol PNR. Tyco equity-based awards held by Flow Control employees and certain Tyco employees and directors outstanding prior to the completion of the Distribution were converted in connection with the Distribution into equity-based awards with respect to our common shares and were assumed by us. Pentair, Inc. equity-based awards outstanding prior to the completion of the Merger were converted upon completion of the Merger into equity-based awards with respect to our common shares and were assumed by us.

The Merger was accounted for as a reverse acquisition under the purchase method of accounting with Pentair, Inc. treated as the acquirer, reflecting the control maintained by the executive management and board of directors of Pentair, Inc. after the Merger. As such, on the acquisition date of September 28, 2012, the assets and liabilities of Flow Control have been assessed at fair value and the assets and liabilities of Pentair, Inc. are carried over at historical cost. For periods prior to September 28, 2012, the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) and Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows include the historical results of Pentair, Inc. The consolidated financial statements include the results of Flow Control from the date of the Merger. Flow Control s net sales and net loss from continuing operations for the period from the acquisition date to December 31, 2012 were \$886.5 million and \$117.0 million, respectively.

Our common share balances prior to the Merger have been adjusted to reflect the one-for-one conversion of the Pentair, Inc. shares to Pentair Ltd. shares, with the difference in par value recorded in *Capital contribution reserve*.

Based on the price of Pentair, Inc. common stock and our common shares issued on the date of the Merger, the purchase price was composed of the following:

In thousands	
Value of common shares issued to Tyco shareholders (1)	\$ 4,811,363
Cash paid to Tyco shareholders in lieu of fractional common shares (2)	542
Value of replacement equity-based awards to holders of Tyco equity-based awards (3)	111,239
Total purchase price	\$ 4,923,144

(1) Equals 110,886,444 Pentair Ltd. shares distributed to Tyco shareholders multiplied by the Merger date share price of \$43.39.

Notes to consolidated financial statements

- (2) Equals cash paid to Tyco shareholders in lieu of 12,490 Pentair Ltd. fractional shares multiplied by the Merger date share price of \$43.39.
- (3) In accordance with applicable accounting guidance, the fair value of replacement equity-based awards attributable to pre-combination service is recorded as part of the consideration transferred in the Merger, while the fair value of replacement equity-based awards attributable to post-combination service is recorded separately from the business combination and recognized as compensation cost in the post-acquisition period over the remaining service period. The fair value of our equivalent stock options was estimated using the Black-Scholes valuation model utilizing various assumptions.

During the fourth quarter of 2012, we recorded fair value adjustments to our preliminary purchase price allocation, which resulted in an increase to goodwill of \$32.6 million.

The purchase price has been preliminarily allocated based on the estimated fair value of net assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of the Merger. The preliminary purchase price allocation is subject to further refinement and may require significant adjustments to arrive at the final purchase price allocation. These adjustments will primarily relate to accounts receivable, inventories, property, plant and equipment, certain contingent liabilities and income tax-related items. We expect the purchase price allocation to be completed in the second quarter of 2013. There can be no assurance that such finalization will not result in material changes from the preliminary purchase price allocation. The purchase price is subject to a working capital and net indebtedness adjustment.

The following table summarizes our preliminary fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed in the Merger:

In thousands	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 691,702
Accounts and notes receivable	771,576
Inventories	1,046,165
Other current assets	98,212
Property, plant and equipment	822,001
Goodwill	2,520,110
Intangibles	1,425,072
Other non-current assets	275,103
Current liabilities	(856,341)
Long-term debt	(914,530)
Income taxes, including current and deferred	(364,573)
Other liabilities and redeemable noncontrolling interest	(591,353)
Total purchase price	\$ 4,923,144

The excess of purchase price over tangible net assets and identified intangible assets acquired was allocated to goodwill in the amount of \$2.5 billion. Goodwill has been preliminarily allocated to our reporting segments as follows: \$321.4 million to Water & Fluid Solutions, \$1,342.6 million to Valves & Controls and \$856.1 million to Technical Solutions. None of the goodwill recognized from the Merger is expected to be deductible for income tax purposes. Goodwill recognized from the Merger reflects the value of future income resulting from synergies of our combined operations. Identifiable intangible assets acquired as part of the Merger were \$1.4 billion and include \$362.3 million of indefinite life trade name intangibles and the following definite-lived intangibles: \$905.7 million of customer relationships with a weighted average useful life of 14.2 years, \$115.9 million of proprietary technology with weighted average useful life of 13.7 years and \$41.2 million of customer backlog with a weighted average useful life of less than one year.

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Flow Control is a global leader in the industrial flow control market, specializing in the design, manufacture and servicing of highly engineered valves, actuation & controls, electric heat management solutions and water transmission and distribution products. Flow Control s broad portfolio of products and services serves flow control needs primarily across the general process, oil & gas, water, power generation and mining industries. Sales are conducted through multiple channels based on local market conditions and demand. A global customer base is served through major manufacturing and after-market service centers around the world. Flow Control, through its valves & controls business, is one of the world s largest manufacturers of valves, actuators and controls, with leading products, services and solutions to address many of the most challenging flow applications in the general process, oil & gas, power generation and mining industries. Through its thermal management business, Flow Control is a leading provider of complete electric heat management solutions, primarily for the oil & gas, general process and power generation industries. Additionally, Flow Control s water & environmental systems business is a leading provider of large-scale water transmission and distribution products and water/wastewater systems in the Pacific and Southeast Asia regions.

We believe the Merger combines two complementary leaders in water and fluid solutions, valves and controls and technical solutions, providing us with the ability to achieve operational and tax synergies and increase global revenue. Following the Merger, we are a diversified industrial manufacturing company comprising three reporting segments: Water & Fluid Solutions, Valves & Controls and Technical Solutions. Water & Fluid Solutions designs, manufactures, markets and services innovative water management and fluid processing products and solutions. Valves & Controls designs, manufactures, markets and services valves, fittings, automation and controls and actuators. Technical Solutions designs, manufactures and markets products that guard and protect some of the world s most sensitive electronics and electronic equipment, as well as heat management solutions designed to provide thermal protection to temperature sensitive fluid applications.

2. Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Basis of presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Pentair and all subsidiaries, both the U.S. and non-U.S, which we control. Intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated. Investments in companies of which we own 20% to 50% of the voting stock or have the ability to exercise significant influence over operating and financial policies of the investee are accounted for using the equity method of accounting and as a result, our share of the earnings or losses of such equity affiliates is included in the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss).

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in United States dollars (USD) and in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Certain information described under Article 663-663h of the Swiss Code of Obligations has been presented in the Company s Swiss statutory financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Fiscal year

Our fiscal year ends on December 31. We report our interim quarterly periods on a 13-week basis ending on a Saturday.

Use of estimates

The preparation of our consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in these consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes of assets and liabilities, disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. These estimates include our accounting for valuation of long-lived assets, including goodwill and indefinite lived intangible

Notes to consolidated financial statements

assets, percentage of completion revenue recognition, assets acquired and liabilities assumed in acquisitions and the Merger, contingent liabilities, income taxes, and pension and other post-retirement benefits. Actual results could differ from our estimates.

Revenue recognition

Generally, we recognize revenue when it is realized or realizable and has been earned. Revenue is recognized when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists; shipment or delivery has occurred (depending on the terms of the sale); our price to the buyer is fixed or determinable; and collectability is reasonably assured.

Generally, there is no post-shipment obligation on product sold other than warranty obligations in the normal and ordinary course of business. In the event significant post-shipment obligations were to exist, revenue recognition would be deferred until substantially all obligations were satisfied.

Percentage of completion

Revenue from certain long-term contracts is recognized over the contractual period under the percentage of completion method of accounting. Under this method, sales and gross profit are recognized as work is performed either based on the relationship between the actual costs incurred and the total estimated costs at completion (the cost-to-cost method) or based on efforts for measuring progress towards completion in situations in which this approach is more representative of the progress on the contract than the cost-to-cost method. Changes to the original estimates may be required during the life of the contract and such estimates are reviewed on a regular basis. Sales and gross profit are adjusted using the cumulative catch-up method for revisions in estimated total contract costs. These reviews have not resulted in adjustments that were significant to our results of operations. Estimated losses are recorded when identified. Claims against customers are recognized as revenue upon settlement.

We record costs and earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts within *Other current assets* and billings in excess of costs and earnings on uncompleted contracts within *Other current liabilities* in the Consolidated Balance Sheets. Amounts included in *Other current assets* related to these contracts were \$124.4 million and \$54.7 million at December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Amounts included in *Other current liabilities* related to these contracts were \$61.1 million and \$17.7 million at December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Sales returns

The right of return may exist explicitly or implicitly with our customers. Generally, our return policy allows for customer returns only upon our authorization. Goods returned must be product we continue to market and must be in salable condition. Returns of custom or modified goods are normally not allowed. At the time of sale, we reduce revenue for the estimated effect of returns. Estimated sales returns include consideration of historical sales levels, the timing and magnitude of historical sales return levels as a percent of sales, type of product, type of customer and a projection of this experience into the future.

Pricing and sales incentives

We record estimated reductions to revenue for customer programs and incentive offerings including pricing arrangements, promotions and other volume-based incentives at the later of the date revenue is recognized or the incentive is offered. Sales incentives given to our customers are recorded as a reduction of revenue unless we (1) receive an identifiable benefit for the goods or services in exchange for the consideration and (2) we can reasonably estimate the fair value of the benefit received.

Notes to consolidated financial statements

The following represents a description of our pricing arrangements, promotions and other volume-based incentives:

Pricing is established up front with our customers and we record sales at the agreed-upon net selling price. However, one of our businesses allows customers to apply for a refund of a percentage of the original purchase price if they can demonstrate sales to a qualifying original equipment manufacturer customer. At the time of sale, we estimate the anticipated refund to be paid based on historical experience and reduce sales for the probable cost of the discount. The cost of these refunds is recorded as a reduction in gross sales.

Our primary promotional activity is what we refer to as cooperative advertising. Under our cooperative advertising programs, we agree to pay the customer a fixed percentage of sales as an allowance that may be used to advertise and promote our products. The customer is generally not required to provide evidence of the advertisement or promotion. We recognize the cost of this cooperative advertising at the time of sale. The cost of this program is recorded as a reduction in gross sales.

Volume-based incentives involve rebates that are negotiated up front with the customer and are redeemable only if the customer achieves a specified cumulative level of sales or sales increase. Under these incentive programs, at the time of sale, we reforecast the anticipated rebate to be paid based on forecasted sales levels. These forecasts are updated at least quarterly for each customer and sales are reduced for the anticipated cost of the rebate. If the forecasted sales for a customer changes, the accrual for rebates is adjusted to reflect the new amount of rebates expected to be earned by the customer.

Shipping and handling costs

Amounts billed to customers for shipping and handling are recorded in *Net sales* in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss). Shipping and handling costs incurred by Pentair for the delivery of goods to customers are included in *Cost of goods sold* in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss).

Research and development

We conduct research and development (R&D) activities in our own facilities, which consist primarily of the development of new products, product applications and manufacturing processes. We expense R&D costs as incurred. R&D expenditures during 2012, 2011 2010 were \$93.6 million, \$78.2 million and \$67.2 million, respectively.

Cash equivalents

We consider highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Trade receivables and concentration of credit risk

We record an allowance for doubtful accounts, reducing our receivables balance to an amount we estimate is collectible from our customers. Estimates used in determining the allowance for doubtful accounts are based on current trends, aging of accounts receivable, periodic credit evaluations of our customers financial condition, and historical collection experience. We generally do not require collateral. No customer receivable balances exceeded 10% of total net receivable balances as of December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market with substantially all inventories recorded using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) cost method and with an insignificant amount of inventories located outside the United States recorded using a moving average cost method which approximates FIFO.

Notes to consolidated financial statements

Property, plant and equipment, net

Property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost. We compute depreciation by the straight-line method based on the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Land improvements	5 to 20
Buildings and leasehold improvements	5 to 50
Machinery and equipment	3 to 15

Significant improvements that add to productive capacity or extend the lives of properties are capitalized. Costs for repairs and maintenance are charged to expense as incurred. When property is retired or otherwise disposed of, the recorded cost of the assets and their related accumulated depreciation are removed from the Consolidated Balance Sheets and any related gains or losses are included in income.

We review the recoverability of long-lived assets to be held and used, such as property, plant and equipment, when events or changes in circumstances occur that indicate the carrying value of the asset or asset group may not be recoverable. The assessment of possible impairment is based on our ability to recover the carrying value of the asset or asset group from the expected future pre-tax cash flows (undiscounted and without interest charges) of the related operations. If these cash flows are less than the carrying value of such asset or asset group, an impairment loss is recognized for the difference between estimated fair value and carrying value. Impairment losses on long-lived assets held for sale are determined in a similar manner, except that fair values are reduced for the cost to dispose of the assets. The measurement of impairment requires us to estimate future cash flows and the fair value of long-lived assets. There was no material impairment charge recorded related to long-lived assets.

Goodwill and identifiable intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquired businesses over the net of the fair value of identifiable tangible net assets and identifiable intangible assets purchased and liabilities assumed.

Goodwill is tested annually for impairment and is tested for impairment more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the asset might be impaired. The impairment test is performed using a two-step process. In the first step, the fair value of each reporting unit is compared with the carrying amount of the reporting unit, including goodwill. If the estimated fair value is less than the carrying amount of the reporting unit there is an indication that goodwill impairment exists and a second step must be completed in order to determine the amount of the goodwill impairment, if any that should be recorded. In the second step, an impairment loss is recognized for any excess of the carrying amount of the reporting unit s goodwill over the implied fair value of that goodwill. The implied fair value of goodwill is determined by allocating the fair value of the reporting unit in a manner similar to a purchase price allocation.

The fair value of each reporting unit is determined using a discounted cash flow analysis and market approach. Projecting discounted future cash flows requires us to make significant estimates regarding future revenues and expenses, projected capital expenditures, changes in working capital and the appropriate discount rate. Use of the market approach consists of comparisons to comparable publicly-traded companies that are similar in size and industry. Actual results may differ from those used in our valuations. This non-recurring fair value measurement is a Level 3 measurement under the fair value hierarchy described below.

In developing our discounted cash flow analysis, assumptions about future revenues and expenses, capital expenditures and changes in working capital, are based on our annual operating plan and long-term business plan

Notes to consolidated financial statements

for each of our reporting units. These plans take into consideration numerous factors including historical experience, anticipated future economic conditions, changes in raw material prices and growth expectations for the industries and end markets we participate in. These assumptions are determined over a five year long-term planning period. The five year growth rates for revenues and operating profits vary for each reporting unit being evaluated. Revenues and operating profit beyond 2019 are projected to grow at a perpetual growth rate of 3.0%.

Discount rate assumptions for each reporting unit take into consideration our assessment of risks inherent in the future cash flows of the respective reporting unit and our weighted-average cost of capital. We utilized discount rates ranging from 12.0% to 13.0% in determining the discounted cash flows in our fair value analysis.

In estimating fair value using the market approach, we identify a group of comparable publicly-traded companies for each reporting segment that are similar in terms of size and product offering. These groups of comparable companies are used to develop multiples based on total market-based invested capital as a multiple of earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA). We determine our estimated values by applying these comparable EBITDA multiples to the operating results of our reporting units. The ultimate fair value of each reporting unit is determined considering the results of both valuation methods.

Impairment charge

We completed step one of our annual goodwill impairment evaluation during the fourth quarter for 2012 with each reporting unit s fair value exceeding its carrying value. Accordingly, step two of the impairment analysis was not required for 2012.

For the year ended December 31, 2011, we recorded a pre-tax non-cash impairment charge of \$200.5 million in Water & Fluid Solutions as a result of our annual goodwill impairment test. The impairment charge resulted from changes in our forecasts in light of economic conditions and continued softness in the end-markets served by residential water treatment components.

Identifiable intangible assets

Our primary identifiable intangible assets include: customer relationships, trade names and trademarks, proprietary technology, backlog and patents. Identifiable intangibles with finite lives are amortized and those identifiable intangibles with indefinite lives are not amortized. Identifiable intangible assets that are subject to amortization are evaluated for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Identifiable intangible assets not subject to amortization are tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events warrant. We completed our annual impairment test during the fourth quarter for those identifiable assets not subject to amortization. As a result, an impairment charge of \$60.7 million was recorded in 2012, related to trade names. These charges were recorded in *Impairment of trade names and goodwill* in our Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss). There was no impairment charge recorded in 2011 or 2010 for identifiable intangible assets.

The impairment test consists of a comparison of the fair value of the trade name with its carrying value. Fair value is measured using the relief-from-royalty method. This method assumes the trade name has value to the extent that the owner is relieved of the obligation to pay royalties for the benefits received from them. This method requires us to estimate the future revenue for the related brands, the appropriate royalty rate and the weighted average cost of capital. The non-recurring fair value measurement is a Level 3 measurement under the fair value hierarchy described below. The impairment charge recorded in 2012 was the result of a rebranding strategy implemented in the fourth quarter of 2012.

At December 31, 2012 our goodwill and intangible assets were \$6,804.2 million and represented 58% of our total assets. If we experience future declines in sales and operating profit or do not meet our operating forecasts, we

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may be subject to future impairments. Additionally, changes in assumptions regarding the future performance of our businesses, increases in the discount rate used to determine the discounted cash flows of our businesses or significant declines in our share price or the market as a whole could result in additional impairment indicators. Because of the significance of our goodwill and intangible assets, any future impairment of these assets could have a material adverse effect on our financial results.

Equity and cost method investments

We have investments that are accounted for using the equity method. Our proportionate share of income or losses from investments accounted for under the equity method is recorded in the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss). We write down or write off an investment and recognize a loss when events or circumstances indicate there is impairment in the investment that is other-than-temporary. This requires significant judgment, including assessment of the investees—financial condition and in certain cases the possibility of subsequent rounds of financing, as well as the investees—historical and projected results of operations and cash flows. If the actual outcomes for the investees are significantly different from projections, we may incur future charges for the impairment of these investments. Our investment in and loans to equity method investees was \$10.3 million and \$6.0 million at December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively, net of our proportionate share of the results of their operations.

Investments for which we do not have significant influence are accounted for under the cost method. The aggregate balance of these investments was \$6.9 million at December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011.

Income taxes

We use the asset and liability approach to account for income taxes. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the expected future tax consequences of differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period when the change is enacted. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance when, in the opinion of management, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. Changes in valuation allowances from period to period are included in our tax provision in the period of change. We recognize the effect of income tax positions only if those positions are more likely than not of being sustained. Recognized income tax positions are measured at the largest amount that is greater than 50% likely of being realized. Changes in recognition or measurement are reflected in the period in which the change in judgment occurs.

Environmental

We recognize environmental clean-up liabilities on an undiscounted basis when a loss is probable and can be reasonably estimated. Such liabilities generally are not subject to insurance coverage. The cost of each environmental clean-up is estimated by engineering, financial and legal specialists based on current law. Such estimates are based primarily upon the estimated cost of investigation and remediation required and the likelihood that, where applicable, other potentially responsible parties (PRPs) will be able to fulfill their commitments at the sites where Pentair may be jointly and severally liable. The process of estimating environmental clean-up liabilities is complex and dependent primarily on the nature and extent of historical information and physical data relating to a contaminated site, the complexity of the site, the uncertainty as to what remedy and technology will be required and the outcome of discussions with regulatory agencies and other PRPs at multi-party sites. In future periods, new laws or regulations, advances in clean-up technologies and additional information about the ultimate clean-up remedy that is used could significantly change our estimates. Accruals for environmental liabilities are included in *Other current liabilities* and *Other non-current liabilities* in the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

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Asbestos Matters

We recognize asbestos-related liabilities on an undiscounted basis when a loss is probable and can be reasonably estimated. Certain of these liabilities are subject to insurance coverage. Our subsidiaries and numerous other companies are named as defendants in personal injury lawsuits based on alleged exposure to asbestos-containing materials. These cases typically involve product liability claims based primarily on allegations of manufacture, sale or distribution of industrial products that either contained asbestos or were attached to or used with asbestos-containing components manufactured by third-parties. The process of estimating asbestos-related liabilities and the corresponding insurance recoveries receivable is complex and dependent primarily on our historical claim experience, estimates of potential future claims, our legal strategy for resolving these claims, the availability of insurance coverage, and the solvency and creditworthiness of insurers. Accruals for asbestos-related liabilities are included in *Other non-current liabilities* and the estimated receivable for insurance recoveries are recorded in *Other non-current assets* in the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Insurance subsidiary

We insure certain general and product liability, property, workers compensation and automobile liability risks through our regulated wholly-owned captive insurance subsidiary, Penwald Insurance Company (Penwald). Reserves for policy claims are established based on actuarial projections of ultimate losses. As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, reserves for policy claims were \$42.9 million (\$13.3 million included in *Other current liabilities*) and \$44.3 million (\$13.3 million included in *Other current liabilities*), respectively.

Stock-based compensation

We account for share-based compensation awards on a fair value basis. The estimated grant date fair value of each option award is recognized in income on an accelerated basis over the requisite service period (generally the vesting period). The estimated fair value of each option award is calculated using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. From time to time, we have elected to modify the terms of the original grant. These modified grants are accounted for as a new award and measured using the fair value method, resulting in the inclusion of additional compensation expense in our Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss). Restricted share awards and units are recorded as compensation cost on a straight-line basis over the requisite service periods based on the market value on the date of grant.

Earnings (loss) per common share

Basic earnings (loss) per share are computed by dividing net income (loss) attributable to Pentair Ltd. by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted earnings (loss) per share are computed by dividing net income (loss) attributable to Pentair Ltd. by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding including the dilutive effects of common share equivalents.

Derivative financial instruments

We recognize all derivatives, including those embedded in other contracts, as either assets or liabilities at fair value in our Consolidated Balance Sheets. If the derivative is designated and is effective as a cash-flow hedge, changes in the fair value of the derivative are recorded in *Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)* (AOCI) as a separate component of equity in the Consolidated Balance Sheets and are recognized in the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) when the hedged item affects earnings. If the underlying hedged transaction ceases to exist or if the hedge becomes ineffective, all changes in fair value of the related derivatives that have not been settled are recognized in current earnings. For a derivative that is not designated as or does not qualify as a hedge, changes in fair value are reported in earnings immediately.

We use derivative instruments for the purpose of hedging interest rate and currency exposures, which exist as part of ongoing business operations. We do not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading or

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speculative purposes. All other contracts that contain provisions meeting the definition of a derivative also meet the requirements of and have been designated as, normal purchases or sales. Our policy is not to enter into contracts with terms that cannot be designated as normal purchases or sales. From time to time, we may enter in to short duration foreign currency contracts to hedge foreign currency risks.

Fair value measurements

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Assets and liabilities measured at fair value are classified using the following hierarchy, which is based upon the transparency of inputs to the valuation as of the measurement date:

Level 1: Valuation is based on observable inputs such as quoted market prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

Level 2: Valuation is based on inputs such as quoted market prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets or other inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument.

Level 3: Valuation is based upon other unobservable inputs that are significant to the fair value measurement.

In making fair value measurements, observable market data must be used when available. When inputs used to measure fair value fall within different levels of the hierarchy, the level within which the fair value measurement is categorized is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Foreign currency translation

The financial statements of subsidiaries located outside of the U.S. are measured using the local currency as the functional currency, except for certain corporate entities outside of the U.S. which are measured using USD. Assets and liabilities of these subsidiaries are translated at the rates of exchange at the balance sheet date. Income and expense items are translated at average monthly rates of exchange. The resultant translation adjustments are included in AOCI, a separate component of equity.

Discontinued Operations

In 2010, we were notified of a product recall required by our former Tools Group (which was sold to Black and Decker Corporation in 2004 and treated as a discontinued operation). Under the terms of the sale agreement we are liable for a portion of the product recall costs. We recorded a liability of \$3.2 million (\$2.0 million net of tax) in 2010 representing our estimate of the potential cost for products sold prior to the date of sale of the Tools Group associated with this recall. In addition, we received the remaining escrow balances from our sale of Lincoln Industrial of \$0.5 million, and we reversed tax reserves of \$1.0 million due to the expiration of various statues of limitations.

New accounting standards

In May 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued authoritative guidance to improve the consistency of fair value measurement and disclosure requirements between GAAP and International Financial Reporting Standards. The provisions of this guidance change certain of the fair value principles related to the highest and best use premise, the consideration of blockage factors and other premiums and discounts, and the measurement of financial instruments held in a portfolio and instruments classified within equity. Further, the guidance provides additional disclosure requirements surrounding Level 3 fair value measurements, the uses of nonfinancial assets in certain circumstances and identification of the level in the fair value hierarchy used for

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assets and liabilities which are not recorded at fair value, but where fair value is disclosed. This guidance was effective for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2011. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on our financial condition or results of operations.

In June 2011, the FASB issued authoritative guidance surrounding the presentation of comprehensive income, with an objective of increasing the prominence of items reported in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). This guidance provides entities with the option to present the total of comprehensive income, the components of net income and the components of OCI in either a single continuous statement of comprehensive income or in two separate but consecutive statements. This guidance, other than certain provisions pertaining to the reclassification of items out of OCI that were deferred, was effective for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2011. We adopted this guidance as of January 1, 2012, and have presented total comprehensive income (loss) in our Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss).

In September 2011, the FASB issued an amendment to an existing accounting standard, which provides entities an option to perform a qualitative assessment to determine whether further impairment testing on goodwill is necessary. Specifically, an entity has the option to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is necessary to perform the current two-step test. If an entity believes, as a result of its qualitative assessment, that it is more-likely-than-not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount, the quantitative impairment test is required. Otherwise, no further testing is required. The adoption of this guidance did not impact our financial condition or results of operations.

In September 2011, the FASB issued authoritative guidance which expanded and enhanced the existing disclosure requirements related to multi-employer pension and other postretirement benefit plans. The amendments require additional quantitative and qualitative disclosures to provide more detailed information regarding these plans including: the significant multi-employer plans in which we participate, the level of our participation and contributions with respect to such plans, the financial health of such plans and an indication of funded status. These disclosures are intended to provide users of financial statements with a better understanding of the employer s involvement in multi-employer benefit plans. The disclosure provisions of the guidance were adopted concurrent with the pension disclosures associated with our annual valuation process during the fourth quarter of 2012. We concluded that our participation in any individual multi-employer plan was not significant.

In July 2012, the FASB issued an amendment to an existing accounting standard, which provides entities an option to perform a qualitative assessment to determine whether further impairment testing on indefinite-lived intangible assets is necessary. Specifically, an entity has the option to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is necessary to perform a quantitative impairment test. If an entity believes, as a result of its qualitative assessment, that it is more-likely-than-not that the fair value of an indefinite-lived intangible asset is less than its carrying amount, the quantitative impairment test is required. Otherwise, no further testing is required. This guidance is effective for annual and interim indefinite-lived intangible asset impairment tests performed for fiscal years beginning after September 15, 2012, and early adoption is permitted. We believe that the adoption of this guidance will not have a material impact on our financial condition or results of operations.

In February 2013, the FASB issued authoritative guidance surrounding the presentation of items reclassified from OCI to net income. This guidance requires entities to disclose, either in the notes to the consolidated financial statements or parenthetically on the face of the statement that reports comprehensive income, items reclassified out of AOCI and into net income in their entirety and the effect of the reclassification on each affected net income line item. In addition, for AOCI reclassification items that are not reclassified in their entirety into net income, a cross reference to other required GAAP disclosures is required. This guidance is effective for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2012. We believe that the adoption of this guidance will not have a material impact on our financial condition or results of operations.

Notes to consolidated financial statements

3. Change in Accounting Principle

During the fourth quarter of 2012, we changed our method of recognizing actuarial gains and losses for all of our pension and other post-retirement plans. Historically, we recognized actuarial gains and losses as a component of AOCI in our Consolidated Balance Sheets and amortized them into our Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) over the average future service period of the active employees of these plans to the extent such gains and losses were outside of a corridor. We elected to immediately recognize actuarial gains and losses in our Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) on the basis that it is preferable to accelerate the recognition of such gains and losses into income rather than to delay such recognition. Additionally, for purposes of calculating the expected return on plan assets, we will no longer use a calculated value for the market-related valuation of plan assets, but instead will use the actual fair value of our plan assets. These changes will improve transparency in our operating results by more quickly recognizing the effects of external conditions on our plan obligations, investments and assumptions. We applied these changes retrospectively to all periods presented. The cumulative effect of the change on retained earnings as of January 1, 2010 was a reduction of \$58.9 million, with an offset to AOCI. The annual recognition of actuarial losses totaled \$146.6 million, \$65.7 million and \$13.6 million for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively. This change did not have an impact on cash provided by operating activities for any period presented.

The following table presents our results under our historical method and our results had we applied these new methods for the periods presented:

In thousands, except per-share data		Computed under previous method	u	Recognized under new method		Effect of Change
As of and for the year ended December 31, 2012						
Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss)	ф	1.016.600	ф	1 150 426	ф	141 720
Selling, general and administrative	\$	1,016,698	\$	1,158,436	\$	141,738
Provision (benefit) for income taxes		(24,076)		(79,353)		(55,277)
Income (loss) from continuing operations		(18,151)		(104,612)		(86,461)
Net income (loss) attributable to Pentair Ltd.		(20,725)		(107,186)		(86,461)
Amortization of pension and other post-retirement prior service cost and						
transition obligation		(86,714)		(253)		86,461
Basic earnings (loss) per share attributable to Pentair Ltd.	\$	(0.16)	\$	(0.84)	\$	(0.68)
Diluted earnings (loss) per share attributable to Pentair Ltd.		(0.16)		(0.84)		(0.68)
Balance Sheet						
Retained earnings	\$	1,492,258	\$	1,292,288	\$	(199,970)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		(207,168)		(7,198)		199,970
Statement of Cash Flows						
Net income (loss) before noncontrolling interest	\$	(18,151)	\$	(104,612)	\$	(86,461)
Pension and other post-retirement expense		25,798		167,536		141,738
Other current liabilities		82,455		27,178		(55,277)
		,		,		` , ,

Notes to consolidated financial statements

		reviously Reported	1	Adjusted		Effect of Change
As of and for the year ended December 31, 2011		•		y		Š
Statement of Organitions and Community Income (Local)						
Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) Selling, general and administrative	\$	626.527	\$	694,841	\$	68,314
Provision for income taxes	Φ	73,059	ф	46,417	ф	(26,642)
Income (loss) from continuing operations		38,521		(3,151)		(41,672)
Net income (loss) attributable to Pentair Ltd.		34,222		(7,450)		(41,672)
Amortization of pension and other post-retirement prior service cost and		34,222		(7,430)		(41,072)
transition obligation		(41,683)		(11)		41,672
dunisition obligation		(11,003)		(11)		11,072
Basic earnings (loss) per share attributable to Pentair Ltd.	\$	0.35	\$	(0.08)	\$	(0.43)
Diluted earnings (loss) per share attributable to Pentair Ltd.	Ψ	0.34	Ψ.	(0.08)	Ψ.	(0.42)
				(0100)		(***-)
Balance Sheet						
Retained earnings	\$	1,579,290	\$	1,465,780	\$	(113,510)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		(151,241)		(37,731)		113,510
•						
Statement of Cash Flows						
Net income (loss) before noncontrolling interest	\$	38,521	\$	(3,151)	\$	(41,672)
Pension and other post-retirement expense		16,031		84,345		68,314
Other current liabilities		18,688		(7,954)		(26,642)
	P	reviously]	Effect of
	I	Reported	1	Adjusted		Change
For the year ended December 31, 2010						
Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss)						
Selling, general and administrative	\$	529,329	\$	550,501	\$	21,172
Provision for income taxes		97,200		88,943		(8,257)
Income from continuing operations		202,947		190,032		(12,915)
Net income attributable to Pentair Ltd.		197,828		184,913		(12,915)
Amortization of pension and other post-retirement prior service cost and						
transition obligation		(12,762)		153		12,915
Basic earnings per share attributable to Pentair Ltd.	\$	2.01	\$	1.88	\$	(0.13)
Diluted earnings per share attributable to Pentair Ltd.		1.99		1.86		(0.13)
Statement of Cash Flows				100 :	_	
Net income (loss) before noncontrolling interest	\$	202,321	\$	189,406	\$	(12,915)
Pension and other post-retirement expense		12,926		34,098		21,172
Other current liabilities		7,462		(795)		(8,257)

Notes to consolidated financial statements

4. Other Acquisitions Other material acquisitions

In May 2011, we acquired, as part of Water & Fluid Solutions, the Clean Process Technologies (CPT) division of privately held Norit Holding B.V. for \$715.3 million (502.7 million translated at the May 12, 2011 exchange rate). CPT s results of operations have been included in our consolidated financial statements since the date of acquisition. CPT is a global leader in membrane solutions and clean process technologies in the high growth water and beverage filtration and separation segments. CPT provides sustainable purification systems and solutions for desalination, water reuse, industrial applications and beverage segments that effectively address the increasing challenges of clean water scarcity, rising energy costs and pollution. CPT s product offerings include innovative ultrafiltration and nanofiltration membrane technologies, aseptic valves, CO₂ recovery and control systems and specialty pumping equipment. Based in the Netherlands, CPT has broad sales diversity with the majority of revenues generated in European Union and Asia-Pacific countries.

The fair value of the business acquired was allocated to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their estimated fair values. The excess of the fair value acquired over the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed is reflected as goodwill. Goodwill recorded as part of the purchase price allocation was \$451.8 million, none of which is tax deductible. Identifiable intangible assets acquired as part of the acquisition were \$197.2 million, including definite-lived intangibles, such as customer relationships and proprietary technology with a weighted average amortization period of approximately 10 years.

Pro forma results of material acquisitions

The following unaudited pro forma consolidated financial results of operations are presented as if the Merger described in Note 1 and the CPT acquisition described above were completed at the beginning of the comparable annual reporting period from the date of the transaction. Specifically, the unaudited pro forma results give effect as though the Merger was consummated on January 1, 2011 and as though the CPT acquisition was consummated on January 1, 2010.

	Years ended December 31				
In thousands, except per-share data	2012		2011		
Pro forma net sales	\$ 7,409,917	\$	7,326,432		
Pro forma net income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to Pentair Ltd.	157,471		(47,373)		
Diluted earnings (loss) per common share attributable to Pentair Ltd.	0.75		(0.23)		

The 2011 unaudited pro forma net income includes the impact of \$262.0 million in non-recurring items related to acquisition date fair value adjustments to inventory and customer backlog, \$21.8 million of change of control costs and \$8.7 million of transaction costs associated with the Merger. The 2011 unaudited pro forma net income excludes the impact of \$12.9 million in non-recurring items related to acquisition date fair value adjustments to inventory and customer backlog and \$8.0 million, respectively, of transaction costs associated with the CPT acquisition.

The 2012 unaudited pro forma net income excludes the impact \$57.3 million of transaction related costs, \$21.8 million of change of control costs and \$178.1 million of non-recurring items related to acquisition date fair value adjustments to inventory and customer backlog associated with the Merger.

The pro forma consolidated financial information was prepared for comparative purposes only and includes certain adjustments, as noted above. The adjustments are estimates based on currently available information and actual amounts may have differed materially from these estimates. They do not reflect the effect of costs or synergies that would have been expected to result from the integration of the acquisitions. The proforma

Notes to consolidated financial statements

information does not purport to be indicative of the results of operations that actually would have resulted had the combinations occurred at the beginning of each period presented or of future results of the consolidated entities.

Other acquisitions

On October 4, 2012, we acquired, as part of Valves & Controls, the remaining 25% equity interest in Pentair Middle East Holding S.a.R.L. (KEF), a privately held company, for \$100 million in cash. Prior to the acquisition, we held a 75% equity interest in KEF, a vertically integrated valve manufacturer in the Middle East. There was no proforma impact from this acquisition as the results of KEF were consolidated into Flow Control s financial statements prior to acquiring the remaining 25% interest in KEF.

Additionally, during 2012, we completed other small acquisitions as part of Water & Fluid Solutions with purchase prices totaling \$121.2 million in cash, net of cash acquired. Total goodwill recorded as part of the purchase price allocations was \$80.9 million, none of which is tax deductible. During 2011, we completed other small acquisitions as part of Water & Fluid Solutions with purchase prices totaling \$21.6 million, consisting of \$17.8 million in cash and \$3.8 million as notes payable. Total goodwill recorded as part of the purchase price allocations was \$14.4 million, none of which is tax deductible. The pro forma impact of these acquisitions was not material.

Total transaction costs related to acquisition activities for the year ended December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011 were \$57.3 million and \$8.2 million, respectively, and were expensed as incurred and recorded in *Selling, general and administrative* in our Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss).

5. Earnings (Loss) Per Share

Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share were calculated as follows:

	Years ended December 31						
In thousands, except per share data	2012 2011				2010		
Net income (loss) attributable to Pentair Ltd.	\$ (107,186)	\$	(7,450)	\$	184,913		
Net income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to Pentair Ltd.	\$ (107,186)	\$	(7,450)	\$	185,539		
Weighted average common shares outstanding							
Basic	127,368		98,233		98,037		
Dilutive impact of stock options and restricted stock awards (1)					1,257		
Diluted	127,368		98,233		99,294		
Earnings (loss) per common share attributable to Pentair Ltd.							
Basic							
Continuing operations	\$ (0.84)	\$	(0.08)	\$	1.89		
Discontinued operations					(0.01)		
Basic earnings (loss) per common share	\$ (0.84)	\$	(0.08)	\$	1.88		

Diluted			
Continuing operations	\$ (0.84)	\$ (0.08)	\$ 1.87
Discontinued operations			(0.01)
Diluted earnings (loss) per common share	\$ (0.84)	\$ (0.08)	\$ 1.86
Anti-dilutive stock options and restricted stock awards (2)	16,007	8,357	3,711

Notes to consolidated financial statements

- (1) The incremental share impact from stock options and restricted stock awards was computed using the treasury stock method.
- (2) Stock options and restricted stock awards that were not dilutive were excluded from our calculation of diluted weighted average shares.

6. Restructuring

During 2012 and 2011, we initiated certain business restructuring initiatives aimed at reducing our fixed cost structure and realigning our business. The 2012 initiatives included the reduction in hourly and salaried headcount of approximately 1,000 employees, which included 500 in Water & Fluid Solutions, 300 in Valves & Controls and 200 in Technical Solutions. The 2011 initiatives included the reduction in hourly and salaried headcount of approximately 210 employees, which included 160 in Water & Fluid Solutions and 50 in Technical Solutions.

Restructuring related costs included in *Selling, general and administrative* expenses in the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) included costs for severance and other restructuring costs as follows:

	Years ended December 31									
In thousands	2012									
Severance and related costs	\$	61,560	\$	11,500	\$					
Other		5,340		1,500						
Total restructuring costs	\$	66,900	\$	13,000	\$					

Total restructuring costs related to Water & Fluid Solutions, Valves & Controls and Technical Solutions were \$49.1 million, \$5.1 million and \$12.7 million, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2012. Total restructuring costs related to Water & Fluid Solutions and Technical Solutions were \$11.0 million and \$2.0 million, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2011.

We assumed \$17.1 million of restructuring accruals from actions initiated by Flow Control prior to the Merger relating to employee severance, facility exit and other restructuring costs. Activity in the restructuring accrual recorded in *Other current liabilities* and *Employee compensation and benefits* in the Consolidated Balance Sheets is summarized as follows:

Years ended	Decemb	oer 31
2012		2011
\$ 12,805	\$	3,994
17,062		
61,560		11,500
(34,868)		(2,689)
\$ 56 559	\$	12,805
	2012 \$ 12,805 17,062 61,560 (34,868)	\$ 12,805 \$ 17,062 61,560 (34,868)

Notes to consolidated financial statements

7. Goodwill and Other Identifiable Intangible Assets

The changes in the carrying amount of goodwill for the year ended December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011 by reportable segment were as follows:

				Forei			
In thousands	Decen	nber 31, 2011	Acquisitions	trans	slation/other	Decer	nber 31, 2012
Water & Fluid Solutions	\$	1,994,781	\$ 402,254	\$	18,684	\$	2,415,719
Valves & Controls			1,342,621				1,342,621
Technical Solutions		279,137	856,111		924		1,136,172
Total goodwill	\$	2,273,918	\$ 2,600,986	\$	19,608	\$	4,894,512
In thousands	Dec	cember 31,	Acquisitions	c	Foreign urrency	Decor	mbor 31 2011
In thousands Water & Fluid Solutions		2010	Acquisitions	c trans	urrency slation/other		nber 31, 2011
Water & Fluid Solutions	Dec	,	Acquisitions \$ 466,182	c	urrency	Decer \$	nber 31, 2011 1,994,781
		2010	•	c trans	urrency slation/other		

In 2011, we recorded an impairment charge of \$200.5 million in Water & Fluid Solutions which is included in Foreign currency translation/other above. Accumulated goodwill impairment losses were \$200.5 million as of December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011.

Identifiable intangible assets consisted of the following at December 31:

In thousands	Cost	2012 Accumulated amortization Net			2011 Accumulated Cost amortization					Net	
Finite-life intangibles											_ ,,,,
Customer relationships	\$ 1,276,793	\$	(152,769)	\$	1,124,024	\$	358,410	\$	(109,887)	\$	248,523
Trade names	1,525		(686)		839		1,515		(530)		985
Proprietary technology	263,647		(57,711)		205,936		134,737		(43,994)		90,743
Backlog	41,240		(18,278)		22,962						
Track Code 115 interaction	1 502 205		(220, 444)		1 252 771		404 662		(154 411)		240.251
Total finite-life intangibles	1,583,205		(229,444)		1,353,761		494,662		(154,411)		340,251
Indefinite-life intangibles											
Trade names	555,895				555,895		252,034				252,034
Total intangibles, net	\$ 2,139,100	\$	(229,444)	\$	1,909,656	\$	746,696	\$	(154,411)	\$	592,285

 $Identifiable\ intangible\ asset\ amortization\ expense\ in\ 2012, 2011\ and\ 2010\ was\ \$76.0\ million, \$41.9\ million\ and\ \$24.5\ million,\ respectively.$

In 2012 we recorded an impairment charge for trade name intangible assets of \$49.1 million and \$11.6 million in Water & Fluid Solutions and Technical Solutions, respectively.

Estimated future amortization expense for identifiable intangible assets during the next five years is as follows:

In thousands	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Estimated amortization expense	\$ 135,308	\$ 113,848	\$ 113,559	\$ 112,770	\$ 111,625

Notes to consolidated financial statements

8. Supplemental Balance Sheet Information

		Dec	ember 31		
In thousands		2012		2011	
Inventories					
Raw materials and supplies	\$	615,809	\$	219,487	
Work-in-process		207,794		47,707	
Finished goods		556,668		182,669	
Total inventories	\$	1,380,271	\$	449,863	
Total inventories	Ф	1,360,271	φ	449,003	
Other current assets					
Cost in excess of billings	\$	124,447	\$	54,701	
Prepaid expenses		94,950		42,831	
Deferred income taxes		68,277		60,899	
Other current assets		38,434		10,260	
Total other current assets	\$	326,108	\$	168,691	
Property, plant and equipment, net					
Land and land improvements	\$	247,868	\$	41,111	
Buildings and leasehold improvements		482,106		244,246	
Machinery and equipment		1,096,469		692,930	
Construction in progress		114,309		40,251	
Total property, plant and equipment		1,940,752		1,018,538	
Accumulated depreciation and amortization		716,264		631,013	
Total property, plant and equipment, net	\$	1,224,488	\$	387,525	
Other non-current assets					
Asbestos-related insurance receivable	\$	157,394	\$		
Deferred income taxes		89,040			
Other non-current assets		259,853		94,750	
Total other non-current assets	\$	506,287	\$	94,750	
Other current liabilities					
Deferred revenue and customer deposits	\$	127,149	\$	10,151	
Dividends payable		94,967			
Billings in excess of cost		61,126		17,732	
Accrued warranty		53,696		29,355	

Other current liabilities	333,224	166,470
Total other current liabilities	\$ 670,162	\$ 223,708
Other non-current liabilities		
Asbestos-related liabilities	\$ 234,567	\$ 630
Deferred revenue	73,397	
Taxes payable	49,324	26,470
Other non-current liabilities	96,299	96,409
Total other non-current liabilities	\$ 453,587	\$ 123,509

Notes to consolidated financial statements

9. Supplemental Cash Flow Information

The following table summarizes supplemental cash flow information:

	Yea	rs end	ed Decembe	er 31	
In thousands	2012		2011		2010
Cash paid for interest, net	\$ 66,683	\$	54,516	\$	37,083
Cash paid for income taxes, net	82,235		64,389		55,991

10. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Components of AOCI consist of the following:

	Decei	nber 31	
In thousands	2012		2011
Unrecognized pension and other post-retirement benefit costs, net of tax	\$ 364	\$	617
Cumulative translation adjustments	1,009		(33,407)
Market value of derivative financial instruments, net of tax	(8,571)		(4,941)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	\$ (7,198)	\$	(37,731)

11. Debt

Debt and the average interest rates on debt outstanding were as follows:

	Average interest rate at	Maturity	Decemb	per 31
In thousands	December 31, 2012	year	2012	2011
Commercial paper	0.664%	2017	\$ 424,684	\$ 3,497
Revolving credit facilities		2017		168,500
Senior notes - fixed rate	1.350%	2015	350,000	
Senior notes - fixed rate	1.875%	2017	350,000	
Senior notes - fixed rate	2.650%	2019	250,000	
Senior notes - fixed rate	5.000%	2021	500,000	500,000
Senior notes - fixed rate	3.150%	2022	550,000	
Senior notes - fixed rate				400,000
Senior notes - floating rate				205,000
Other	0.562%	2014-2030	8,880	16,302
Capital lease obligations	4.313%	2015-2025	23,810	15,788
Total debt			2,457,374	1,309,087
Less: Current maturities and short-term borrowings			(3,096)	(4,862)

Long-term debt \$ 2,454,278 \$ 1,304,225

In December 2012, our wholly-owned subsidiary, Pentair Finance S.A. (PFSA), completed an exchange offer (the Exchange Offer) pursuant to which it exchanged \$373 million in aggregate principal amount of 5.00% Senior Notes due 2021 of Pentair, Inc., a wholly-owned, indirect subsidiary of the Company (the 2021 Notes) for a like amount of new 5.00% Senior Notes due 2021 of PFSA (the New 2021 Notes) plus \$5.6 million in

Notes to consolidated financial statements

transaction-related costs. Upon completion of the Exchange Offer, \$127 million in aggregate principal amount of 2021 Notes remained outstanding. The remaining 2021 Notes and New 2021 Notes are guaranteed as to payment by Pentair Ltd.

In November 2012, PFSA completed a private offering of \$350 million aggregate principal amount of 1.35% Senior Notes due 2015 (the 2015 Notes) and \$250 million aggregate principal amount of 2.65% Senior Notes due 2019 (the 2019 Notes and, collectively, the 2015/2019 Notes), which are guaranteed as to payment by Pentair Ltd. In certain circumstances, PFSA may be required to pay additional interest on the 2015/2019 Notes. We used the net proceeds from the sale of the 2015/2019 Notes to repay commercial paper and for general corporate purposes.

In October 2012, we redeemed the remaining outstanding aggregate principal of our 5.65% fixed rate senior notes due 2013-2017 totaling \$400 million and our 1.05% floating rate senior notes due 2013 totaling \$100 million (the Fixed/Floating Rate Notes). The redemptions included make-whole premiums of \$65.8 million. Concurrent with the redemption of the Fixed/Floating Rate Notes, we terminated a related interest rate swap that was designated as a cash flow hedge, which resulted in the reclassification of \$3.4 million of previously unrecognized variable to fixed swap losses from AOCI to earnings in October 2012. All costs associated with the redemption were recorded as a *Loss on the early extinguishment of debt* including \$0.6 million of unamortized deferred financing costs.

In September 2012, PFSA, completed a private offering of \$550 million aggregate principal amount of 3.15% Senior Notes due 2022 (the 2022 Notes) and \$350 million aggregate principal amount of 1.875% Senior Notes due 2017 (the 2017 Notes and, collectively, the 2017/2022 Notes), which are guaranteed as to payment by Pentair Ltd. In certain circumstances, PFSA may be required to pay additional interest on the 2017/2022 Notes. The 2017/2022 Notes remained outstanding after the Merger. A portion of the net proceeds from the 2017/2022 Notes offering were used to repay \$435 million to Tyco in conjunction with the Distribution and the Merger.

In September 2012, Pentair, Inc. entered into a credit agreement providing for an unsecured, committed revolving credit facility (the Credit Facility) with initial maximum aggregate availability of up to \$1,450 million. The Credit Facility replaced Pentair, Inc. s \$700 million Former Credit Facility (as defined below). The Credit Facility matures in September 2017. Upon the completion of the Merger, Pentair Ltd. became the guarantor under the Credit Facility and PFSA and certain other of our subsidiaries became affiliate borrowers under the Credit Facility. Borrowings under the Credit Facility generally bear interest at a variable rate equal to the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) plus a specified margin based upon PFSA s credit ratings. PFSA must also pay a facility fee ranging from 10.0 to 30.0 basis points per annum (based upon PFSA s credit ratings) on the amount of each lender s commitment.

In May 2011, Pentair, Inc. completed a public offering of \$500 million aggregate principal amount of the 2021 Notes. Pentair, Inc. used the net proceeds from the offering of the 2021 Notes to finance in part the CPT acquisition in 2011. The 2021 Notes which remain outstanding subsequent to the Exchange Offer are guaranteed as to payment by Pentair Ltd.

In April 2011, Pentair, Inc. entered into a Fourth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement that provided for an unsecured, committed revolving credit facility (the Former Credit Facility) of up to \$700 million, with multi-currency sub-facilities to support investments outside the U.S. Borrowings under the Former Credit Facility bore interest at the rate of LIBOR plus 1.75%. We used borrowings under the Former Credit Facility to fund a portion of the CPT acquisition in 2011 and to repay \$105 million of matured senior notes in May 2012. The Former Credit Facility was terminated in September 2012 in connection with the Merger and replaced by the Credit Facility, at which time the subsidiary guarantees in place under the Former Credit Facility ceased to exist.

Notes to consolidated financial statements

PFSA is authorized to sell short-term commercial paper notes to the extent availability exists under the Credit Facility. PFSA uses the Credit Facility as back-up liquidity to support 100% of commercial paper outstanding. As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, we had \$424.7 million and \$3.5 million, respectively, of commercial paper outstanding, all of which was classified as long-term as we have the intent and the ability to refinance such obligations on a long-term basis under the Credit Facility.

We used borrowings under the Credit Facility and proceeds from the 2017/2022 Notes offering, to repay the Former Credit Facility and to pay other fees and expenses in connection with the Merger. Total availability under the Credit Facility was \$1,025.3 million as of December 31, 2012, which was not limited by any covenants contained in the Credit Facility s credit agreement. Subsequent to the Merger, we used the remaining proceeds from the 2017/2022 Notes offering and issuances of commercial paper to redeem the Fixed/Floating Rate Notes as discussed above, to repurchase shares in conjunction with our share repurchase as discussed in Note 15 and to purchase the remaining 25% interest in KEF for \$100 million as discussed in Note 4.

Our debt agreements contain certain financial covenants, the most restrictive of which are in the Credit Facility, including that we may not permit (i) the ratio of our consolidated debt plus synthetic lease obligations to our consolidated net income (excluding, among other things, non-cash gains and losses) before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization, non-cash share-based compensation expense, and up to \$40 million of costs and expenses incurred in connection with the Merger (EBITDA) for the four consecutive fiscal quarters then ended (the Leverage Ratio) to exceed 3.50 to 1.00 on the last day of each fiscal quarter, and (ii) the ratio of our EBITDA for the four consecutive fiscal quarters then ended to our consolidated interest expense, including consolidated yield or discount accrued as to outstanding securitization obligations (if any), for the same period to be less than 3.00 to 1.00 as of the end of each fiscal quarter. For purposes of the Leverage Ratio, the Credit Facility provides for the calculation of EBITDA giving pro forma effect to the Merger and certain acquisitions, divestitures and liquidations during the period to which such calculation relates. As of December 31, 2012, we were in compliance with all financial covenants in our debt agreements.

In addition to the Credit Facility, we have various other credit facilities with an aggregate availability of \$89.0 million, of which \$3.0 million was outstanding at December 31, 2012. Borrowings under these credit facilities bear interest at variable rates.

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2012 matures on a calendar year basis as follows:

In thousands	20)13	2	2014	2015	2016	2017	T	'hereafter	Total
Contractual debt obligation										
maturities	\$		\$	65	\$ 350,000	\$	\$ 777,706	\$	1,305,793	\$ 2,433,564
Capital lease obligations		3,096		3,171	6,036	1,236	1,236		9,035	23,810
Total maturities	\$	3.096	\$	3,236	\$ 356,036	\$ 1.236	\$ 778,942	\$	1.314.828	\$ 2,457,374

As part of the Merger and CPT acquisition, we assumed capital lease obligations related primarily to land and buildings. As of December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, the recorded values of the assets acquired under those capital leases were \$35.5 million and \$22.7 million, respectively, less accumulated amortization of \$6.0 million and \$5.1 million, respectively, all of which were included in *Property, plant and equipment, net* on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Capital lease obligations consist of total future minimum lease payments of \$26.1 million less the imputed interest of \$2.3 as of December 31, 2012.

Notes to consolidated financial statements

12. Derivatives and Financial Instruments

Derivative financial instruments

We are exposed to market risk related to changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates on our floating rate indebtedness. To manage the volatility related to these exposures, we periodically enter into a variety of derivative financial instruments. Our objective is to reduce, where it is deemed appropriate to do so, fluctuations in earnings and cash flows associated with changes in foreign currency rates and interest rates. The derivative contracts contain credit risk to the extent that our bank counterparties may be unable to meet the terms of the agreements. The amount of such credit risk is generally limited to the unrealized gains, if any, in such contracts. Such risk is minimized by limiting those counterparties to major financial institutions of high credit quality.

Interest rate swaps

During 2012 and 2011, we used floating to fixed rate interest rate swaps to mitigate our exposure to future changes in interest rates related to our floating rate indebtedness. We designated these interest rate swap arrangements as cash flow hedges. As a result, changes in the fair value of the interest rate swaps were recorded in *AOCI* on the Consolidated Balance Sheets throughout the contractual term of each of the interest rate swap arrangements.

During the year ended December 31, 2012, all of our interest rate swaps expired or were terminated and, as a result, we had no outstanding interest rate swap arrangements at December 31, 2012.

In August 2007, we entered into a \$105 million interest rate swap agreement with a major financial institution to exchange variable rate interest payment obligations for a fixed rate obligation without the exchange of the underlying principal amounts in order to manage interest rate exposures. The effective date of the swap was August 30, 2007. The swap agreement had a fixed interest rate of 4.89% and expired in May 2012. The fixed interest rate of 4.89% plus the .50% interest rate spread over LIBOR resulted in an effective fixed interest rate of 5.39%. The fair value of the swap was \$1.7 million at December 31, 2011 and was recorded in *Other current liabilities* in the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

In September 2005, we entered into a \$100 million interest rate swap agreement with several major financial institutions to exchange variable rate interest payment obligations for fixed rate obligations without the exchange of the underlying principal amounts in order to manage interest rate exposures. The effective date of the fixed rate swap was April 25, 2006. The swap agreement has a fixed interest rate of 4.68% and was set to expire in July 2013. The fixed interest rate of 4.68% plus the .60% interest rate spread over LIBOR results in an effective fixed interest rate of 5.28%. This swap was terminated in October 2012. The fair value of the swap was \$6.3 million at December 31, 2011 and was recorded in *Other current liabilities* in the Consolidated Balance Sheets. A loss of \$3.3 million was recognized upon termination and was recorded in *Loss on early extinguishment of debt* in the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Derivative gains and losses included in *AOCI* were reclassified into earnings at the time the related interest expense was recognized or the settlement of the related commitment occurred. Interest expense from swaps was \$5.3 million and \$9.3 million in 2012 and 2011, respectively, and was recorded in *Interest expense* in the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss).

In April 2011, as part of our planned debt issuance to fund the CPT acquisition, we entered into interest rate swap contracts to hedge movement in interest rates through the expected date of closing for a portion of the expected fixed rate debt offering. The swaps had a notional amount of \$400 million with an average interest rate of 3.65%. In May 2011, upon the sale of the 2021 Notes, the swaps were terminated at a cost of \$11.0 million. Because we

Notes to consolidated financial statements

used the contracts to hedge future interest payments, this was recorded in *AOCI* in the Consolidated Balance Sheets and will be amortized as interest expense over the 10 year life of the 2021 Notes. The ending unrealized net loss in *AOCI* at December 31, 2012 was \$9.2 million.

Foreign currency contracts

We conduct business in various locations throughout the world and are subject to market risk due to changes in the value of foreign currencies in relation to our reporting currency, the U.S. dollar. We manage our economic and transaction exposure to certain market-based risks through the use of foreign currency derivative financial instruments. Our objective in holding these derivatives is to reduce the volatility of net earnings and cash flows associated with changes in foreign currency exchange rates. The majority of our foreign currency contracts have an original maturity date of less than one year. At December 31, 2012 and 2011, we had outstanding foreign currency derivative contracts with gross notional U.S. dollar equivalent amounts of \$163.7 million and \$79.9 million, respectively. The impact of these contracts on the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) is not material for any period presented.

In March 2011, we entered into a foreign currency option contract to reduce our exposure to fluctuations in the euro related to the planned CPT acquisition. The contract had a notional amount of 286.0 million, a strike price of 1.4375 and a maturity date of May 13, 2011. In May 2011, we sold the foreign currency option contract for \$1.0 million. The net cost of \$2.1 million was recorded in *Selling, general and administrative* on the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss).

Fair value of financial instruments

The recorded amounts and estimated fair values of total debt at December 31, excluding the effects of derivative financial instruments, were as follows:

	20	012	20	11		
	Recorded		Recorded			
In thousands	Amount	Fair Value	Amount	Fair Value		
Variable rate debt	\$ 427,706	\$ 427,706	\$ 406,978	\$ 406,978		
Fixed rate debt	2,029,669	2,081,264	902,109	954,053		
Total debt	\$ 2,457,375	\$ 2,508,970	\$ 1,309,087	\$ 1,361,031		

The following methods were used to estimate the fair values of each class of financial instrument measured on a recurring basis:

short-term financial instruments (cash and cash equivalents, accounts and notes receivable, accounts and notes payable and variable-rate debt) recorded amount approximates fair value because of the short maturity period;

long-term fixed-rate debt, including current maturities fair value is based on market quotes available for issuance of debt with similar terms, which are inputs that are classified as Level 2 in the valuation hierarchy defined by the accounting guidance; and

interest rate swaps and foreign currency contract agreements fair values are determined through the use of models that consider various assumptions, including time value, yield curves, as well as other relevant economic measures, which are inputs that are classified as Level 2 in the valuation hierarchy defined by the accounting guidance.

Notes to consolidated financial statements

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis were as follows:

Recurring fair value measurements				Decembe	er 31,	2012	
In thousands	I	Level 1	L	evel 2]	Level 3	Total
Foreign currency contract assets	\$		\$	2,924	\$		\$ 2,924
Foreign currency contract liabilities				(551)			(551)
Deferred compensation plan assets (1)		22,394					22,394
Total recurring fair value measurements	\$	22,394	\$	2,373	\$		\$ 24,767
Nonrecurring fair value measurements							
Trade name intangibles (2)	\$		\$		\$	63,700	\$ 63,700
Recurring fair value measurements In thousands	I	∟evel 1	L	December		2011 Level 3	Total
	I \$	∟evel 1	L				\$ Total
In thousands Foreign currency contract assets Foreign currency contract liabilities		evel 1		evel 2	-]		\$
In thousands Foreign currency contract assets Foreign currency contract liabilities Interest rate swap liabilities		∟evel 1		evel 2 242	-]		\$ 242
In thousands Foreign currency contract assets Foreign currency contract liabilities		22,987		242 (341)	-]		\$ 242 (341)
In thousands Foreign currency contract assets Foreign currency contract liabilities Interest rate swap liabilities				242 (341)	-]		\$ 242 (341) (8,034)
In thousands Foreign currency contract assets Foreign currency contract liabilities Interest rate swap liabilities Deferred compensation plan assets (1)	\$	22,987	\$	242 (341) (8,034)	\$		242 (341) (8,034) 22,987

- (1) Deferred compensation plan assets include mutual funds and cash equivalents for payment of certain non-qualified benefits for retired, terminated and active employees. The fair value of these assets was based on quoted market prices in active markets.
- (2) In the fourth quarter of 2012, we completed our annual intangible assets impairment review. As a result, we recorded a pre-tax non-cash impairment charge of \$60.7 million for trade names intangibles. The fair value of trade names is measured using the relief-from-royalty method. This method assumes the trade name has value to the extent that the owner is relieved of the obligation to pay royalties for the benefits received from them. This method requires us to estimate the future revenue for the related brands, the appropriate royalty rate and the weighted average cost of capital.
- (3) In the fourth quarter of 2011, we completed our annual goodwill impairment review. As a result, we recorded a pre-tax non-cash impairment charge of \$200.5 million in a reporting unit part of Water & Fluid Solutions. The fair value of each reporting unit is determined using a discounted cash flow analysis and market approach. Projecting discounted future cash flows requires us to make significant estimates regarding future revenues and expenses, projected capital expenditures, changes in working capital and the

appropriate discount rate. Use of the market approach consists of comparisons to comparable publicly-traded companies that are similar in size and industry. Actual results may differ from those used in our valuations. The implied fair value of goodwill is determined by allocating the fair value of the reporting unit in a manner similar to a purchase price allocation.

Notes to consolidated financial statements

13. Income Taxes

Income from continuing operations before income taxes and noncontrolling interest consisted of the following:

	Year	s ended Decemb	er 31
In thousands	2012	2011	2010
Federal (1)	\$ 39,177	\$ (31,471)	\$ 196,101
International	(223,142)	74,737	82,874
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes and noncontrolling interest	\$ (183,965)	\$ 43,266	\$ 278,975

(1) As a result of the Merger, Federal reflects income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes and noncontrolling interest for Switzerland in 2012 and U.S. for 2011 and 2010.

The provision (benefit) for income taxes consisted of the following: For 2012, Federal represents Swiss taxes, while International represents non-Swiss taxes, including U.S. federal, state and local taxes. For 2011 and 2010 Federal represents U.S. federal taxes, while International reflects non-U.S. taxes.

	Years ended December 31					
In thousands		2012		2011		2010
Currently payable						
Federal	\$	6,490	\$	51,158	\$	44,766
State				6,980		6,591
International		61,053		24,005		17,877
Total current taxes		67,543		82,143		69,234
Deferred						
Federal		1,270		(26,223)		18,188
International		(148,166)		(9,503)		1,521
Total deferred taxes		(146,896)		(35,726)		19,709
Total provision (benefit) for income taxes	\$	(79,353)	\$	46,417	\$	88,943

Reconciliations of the federal statutory income tax rate to our effective tax rate were as follows:

	Years ended December 31				
Percentages	2012	2011	2010		
Federal statutory income tax rate (1)	7.8	35.0	35.0		
Tax effect of international operations (2)	23.6	(25.3)	(4.1)		
Non-deductible transaction costs	(4.7)				
Impact of debt-financing	10.8				
Resolution of tax audits	5.6				

Goodwill	104.4	
Domestic manufacturing deduction	(8.4)	(1.5)
State income taxes, net of federal tax benefit	4.3	2.0
All other, net	(2.7)	0.5
Effective tax rate	43.1 107.3	31.9

Notes to consolidated financial statements

- (1) As a result of the Merger, the statutory rate for 2012 reflects the Swiss statutory rate of 7.83 percent. For 2011 and 2010, the statutory rate reflects the U.S. statutory rate of 35 percent.
- (2) As a result of the Merger, the tax effect of international operations for 2012 consists of non-Swiss jurisdictions. For 2011 and 2010, the tax effect of international operations consists of non-U.S. jurisdictions.

Reconciliations of the beginning and ending gross unrecognized tax benefits were as follows:

	Years ended December 31						
In thousands		2012		2011		2010	
Beginning balance	\$	26,469	\$	24,260	\$	29,962	
Gross increases for tax positions in prior periods		2,198		2,042		286	
Gross decreases for tax positions in prior periods		(641)		(192)		(2,490)	
Gross increases based on tax positions related to the current year		13,641		3,201		1,431	
Gross decreases related to settlements with taxing authorities		(13,202)		(2,465)		(4,182)	
Reductions due to statute expiration		(370)		(377)		(747)	
Gross increases due to acquisitions		25,938					
Gross increases due to currency fluctuations		438					
Ending balance	\$	54,471	\$	26,469	\$	24,260	

Included in the \$54.5 million of total gross unrecognized tax benefits as of December 31, 2012 was \$38.6 million of tax benefits that, if recognized, would impact the effective tax rate. It is reasonably possible that the gross unrecognized tax benefits as of December 31, 2012 may decrease by a range of \$0 to \$36.9 million during 2013, primarily as a result of the resolution of non-Swiss examinations, including U.S. federal and state examinations, and the expiration of various statutes of limitations.

The determination of annual income tax expense takes into consideration amounts which may be needed to cover exposures for open tax years. The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) has examined the Pentair, Inc. U.S. federal income tax returns through 2009 with no material adjustments. A number of tax periods from 2004 to present are under audit by tax authorities in various jurisdictions, including Germany and Italy. We anticipate that several of these audits may be concluded in the foreseeable future. We are also subject to the 2012 Tax Sharing Agreement, discussed below, which generally applies to pre-Distribution Tyco tax periods beginning in 1997 which remain subject to audit by the IRS.

We record penalties and interest related to unrecognized tax benefits in *Provision (benefit) for income taxes* and *Interest expense*, respectively. As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, we accrued \$3.1 million and \$0.9 million, respectively, for the possible payment of penalties and \$19.5 million and \$5.9 million, respectively, for the possible payment of interest expense, which are recorded in *Other current liabilities* in the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Deferred taxes in the amount of \$21.0 million have been provided on undistributed earnings of certain subsidiaries. Taxes have not been provided on undistributed earnings of subsidiaries where it is our intention to reinvest these earnings permanently or to repatriate the earnings only when it is tax effective to do so. It is not practicable to estimate the amount of tax that might be payable if such earnings were to be remitted.

Deferred taxes arise because of different treatment between financial statement accounting and tax accounting, known as temporary differences. We record the tax effect of these temporary differences as deferred tax

Notes to consolidated financial statements

assets (generally items that can be used as a tax deduction or credit in future periods) and deferred tax liabilities (generally items for which we received a tax deduction but the tax impact has not yet been recorded in the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss)).

Deferred taxes were recorded in the Consolidated Balance Sheets as follows:

		iber 31	31	
In thousands		2012		2011
Other current assets	\$	68,277	\$	60,899
Other non-current assets		89,040		
Deferred tax liabilities		488,102		188,957
Net deferred tax liabilities	\$	330,785	\$	128,058

The tax effects of the major items recorded as deferred tax assets and liabilities were as follows:

	Decen	nber 31	
In thousands	2012		2011
Deferred tax assets			
Accrued liabilities and reserves	\$ 86,714	\$	58,420
Postretirement benefits	79,065		82,823
Employee compensation & benefits	95,170		49,404
Tax loss and credit carryforwards	398,921		24,350
Other	53,531		4,698
Total deferred tax assets	713,401		219,695
Valuation allowance (1)	167,640		13,242
	,		,
Deferred tax assets, net of valuation allowance	545,761		206,453
Deferred tax liabilities			
Property, plant and equipment	97,370		43,572
Goodwill and other intangibles	779,176		290,939
Total deferred tax liabilities	876,546		334,511
Net deferred tax liabilities	\$ 330,785	\$	128,058

⁽¹⁾ The increase in valuation allowance from 2011 to 2012 was primarily related to balances acquired in the Merger. As of December 31, 2012, tax loss carryforwards of \$1,460.9 million were available to offset future income. A valuation allowance of \$163.8 million exists for deferred income tax benefits related to the tax loss carryforwards which may not be realized. We believe sufficient taxable income will be generated in the respective jurisdictions to allow us to fully recover the remainder of the tax losses. The tax losses relate to Non-U.S. carryforwards of \$903.4 million which are subject to varying expiration periods and will begin to expire in 2013. In addition, there

were \$367.1 million of U.S. federal and \$190.4 million of state tax loss carryforwards as of December, 31, 2012, which will expire in future years through 2032. When realized, \$6.2 million of tax benefits will be recorded as an increase in equity.

Tax sharing agreement and other income tax matters

In connection with the Distribution, we entered into a tax sharing agreement (the 2012 Tax Sharing Agreement) with Tyco and The ADT Corporation (ADT), which governs the rights and obligations of Tyco,

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Notes to consolidated financial statements

ADT and us for certain pre-Distribution tax liabilities, including Tyco s obligations under a separate tax sharing agreement (the 2007 Tax Sharing Agreement) that Tyco, Covidien Ltd. (Covidien) and TE Connectivity Ltd. (TE Connectivity) entered into in 2007. The 2012 Tax Sharing Agreement provides that we, Tyco and ADT will share (i) certain pre-Distribution income tax liabilities that arise from adjustments made by tax authorities to our, Tyco s and ADT s U.S. income tax returns, and (ii) payments required to be made by Tyco in respect to the 2007 Tax Sharing Agreement (collectively, Shared Tax Liabilities). Tyco is responsible for the first \$500 million of Shared Tax Liabilities. We and ADT will share 42% and 58%, respectively, of the next \$225 million of Shared Tax Liabilities. We, ADT and Tyco will share 20%, 27.5% and 52.5%, respectively, of Shared Tax Liabilities above \$725 million.

In the event the Distribution, the spin-off of ADT, or certain internal transactions undertaken in connection therewith were determined to be taxable as a result of actions taken after the Distribution by us, ADT or Tyco, the party responsible for such failure would be responsible for all taxes imposed on us, ADT or Tyco as a result thereof. Taxes resulting from the determination that the Distribution, the spin-off of ADT, or any internal transaction is taxable are referred to herein as Distribution Taxes. If such failure is not the result of actions taken after the Distribution by us, ADT or Tyco, then we, ADT and Tyco would be responsible for any Distribution Taxes imposed on us, ADT or Tyco as a result of such determination in the same manner and in the same proportions as the Shared Tax Liabilities. ADT will have sole responsibility for any income tax liability arising as a result of Tyco s acquisition of Brink s Home Security Holdings, Inc. (BHS) in May 2010, including any liability of BHS under the tax sharing agreement between BHS and The Brink s Company dated October 31, 2008 (collectively, the BHS Tax Liabilities). Costs and expenses associated with the management of Shared Tax Liabilities, Distribution Taxes and BHS Tax Liabilities will generally be shared 20% by us, 27.5% by ADT and 52.5% by Tyco. We are responsible for all of our own taxes that are not shared pursuant to the 2012 Tax Sharing Agreement s sharing formulae. In addition, Tyco and ADT are responsible for their tax liabilities that are not subject to the 2012 Tax Sharing Agreement s sharing formulae.

The 2012 Tax Sharing Agreement also provides that, if any party were to default in its obligation to another party to pay its share of the distribution taxes that arise as a result of no party s fault, each non-defaulting party would be required to pay, equally with any other non-defaulting party, the amounts in default. In addition, if another party to the 2012 Tax Sharing Agreement that is responsible for all or a portion of an income tax liability were to default in its payment of such liability to a taxing authority, we could be legally liable under applicable tax law for such liabilities and required to make additional tax payments. Accordingly, under certain circumstances, we may be obligated to pay amounts in excess of our agreed-upon share of our, Tyco s and ADT s tax liabilities.

With respect to years prior to and including the 2007 separation of Covidien and TE Connectivity by Tyco, tax authorities have raised issues and proposed tax adjustments that are generally subject to the sharing provisions of the 2007 Tax Sharing Agreement and which may require Tyco to make a payment to a taxing authority, Covidien or TE Connectivity. With respect to adjustments raised by the IRS, although Tyco has resolved a substantial number of these adjustments, a few significant items remain open with respect to the audit of the 1997 through 2004 years. As of the date hereof, it is unlikely that Tyco will be able to resolve all the open items, which primarily involve the treatment of certain intercompany debt issued during the period, through the IRS appeals process. As a result, Tyco expects to litigate these matters once it receives the requisite statutory notices from the IRS, which may occur as soon as within the next three months. However, the ultimate resolution of these matters is uncertain and could result in Tyco being responsible for a greater amount than it expects under the 2007 Tax Sharing Agreement. To the extent we are responsible for any Shared Tax Liability or Distribution Tax, there could be a material adverse impact on our financial condition, results of operations, or cash flows in future reporting periods.

Notes to consolidated financial statements

14. Benefit Plans

Pension and other post-retirement plans

We sponsor domestic and foreign defined-benefit pension and other post-retirement plans. Pension benefits are based principally on an employee s years of service and/or compensation levels near retirement. In addition, we provide certain post-retirement health care and life insurance benefits. Generally, the post-retirement health care and life insurance plans require contributions from retirees. In December 2007, we announced that we will be freezing certain U.S. pension plans as of December 31, 2017. Since the announcement, we have pursued a strategy of gradually shifting our U.S. pension asset allocations towards liability hedging assets such as fixed income instruments and away from equity securities. During the last quarter of 2012 we made significant progress in reducing the risk and volatility of our U.S. pension plans by taking the following steps:

We paid \$331 million to settle pension obligations through a combination of lump sum payments to deferred vested participants and through the purchase of an annuity contract to settle obligations to plan participants in retiree status.

We made a special contribution of \$190 million to fund our U.S. pension plans.

We accelerated our transition to increase the allocations of investments to liability hedging assets.

During the fourth quarter of 2012, we changed our method of recognizing actuarial gains and losses for all of our pension and other post-retirement plans. Historically, we recognized actuarial gains and losses as a component of AOCI in our Consolidated Balance Sheets and amortized them into our Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) over the average future service period of the active employees of these plans to the extent such gains and losses were outside of a corridor. We elected to immediately recognize actuarial gains and losses in our Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) on the basis that it is preferable to accelerate the recognition of such gains and losses into income rather than to delay such recognition. Additionally, for purposes of calculating the expected return on plan assets, we will no longer use a calculated value for the market-related valuation of plan assets, but instead will use the actual fair value of our plan assets. These changes will improve transparency in our operating results by more quickly recognizing the effects of external conditions on our plan obligations, investments and assumptions. Generally, these gains and losses are measured annually as of December 31 and accordingly will be recorded during the fourth quarter. We have applied these changes retrospectively, adjusting all prior periods (see Note 3).

Notes to consolidated financial statements

Obligations and funded status

The following tables present reconciliations of plan benefit obligations, fair value of plan assets and the funded status of pension plans and other post-retirement plans as of and for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011:

	IIC none	rian nlana	Non U.S. nor	naion nlona	Other post-	
In thousands	2012	sion plans 2011	Non-U.S. per 2012	2011	pla 2012	2011
Change in benefit obligations	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Benefit obligation beginning of year	\$ 572,068	\$ 502,657	\$ 89,503	\$ 84,151	\$ 35,081	\$ 33,715
Service cost	12,867	10,270	3,295	2,196	219	180
Interest cost	28,208	28,647	7,545	4,121	1,860	1,889
Amendments	372		.,,	.,	-,	2,000
Benefit obligations assumed in Merger	10,821		338,532		16,815	
Settlements				(257)		
Actuarial loss	128,817	58,672	26,647	4,079	8,159	2,494
Translation (gain) loss			1,502	(2,477)		
Benefits paid	(358,854)	(28,178)	(6,175)	(2,310)	(2,837)	(3,197)
•		, , ,				
Benefit obligation end of year	394,299	572,068	460,849	89,503	59,297	35,081
Change in plan assets						
Fair value of plan assets beginning of year	408,837	374,934	10,934	10,549		
Actual return on plan assets	43,944	27,628	6,413	343		
Plan assets acquired in Merger	7,482		227,253			
Company contributions	224,786	34,453	10,391	2,644	2,837	3,197
Settlements				(257)		
Translation gain (loss)			166	(35)		
Benefits paid	(358,854)	(28,178)	(6,175)	(2,310)	(2,837)	(3,197)
Fair value of plan assets end of year	326,195	408,837	248,982	10,934		
Tan value of plan assets end of year	320,193	400,037	240,702	10,734		
Funded status						
Benefit obligations in excess of the fair value of						
plan assets	\$ (68,104)	\$ (163,231)	\$ (211,867)	\$ (78,569)	\$ (59,297)	\$ (35,081)

Amounts recorded in the Consolidated Balance Sheets were as follows:

	U.S. pens	sion	plans	ľ	Non-U.S. per	nsio	n plans	Other retireme	•	
In thousands	2012		2011		2012		2011	2012		2011
Current liabilities	\$ (3,490)	\$	(3,303)	\$	(4,925)	\$	(2,442)	\$ (4,520)	\$	(3,307)
Non-current liabilities	(64,614)		(159,928)		(206,942)		(76,127)	(54,777)		(31,774)
	\$ (68,104)	\$	(163,231)	\$	(211,867)	\$	(78,569)	\$ (59,297)	\$	(35,081)

Benefit obligations in excess of the fair value of plan assets

The accumulated benefit obligation for all defined benefit plans was \$804.2 million and \$625.9 million at December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Notes to consolidated financial statements

Information for pension plans with an accumulated benefit obligation or projected benefit obligation in excess of plan assets as of December 31 are as follows:

			Accumulat	ted benefit		
	Projected bene	obligation				
	exceeds the	fair value	exceeds the	fair value of		
	of plan	assets	plan assets			
In thousands	2012	2011	2012	2011		
U.S. pension plans						
Projected benefit obligation	\$ 158,063	\$ 572,068	\$ 87,147	\$ 572,068		
Fair value of plan assets	85,332	408,837	15,499	408,837		
Accumulated benefit obligation			77,165	539,453		
Non-U.S. pension plans						
Projected benefit obligation	\$ 436,652	\$ 89,503	\$ 431,271	\$ 89,503		
Fair value of plan assets	222,387	10,934	217,174	10,934		
Accumulated benefit obligation			420,044	86,431		

Components of net periodic benefit cost for our pension plans for the years ended December 31 were as follows:

	U.	S. pension pla	ns	Non-	U.S. pension j	plans
In thousands	2012	2011	2010	2012	2011	2010
Service cost	\$ 12,867	\$ 10,270	\$ 9,743	\$ 3,295	\$ 2,196	\$ 1,845
Interest cost	28,208	28,647	27,518	7,545	4,121	4,153
Expected return on plan assets	(29,400)	(27,952)	(24,679)	(3,928)	(461)	(433)
Amortization of transition obligation						13
Amortization of prior year service cost (benefit)	17	17	17	(15)	(17)	(10)
Actuarial loss	114,272	58,995	6,990	24,162	4,196	7,305
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 125,964	\$ 69,977	\$ 19,589	\$ 31,059	\$ 10,035	\$ 12,873

Components of net periodic benefit cost for our other post-retirement plans for the years ended December 31 were as follows:

	Other	r post-retirement pl	ans
In thousands	2012	2011	2010
Service cost	\$ 219	\$ 180	\$ 200
Interest cost	1,860	1,889	2,013
Amortization of prior year service benefit	(24)	(27)	(27)
Actuarial (gain) loss	8,159	2,494	(647)
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 10,214	\$ 4,536	\$ 1,539

The components of comprehensive income (loss) for our pension and other post-retirement plans for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 are not material.

Notes to consolidated financial statements

The amounts in AOCI at December 31, 2012 and 2011 that have not yet been recognized as components of net periodic benefit cost and the amounts in AOCI expected to be recognized as components of net periodic benefit cost in 2013 for our pension and other post-retirement plans are not material.

Assumptions

Weighted-average assumptions used to determine benefit obligations as of December 31 were as follows:

							Other	post-reti	rement
	U.S.]	pension	plans	Non-U.	S. pensio	n plans		plans	
Percentages	2012	2011	2010	2012	2011	2010	2012	2011	2010
Discount rate	3.67	5.05	5.90	3.85	4.82	5.10	3.40	5.05	5.90
Rate of compensation increase	4.37	4.00	4.00	3.02	2.98	3.00			

Weighted-average assumptions used to determine net periodic benefit cost for years ended December 31 were as follows:

				Non-U.S. pension			Other post-			
	U.S. pension plans				plans		retii	ement p	lans	
Percentages	2012	2011	2010	2012	2011	2010	2012	2011	2010	
Discount rate	5.05	5.90	6.00	4.82	5.13	5.50	5.05	5.90	6.00	
Expected long-term return on plan assets	7.50	8.00	8.50	4.09	4.50	4.50				
Rate of compensation increase	4.21	4.00	4.00	2.98	2.98	3.00				

Uncertainty in the securities markets and U.S. economy could result in investment returns less than those assumed. Should the securities markets decline or medical and prescription drug costs increase at a rate greater than assumed, we would expect increasing annual combined net pension and other post-retirement costs for the next several years. Should actual experience differ from actuarial assumptions, the projected pension benefit obligation and net pension cost and accumulated other post-retirement benefit obligation and other post-retirement benefit cost would be affected in future years.

Discount rates

The discount rate reflects the current rate at which the pension liabilities could be effectively settled at the end of the year based on our December 31 measurement date. The discount rate was determined by matching our expected benefit payments to payments from a stream of bonds rated AA or higher available in the marketplace, adjusted to eliminate the effects of call provisions. This produced a discount rate for our U.S. pension plans of 3.67%, 5.05% and 5.90% in 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The discount rates on our non-U.S. pension plans ranged from 0.50% to 4.50%, 0.75% to 5.00% and 0.75% to 5.40% in 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively. There are no other known or anticipated changes in our discount rate assumptions that will impact our pension expense in 2013.

Expected rates of return

Our expected rates of return on U.S. pension plan assets were 7.5%, 8.0% and 8.5% for 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The expected rate of return is designed to be a long-term assumption that may be subject to considerable year-to-year variance from actual returns. In developing the expected long-term rate of return, we considered our historical returns, with consideration given to forecasted economic conditions, our asset allocations, input from external consultants and broader longer-term market indices. U.S. pension plan assets yielded returns of 10.8%, 7.8% and 11.2% in 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively. As a result of our de-risking

Notes to consolidated financial statements

strategy to reduce U.S. pension plan, our expected rate of return on plan assets is 3.75% for 2013. Any difference in the expected rate and actual returns will be included with the actuarial gain or loss recorded in the fourth quarter when our plans are remeasured.

Healthcare cost trend rates

The assumed healthcare cost trend rates for other post-retirement plans as of December 31 were as follows:

	2012	2011
Healthcare cost trend rate assumed for following year	7.4 %	7.5 %
Rate to which the cost trend rate is assumed to decline (the ultimate trend rate)	4.5 %	4.5 %
Year the cost trend rate reaches the ultimate trend rate	2027	2027

The assumed healthcare cost trend rates can have a significant effect on the amounts reported for healthcare plans. A one-percentage-point change in the assumed healthcare cost trend rates would have the following effects as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012:

	One Percer	ıtage Point
In thousands	Increase	Decrease
Increase (decrease) in annual service and interest cost	\$ 59	\$ (52)
Increase (decrease) in other post-retirement benefit obligations	2,748	(2,390)
Pansian plans assets		

Objective

The primary objective of our investment strategy is to meet the pension obligation to our employees at a reasonable cost to us. This is primarily accomplished through growth of capital and safety of the funds invested.

During 2012, we adopted an investment strategy for our U.S. pension plans with a primary objective of preserving the funded status of the U.S. plans. This is achieved through investments in fixed interest instruments with interest rate sensitivity characteristics closely reflecting the interest rate sensitivity of our benefit obligations. Shifting of allocations away from equities to liability hedging fixed income investments is currently in progress. As equity investments are redeemed, proceeds are reinvested in fixed income instruments. After we have completed the transition, the U.S. pension plans will have in excess of 90 percent allocation to fixed income investments.

Asset allocation

Our actual overall asset allocation for our U.S. and non-U.S. pension plans as compared to our investment policy goals as of December 31 was as follows:

		U.S. pension plans						
		Actual		Target				
Percentages	2012	2011	2012	2011				
Equity securities	32%	41%		50%				
Fixed income	56%	50%	100%	40%				
Alternative	7%	6%		10%				
Cash	5%	3%						

Notes to consolidated financial statements

		Non-U.S. pension plans				
	Ac	tual	Tar	get		
Percentages	2012	2011	2012	2011		
Equity securities	51%	66%	55%	75%		
Fixed income	42%	20%	45%	25%		
Alternative	3%					
Cash	4%	14%				

While the target allocations do not have a percentage allocated to cash, the plan assets will always include some cash due to cash flow requirements.

Fair value measurement

The fair values of our pension plan assets and their respective levels in the fair value hierarchy as of December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011 were as follows:

		Decembe	r 31, 2012	
In thousands	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,238	\$ 21,235	\$	\$ 27,473
Fixed income:				
Corporate and non U.S. government		164,255		164,255
U.S. treasuries		69,375		69,375
Mortgage-backed securities		23,382		23,382
Other		28,111		28,111
Global equity securities:				
Mid cap equity		6,726		6,726
Large cap equity		88,985		88,985
International equity		89,768		89,768
Long/short equity		47,597		47,597
Other investments		11,215	18,290	29,505
Total fair value of plan assets	\$ 6,238	\$ 550,649	\$ 18,290	\$ 575,177

	December 31, 2011			
In thousands	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Cash equivalents	\$	\$ 13,084	\$	\$ 13,084
Fixed income:				
Corporate and non U.S. government		76,046	150	76,196
U.S. treasuries		82,989		82,989
Mortgage-backed securities		40,286	629	40,915
Other		7,958	219	8,177
Global equity securities:				
Small cap equity	7,094			7,094
Mid cap equity	7,528	4		7,532
Large cap equity		47,398		47,398
International equity	19,942	19,652		39,594
Long/short equity		56,575		56,575
Pentair Ltd. common shares	16,645			16,645
Other investments		4,563	19,009	23,572

Total fair value of plan assets	\$ 51 209	\$ 348 555	\$ 20,007	\$ 419 771

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Valuation methodologies used for investments measured at fair value were as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents: Cash consists of cash held in bank accounts and was classified as Level 1. Cash equivalents consist of investments in commingled funds valued based on observable market data. Such investments were classified as Level 2.

Fixed income: Investments in corporate bonds, government securities, mortgages and asset backed securities were value based upon quoted market prices for similar securities and other observable market data. Investments in commingled funds were generally valued at the net asset value of units held at the end of the period based upon the value of the underlying investments as determined by quoted market prices or by a pricing service. Such investments were classified as Level 2. Certain investments in commingled funds were valued based on unobservable inputs due to liquidation restrictions. These investments were classified as Level 3.

Global equity securities: Equity securities and our common shares were valued based on the closing market price in an active market and were classified as Level 1. Investments in commingled funds were valued at the net asset value of units held at the end of the period based upon the value of the underlying investments as determined by quoted market prices or by a pricing service. Such investments were classified as Level 2.

Other investments: Other investments include investments in commingled funds with diversified investment strategies. Investments in commingled funds that were valued at the net asset value of units held at the end of the period based upon the value of the underlying investments as determined by quoted market prices or by a pricing service were classified as Level 2. Investments in commingled funds that were valued based on unobservable inputs due to liquidation restrictions were classified as Level 3.

The following tables present a reconciliation of Level 3 assets held during the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively:

In thousands	nuary 1, 2012	un	realized and realized gains losses)	Net suances and elements	Net transfers into (out of) level 3	Dec	ember 31, 2012
Other investments	\$ 19,009	\$	1,051	\$ (1,770)	\$	\$	18,290
Fixed income investments	998		22	(1,020)			
Total	\$ 20,007	\$	1,073	\$ (2,790)	\$	\$	18,290

In thousands	January 1, 2011	Net realized and unrealized gains (losses)	Net issuances and settlements	Net transfers into (out of) level 3	December 31, 2011
Other investments	\$ 12,991	\$ 251	\$ 5,767	\$	\$ 19,009
Fixed income investments	1,777	87	(866)		998
Total	\$ 14,768	\$ 338	\$ 4,901	\$	\$ 20,007

Cash flows

Contributions

Pension contributions totaled \$235.2 million and \$37.1 million in 2012 and 2011, respectively. Our 2013 required pension contributions are expected to be approximately \$30 million to \$35 million. The 2013 expected contributions will equal or exceed our minimum funding requirements.

Notes to consolidated financial statements

Estimated future benefit payments

The following benefit payments, which reflect expected future service, as appropriate, are expected to be paid by the plans for the years ended December 31 as follows:

	Non-U.S.						
In millions	U.S. pension plans	pension plans	Other post- retirement plans				
2013	\$ 7.5	\$ 16.7	\$ 4.5				
2014	8.6	17.8	4.5				
2015	10.2	18.5	4.4				
2016	12.9	17.5	4.3				
2017	14.8	18.3	4.2				
2018-2022	103.3	105.7	19.6				
Savings plan							

We have a 401(k) plan (the 401(k) plan) with an employee share ownership (ESOP) bonus component, which covers certain union and nearly all non-union U.S. employees who meet certain age requirements. Under the 401(k) plan, eligible U.S. employees may voluntarily contribute a percentage of their eligible compensation. We match contributions made by employees who meet certain eligibility and service requirements. Our matching contribution is 100% of eligible employee contributions for the first 1% of eligible compensation and 50% of the next 5% of

In addition to the matching contribution, all employees who meet certain service requirements receive a discretionary ESOP contribution equal to 1.5% of annual eligible compensation.

Additionally, we have a 401(k) plan acquired as part of the Merger (the Flow 401(k) plan) which covers certain union and all non-union U.S. employees who meet certain age requirements. Under the Flow 401(k) plan, eligible U.S. employees may voluntarily contribute a percentage of their eligible compensation. We match contributions made by employees who meet certain eligibility and service requirements. Our matching contribution is 500% of eligible employee contributions for the first 1% of eligible compensation. Additional company match is based on years of service, as follows: an additional 1% match at 10 19 years of service, an additional 2% match at 20 24 years, an additional 3% match at 25 29 years and an additional 4% match at 30+ years. Participants are 100% vested in the employer match after 3 years of service.

Our combined expense for the 401(k) plan, the Flow 401(k) plan and the ESOP was \$19.7 million, \$15.8 million and \$11.0 million in 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Other retirement compensation

eligible compensation.

Total other accrued retirement compensation, primarily related to deferred compensation and supplemental retirement plans, was \$52.6 million and \$12.6 million as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively, and is included in *Pension and other post-retirement compensation and benefits* in the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Multi-employer defined benefit plans

We participate in a number of multi-employer defined benefit plans on behalf of certain employees. Pension expense related to multi-employer plans was not material in 2012, 2011 and 2010.

Notes to consolidated financial statements

15. Shareholders Equity Authorized shares

Our authorized share capital consists of 213.0 million common shares with a par value of 0.50 Swiss francs per share. The board of directors is authorized to increase the total share capital until September 14, 2014 by a maximum amount of 106.5 million shares. In addition, our share capital may be increased by:

a maximum of 81.5 million shares upon the exercise of conversion, option, exchange, warrant or similar rights for the subscription of shares granted to third parties or shareholders in connection with bonds, notes, options, warrants or other securities issued by us in national or international capital markets or pursuant to our existing and future contractual obligations (Rights Bearing Obligations); and/or

a maximum of 25.0 million shares upon the exercise of rights related to Rights-Bearing Obligations granted to members of the board of directors, members of the executive management, employees, contractors, consultants or other persons providing services for our benefit.

Share repurchases

In December 2010, the Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of shares of our common stock up to a maximum dollar limit of \$25 million. As of December 31, 2011, we had repurchased 389,300 shares for \$12.5 million pursuant to this authorization, which expired in December 2011. In December 2011, the Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of our common shares up to a maximum dollar limit of \$25 million. No purchases were made under this authorization in 2012, and the authorization expired on September 28, 2012 in connection with the closing of the Merger.

Prior to the closing of the Merger, our board of directors, and Tyco as our sole shareholder, authorized the repurchase of our common shares with a maximum aggregate value of \$400.0 million following the closing of the Merger. This authorization does not have an expiration date. On October 1, 2012, our board of directors authorized the repurchase of our common shares with a maximum aggregate value of \$800.0 million. This authorization expires on December 31, 2015 and is in addition to the \$400.0 million share repurchase authorization. As of December 31, 2012, we had repurchased 7,291,078 of our common shares for \$334.2 million pursuant to these authorizations.

Dividends payable

Prior to the consummation of the Merger, our board of directors proposed, and Tyco as our then sole shareholder, authorized us to pay quarterly cash dividends through the first annual general meeting of our shareholders in 2013. The authorization provided that dividends of \$0.68 per share will be made out of our *Capital contribution reserve* equity position in our statutory accounts to our shareholders in quarterly installments of \$0.22 for the fourth quarter of 2012 and \$0.23 for each of the first and second quarters of 2013. The deduction from our *Capital contribution reserve* in our statutory accounts, which is required to be made in Swiss francs, was determined based on the aggregate amount of the dividend and was calculated based on the U.S. dollar/Swiss franc exchange rate in effect on September 14, 2012 and subsequently adjusted for the actual shares outstanding and exchange rate in effect at the time of our fourth quarter dividend payment and again at December 31, 2012. As a result, the balance of dividends payable included in *Other current liabilities* on our Consolidated Balance Sheets was \$95.0 million at December 31, 2012.

On February 26, 2013, our board of directors recommended that our shareholders approve at our 2013 annual meeting of shareholders a proposal to pay quarterly cash dividends through the second quarter of 2014. The proposal provides that dividends of \$1.00 per share will be made out of our *Capital contribution reserve* equity position in our statutory accounts to our shareholders in quarterly installments of \$0.25 for each of the third and fourth quarters of 2013 and first and second quarters of 2014.

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16. Share Plans

Share-based compensation expense

Total share-based compensation expense for 2012, 2011 and 2010 was \$35.8 million, \$19.5 million and \$21.5 million, respectively. The expense for 2012 included \$13.5 million of expense due to the Merger triggering change of control provisions of Pentair, Inc. share-based compensation plans resulting in immediate vesting of certain outstanding awards.

Share Incentive Plans

Prior to the Merger, our board of directors approved, and Tyco as our sole shareholder approved, the Pentair Ltd. 2012 Stock and Incentive Plan (the 2012 Plan). The 2012 Plan became effective on September 28, 2012 and authorizes the issuance of 9,000,000 of our common shares. The shares may be issued as new shares or from shares held in treasury. Our practice is to settle equity-based awards from shares held in treasury. The 2012 Plan terminates in September 2022. The 2012 Plan allows for the granting to our officers, directors, employees and consultants of nonqualified stock options, incentive stock options, stock appreciation rights, performance shares, performance units, restricted stock units, deferred stock rights, annual incentive awards, dividend equivalent units and other equity-based awards.

The 2012 Plan is administered by our compensation committee (the Committee), which is made up of independent members of our board of directors. Employees eligible to receive awards under the 2012 Plan are managerial, administrative or other key employees who are in a position to make a material contribution to the continued profitable growth and long-term success of our company. The Committee has the authority to select the recipients of awards, determine the type and size of awards, establish certain terms and conditions of award grants and take certain other actions as permitted under the 2012 Plan. The 2012 Plan prohibits the Committee from re-pricing awards or cancelling and reissuing awards at lower prices.

In connection with the Distribution, we issued a total of \$108.9 million like-kind equity-based awards under the 2012 Plan to former Tyco equity-based award holders in replacement of a portion of their Tyco equity-based awards. Such awards do not deplete the 9,000,000 of our common shares reserved for issuance under the 2012 Plan. Of the total issued, \$37.8 million in like-kind equity-based awards were issued to former holders who are active employees of our company, and \$71.1 million like-kind equity-based awards were issued to former holders who are not employees of our company. As no change of control provisions related to Tyco equity-based awards were triggered by the Distribution or the Merger, the original vesting and exercise term provisions remain in effect for all such replacement equity-based awards.

The 2008 Omnibus Stock Incentive Plan as Amended and Restated (the 2008 Plan) terminated upon the completion of the Merger. Prior grants of restricted stock units and stock options made under the 2008 Plan and earlier stock incentive plans outstanding at completion of the Merger were converted into equity-based awards with respect to our common shares and were assumed by us on the terms in effect at the time of grant and are outstanding under the 2012 Plan.

Non-qualified and incentive stock options

Under the 2012 Plan, we may grant stock options to any eligible employee with an exercise price equal to the market value of the shares on the dates the options were granted. Options generally vest over a three-year period commencing on the grant date and expire ten years after the grant date. Annual expense for the fair value of stock options was \$11.6 million 2012, \$8.9 million in 2011 and \$10.7 million in 2010.

Restricted shares and restricted stock units

Under the 2012 Plan, eligible employees may be awarded restricted shares or restricted stock units of our common stock. Restricted shares and restricted stock units generally vest two to five years after issuance, subject

Notes to consolidated financial statements

to continuous employment and certain other conditions. Restricted shares and restricted stock units are valued at market value on the date of grant and are expensed over the vesting period. Annual expense for the fair value of restricted shares and restricted stock units was \$24.2 million in 2012, \$10.6 million in 2011 and \$10.8 million in 2010.

Stock appreciation rights, performance shares and performance units

Under the 2012 Plan, the Committee is permitted to issue these awards which are generally earned over a three-year vesting period and tied to specific financial metrics.

Stock options

The following table summarizes stock option activity under all plans for the year ended December 31, 2012:

		eighted- ge exercise	Weighted- average remaining	Aggregate
Options outstanding	Shares	price	contractual life	intrinsic value
Beginning balance	7,837,696	\$ 32.50		
Grants assumed in Merger	2,791,678	28.04		
Granted	834,918	36.05		
Exercised	(2,740,778)	29.60		
Forfeited	(83,994)	32.64		
Expired	(234,774)	38.88		
Ending balance	8,404,746	\$ 32.13	5.3	\$ 128,370,687
Options exercisable as of December 31, 2012	6,931,146	\$ 31.99	4.7	\$ 105,758,171
Options expected to vest as of December 31, 2012	1,422,898	\$ 32.92	8.1	\$ 21,763,738
Fair value of options granted				

The weighted average grant date fair value of options granted under Pentair plans in 2012, 2011 and 2010 was estimated to be \$9.63, \$9.98 and \$9.47 per share, respectively. The weighted-average grant date fair value of options assumed in the Merger was estimated to be \$11.76. The total intrinsic value of options that were exercised during 2012, 2011 and 2010 was \$41.6 million, \$10.9 million and \$7.4 million, respectively. At December 31, 2012, the total unrecognized compensation cost related to stock options was \$4.0 million. This cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 1.5 years.

We estimated the fair value of each stock option award on the date of grant using a Black-Scholes option pricing model, modified for dividends and using the following weighted average assumptions:

		December 31				
	20	012 2011		2010		
	Assumed in	Granted by	Granted by	Granted by		
	Merger	Pentair plans	Pentair plans	Pentair plans		
Risk-free interest rate	0.02 - 0.68%	0.96%	1.51%	2.45%		
Expected dividend yield	2.12%	2.48%	2.32%	2.30%		
Expected share price volatility	33.00%	36.50%	35.50%	35.00%		

Expected term (years) 0.1 - 5.1 5.5 5.5

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These estimates require us to make assumptions based on historical results, observance of trends in our share price, changes in option exercise behavior, future expectations and other relevant factors. If other assumptions had been used, share-based compensation expense, as calculated and recorded under the accounting guidance, could have been affected.

We based the expected life assumption on historical experience as well as the terms and vesting periods of the options granted. For purposes of determining expected volatility, we considered a rolling average of historical volatility measured over a period approximately equal to the expected option term. The risk-free rate for periods that coincide with the expected life of the options is based on the U.S. Treasury Department yield curve in effect at the time of grant.

Cash received from option exercises for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 was \$91.6 million, \$14.7 million and \$14.9 million, respectively. The actual tax benefit realized for the tax deductions from option exercises totaled \$12.2 million, \$4.1 million and \$2.8 million for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Restricted shares and restricted stock units

The following table summarizes restricted share and restricted stock activity under all plans for the year ended December 31, 2012:

Restricted shares and restricted stock units outstanding	Shares	gran	ted average t date fair value
Beginning balance	1,250,082	\$	30.49
Grants assumed in Merger	978,756		38.85
Granted	863,310		41.56
Vested	(1,420,511)		33.17
Forfeited	(78,359)		37.22
Ending balance	1,593,278	\$	38.97

As of December 31, 2012, there was \$31.6 million of unrecognized compensation cost related to restricted share compensation arrangements granted under the 2012 Plan and previous plans. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.5 years. The total fair value of shares vested during the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, was \$58.0 million, \$10.2 million and \$12.7 million, respectively. The actual tax benefits realized related to restricted share compensation arrangements totaled \$18.8 million, \$3.6 million and \$3.4 million for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

17. Segment Information

We classify our continuing operations into the following business segments based primarily on types of products offered and markets served:

Water & Fluid Solutions The Water & Fluid Solutions segment designs, manufactures, markets and services innovative water management and fluid processing products and solutions. In select geographies, Water & Fluid Solutions offers a wide variety of pumps, valves and pipes for water transmission applications. The Flow Technologies, Filtration & Process, Aquatic Systems and Water & Environmental Systems Global Business Units (GBUs) comprise this segment.

Valves & Controls The Valves & Controls segment designs, manufactures, markets and services valves, fittings, automation and controls and actuators and operates as a stand-alone GBU.

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Technical Solutions The Technical Solutions segment designs, manufactures and markets products that guard and protect some of the world s most sensitive electronics and electronic equipment, as well as heat management solutions designed to provide thermal protection to temperature sensitive fluid applications. Within Technical Solutions are the Equipment Protection and Thermal Management GBUs.

Other Other is primarily composed of unallocated corporate expenses, our captive insurance subsidiary, intermediate finance companies, merger-related costs and divested operations.

The accounting policies of our reporting segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies. We evaluate performance based on the sales and operating income of the segments and use a variety of ratios to measure performance. These results are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations that would have occurred had each segment been an independent, stand-alone entity during the periods presented.

Financial information by reportable segment is included in the following summary:

In thousands		2012		2011		2010		2012		2011		2010
		Net sal	es to e	xternal cus	tomer	s		Ope	eratin	g income (l	oss)	
Water & Fluid Solutions	\$	2,638,403	\$ 2	,369,804	\$ 2	2,041,281	\$	168,043	\$	58,311	\$	231,588
Valves & Controls		546,707						(76,843)				
Technical Solutions		1,231,036	1	,086,882		989,492		165,017		185,240		151,533
Other								(299,336)		(143,348)		(70,138)
Consolidated	\$	4,416,146	\$ 3	,456,686	\$ 3	3,030,773	\$	(43,119)	\$	100,203	\$	312,983
		Id	lentifia	able assets	(1)				Dep	reciation		
Water & Fluid Solutions	\$	4,734,992	\$ 3	,792,188	\$ 3	3,409,556	\$	45,736	\$	42,419	\$	37,449
Valves & Controls		4,283,521						15,119				
Technical Solutions		2,128,375		651,693		728,969		18,950		17,826		17,544
Other		648,423		142,432		(164,992)		8,030		5,990		3,002
Consolidated	ф :	11 705 211	¢ 1	506 212	¢ 2	072 522	¢	97 925	\$	66 225	¢.	57.005
Consolidated	\$ 1	11,795,311	\$ 4	,586,313	\$ 3	3,973,533	\$	87,835	\$	66,235	\$	57,995
			Amo	rtization				C	apital	expenditur	·es	
Water & Fluid Solutions	\$	38,159	\$	39,451	\$	22,981	\$	49,890		49,241		39,631
Valves & Controls		21,696		,		ĺ		21,992		,		,
Technical Solutions		16,102		2,446		2.610		13,565		15.806		8,336
Other		,		,		593		9,085		8,301		11,556
Consolidated	\$	75,957	\$	41,897	\$	26,184	\$	94,532	\$	73,348	\$	59,523

⁽¹⁾ All cash and cash equivalents are included in Other.

Notes to consolidated financial statements

The following tables present certain geographic information:

In thousands	2012	2011	2010
	Net s	sales to external custo	mers
U.S.	\$ 2,624,338	\$ 2,336,845	\$ 2,222,856
Europe	912,642	701,865	470,879
Asia and other	879,166	417,976	337,038
Consolidated	\$ 4,416,146	\$ 3,456,686 Long-lived assets	\$ 3,030,773
U.S.	\$ 389,463	\$ 195,631	\$ 196,440
Europe	403,156	140,290	77,000
Australia	170,714	461	772
Asia and other	261,155	51,143	55,223
Consolidated	\$ 1.224.488	\$ 387,525	\$ 329,435

Net sales are based on the location in which the sale originated. Long-lived assets represent property, plant and equipment, net of related depreciation.

We offer a broad array of products and systems to multiple markets and customers for which we do not have the information systems to track revenues by primary product category. However, our net sales by segment are representative of our sales by major product category.

We sell our products through various distribution channels including wholesale and retail distributors, original equipment manufacturers and home centers. In Water & Fluid Solutions, no single customer accounted for more than 10% of segment sales in 2012 and one customer accounted for 10% of segment sales in 2011 and 2010. In Technical Solutions and Valves & Controls, no single customer accounted for more than 10% of segment sales in 2012, 2011 or 2010.

18. Commitments and Contingencies *Operating lease commitments*

Net rental expense under operating leases for the years ended December 31 was as follows:

In thousands	2012	2011	2010
Gross rental expense	\$ 45,327	\$ 39,808	\$ 32,662
Sublease rental income	(499)	(455)	(225)
Net rental expense	\$ 44,828	\$ 39,353	\$ 32,437

Future minimum lease commitments under non-cancelable operating leases, principally related to facilities, machinery, equipment and vehicles as of December 31, 2012 were as follows:

In thousands	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Thereafter	Total
Minimum lease payments	\$ 52,566	\$ 40,454	\$ 28,883	\$ 20,800	\$ 16,409	\$ 31,831	\$ 190,943
Minimum sublease rentals	(260)	(264)	(98)	(85)	(87)	-	(794)
Net future minimum lease commitments	\$ 52,306	\$ 40.190	\$ 28.785	\$ 20.715	\$ 16.322	\$ 31.831	\$ 190.149

Pentair Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Notes to consolidated financial statements

Asbestos Matters

Our subsidiaries and numerous other companies are named as defendants in personal injury lawsuits based on alleged exposure to asbestos-containing materials. These cases typically involve product liability claims based primarily on allegations of manufacture, sale or distribution of industrial products that either contained asbestos or were attached to or used with asbestos-containing components manufactured by third-parties. Each case typically names between dozens to hundreds of corporate defendants. While we have observed an increase in the number of these lawsuits over the past several years, including lawsuits by plaintiffs with mesothelioma-related claims, a large percentage of these suits have not presented viable legal claims and, as a result, have been dismissed by the courts. Our historical strategy has been to mount a vigorous defense aimed at having unsubstantiated suits dismissed, and, where appropriate, settling suits before trial. Although a large percentage of litigated suits have been dismissed, we cannot predict the extent to which we will be successful in resolving lawsuits in the future.

As of December 31, 2012, there were approximately 1,900 lawsuits pending against our subsidiaries. A lawsuit might include several claims, and we have approximately 2,300 claims outstanding as of December 31, 2012. This amount is not adjusted for claims that are not actively being prosecuted, identified incorrect defendants, or duplicated other actions, which would ultimately reflect our current estimate of the number of viable claims made against us, our affiliates, or entities for which we assumed responsibility in connection with acquisitions or divestitures. In addition, the amount does not include certain claims pending against third parties for which we have provided an indemnification.

Periodically, we perform an analysis with the assistance of outside counsel and other experts to update our estimated asbestos-related assets and liabilities. Our estimate of the liability and corresponding insurance recovery for pending and future claims and defense costs is based on our historical claim experience and estimates of the number and resolution cost of potential future claims that may be filed. Our legal strategy for resolving claims also impacts these estimates.

Our estimate of asbestos-related insurance recoveries represents estimated amounts due to us for previously paid and settled claims and the probable reimbursements relating to our estimated liability for pending and future claims. In determining the amount of insurance recoverable, we consider a number of factors, including available insurance, allocation methodologies and the solvency and creditworthiness of insurers.

Our estimated liability for asbestos-related claims was \$234.6 million and \$0.6 million as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively, and was recorded in *Other non-current liabilities* in the Consolidated Balance Sheets for pending and future claims and related defense costs. Our estimated receivable for insurance recoveries was \$157.4 million at December 31, 2012, all of which was acquired in the Merger, and was recorded in *Other non-current assets* in the Consolidated Balance Sheets. We had no estimated receivable for insurance recoveries as of December 31, 2011.

The amounts recorded by us for asbestos-related liabilities and insurance-related assets are based on our strategies for resolving our asbestos claims and currently available information as well as estimates and assumptions. Key variables and assumptions include the number and type of new claims filed each year, the average cost of resolution of claims, the resolution of coverage issues with insurance carriers, the amounts of insurance and the related solvency risk with respect to our insurance carriers, and the indemnifications we have provided to third parties. Furthermore, predictions with respect to these variables are subject to greater uncertainty in the latter portion of the projection period. Other factors that may affect our liability and cash payments for asbestos-related matters include uncertainties surrounding the litigation process from jurisdiction to jurisdiction and from case to case, reforms of state or federal tort legislation and the applicability of insurance policies among subsidiaries. As a result, actual liabilities or insurance recoveries could be significantly higher or lower than those recorded if assumptions used in our calculations vary significantly from actual results.

Notes to consolidated financial statements

Environmental Matters

We are involved in or have retained responsibility and potential liability for environmental obligations and legal proceedings related to our current business and, including pursuant to certain indemnification obligations, related to certain formerly owned businesses. We are responsible, or alleged to be responsible, for ongoing environmental investigation and/or remediation of sites in several countries. These sites are in various stages of investigation and/or remediation and at some of these sites our liability is considered de minimis. We received notification from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and from similar state and non-U.S. environmental agencies, that several sites formerly or currently owned and/or operated by us, and other properties or water supplies that may be or may have been impacted from those operations, contain disposed or recycled materials or waste and require environmental investigation and/or remediation. Those sites include instances where we have been identified as a potentially responsible party under U.S. federal, state and/or non-U.S. environmental laws and regulations. For several formerly owned businesses, we have also received claims for indemnification from purchasers of these businesses.

Our accruals for environmental matters are recorded on a site-by-site basis when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of the liability can be reasonably estimated, based on current law and existing technologies. It can be difficult to estimate reliably the final costs of investigation and remediation due to various factors. In our opinion, the amounts accrued are appropriate based on facts and circumstances as currently known. Based upon our experience, current information regarding known contingencies and applicable laws, we have recorded reserves for these environmental matters of \$35.9 million and \$1.5 million as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. We do not anticipate these environmental conditions will have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows. However, unknown conditions, new details about existing conditions or changes in environmental requirements may give rise to environmental liabilities that will exceed the amount of our current reserves and could have a material adverse effect in the future.

Compliance Matters

Prior to the Merger, the Flow Control business was subject to investigations by the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) and the SEC related to allegations that improper payments were made by the Flow Control business and other Tyco subsidiaries and third-party intermediaries in recent years in violation of the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act. Tyco reported to the DOJ and the SEC the remedial measures that it had taken in response to the allegations and Tyco s own internal investigations. As a result of discussions with the DOJ and SEC aimed at resolving these matters, on September 24, 2012, Tyco entered into a settlement with the SEC and a non-prosecution agreement with the DOJ, pursuant to which the Flow Control business is for a three year period subject to yearly reporting to the DOJ concerning its continuing compliance efforts.

Other Matters

In addition to the matters described above, from time to time, we are subject to disputes, administrative proceedings and other claims arising out of the normal conduct of our business. These matters generally relate to disputes arising out of the use or installation of our products, product liability litigation, personal injury claims, commercial and contract disputes and employment related matters. On the basis of information currently available to it, management does not believe that existing proceedings and claims will have a material impact on our Consolidated Financial Statements. However, litigation is unpredictable, and we could incur judgments or enter into settlements for current or future claims that could adversely affect our financial statements.

Warranties and guarantees

In connection with the disposition of our businesses or product lines, we may agree to indemnify purchasers for various potential liabilities relating to the sold business, such as pre-closing tax, product liability, warranty, environmental, or other obligations. The subject matter, amounts and duration of any such indemnification obligations vary for each type of liability indemnified and may vary widely from transaction to transaction.

Notes to consolidated financial statements

Generally, the maximum obligation under such indemnifications is not explicitly stated and as a result, the overall amount of these obligations cannot be reasonably estimated. Historically, we have not made significant payments for these indemnifications. We believe that if we were to incur a loss in any of these matters, the loss would not have a material effect on our financial condition or results of operations.

We recognize, at the inception of a guarantee, a liability for the fair value of the obligation undertaken in issuing the guarantee.

We provide service and warranty policies on our products. Liability under service and warranty policies is based upon a review of historical warranty and service claim experience. Adjustments are made to accruals as claim data and historical experience warrant.

The changes in the carrying amount of service and product warranties for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 were as follows:

	Years ended December 3				
In thousands	2012	2011			
Beginning balance	\$ 29,355	\$ 30,050			
Service and product warranty provision	55,710	50,096			
Payments	(53,328)	(53,937)			
Acquired	21,529	3,575			
Translation	430	(429)			
Ending balance	\$ 53,696	\$ 29,355			

Stand-by Letters of Credit, Bank Guarantees and Bonds

In certain situations, Tyco guaranteed Flow Control s performance to third parties or provided financial guarantees for financial commitments of Flow Control. In situations where Flow Control and Tyco were unable to obtain a release from these guarantees in connection with the spin-off, we will indemnify Tyco for any losses it suffers as a result of such guarantees.

In disposing of assets or businesses, we often provide representations, warranties and indemnities to cover various risks including unknown damage to the assets, environmental risks involved in the sale of real estate, liability to investigate and remediate environmental contamination at waste disposal sites and manufacturing facilities and unidentified tax liabilities and legal fees related to periods prior to disposition. We do not have the ability to reasonably estimate the potential liability due to the inchoate and unknown nature of these potential liabilities. However, we have no reason to believe that these uncertainties would have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In the ordinary course of business, we are required to commit to bonds, letters of credit and bank guarantees that require payments to our customers for any non-performance. The outstanding face value of these instruments fluctuates with the value of our projects in process and in our backlog. In addition, we issue financial stand-by letters of credit primarily to secure our performance to third parties under self-insurance programs.

As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, the outstanding value of bonds, letters of credit and bank guarantees totaled \$493.2 million and \$136.2 million, respectively.

Notes to consolidated financial statements

19. Selected Quarterly Data (Unaudited)

2012 and 2011 quarterly financial information:

			2012		
In thousands, except per-share data	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Year
Net sales	\$ 858,177	\$ 941,525	\$ 865,512	\$ 1,750,932	\$ 4,416,146
Gross profit	280,719	312,128	278,077	398,668	1,269,592
Operating income (loss)	86,474	119,314	55,199	(304,106)	(43,119)
Net income (loss) before noncontrolling interest	63,099	74,430	32,595	(274,736)	(104,612)
Net income (loss) attributable to Pentair Ltd.	61,759	72,775	31,363	(273,083)	(107,186)
Earnings (loss) per common share attributable to Pentair Ltd. (1)					
Basic	\$ 0.63	\$ 0.73	\$ 0.31	\$ (1.31)	\$ (0.84)
Diluted	0.62	0.72	0.31	(1.31)	(0.84)
			2011		
In thousands, except per-share data					
in inousanas, except per-snare aata	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Year
Net sales	First \$ 790,273	Second \$ 910,175	Third \$ 890,546	Fourth \$ 865,692	Year \$ 3,456,686
• •					
Net sales	\$ 790,273	\$ 910,175	\$ 890,546	\$ 865,692	\$ 3,456,686
Net sales Gross profit	\$ 790,273 249,059	\$ 910,175 287,736	\$ 890,546 272,062	\$ 865,692 264,865	\$ 3,456,686 1,073,722
Net sales Gross profit Operating income (loss)	\$ 790,273 249,059 85,469	\$ 910,175 287,736 108,714	\$ 890,546 272,062 92,195	\$ 865,692 264,865 (186,175)	\$ 3,456,686 1,073,722 100,203
Net sales Gross profit Operating income (loss) Net income (loss) before noncontrolling interest	\$ 790,273 249,059 85,469 51,602	\$ 910,175 287,736 108,714 67,705	\$ 890,546 272,062 92,195 51,610	\$ 865,692 264,865 (186,175) (174,068)	\$ 3,456,686 1,073,722 100,203 (3,151)
Net sales Gross profit Operating income (loss) Net income (loss) before noncontrolling interest	\$ 790,273 249,059 85,469 51,602	\$ 910,175 287,736 108,714 67,705	\$ 890,546 272,062 92,195 51,610	\$ 865,692 264,865 (186,175) (174,068)	\$ 3,456,686 1,073,722 100,203 (3,151)
Net sales Gross profit Operating income (loss) Net income (loss) before noncontrolling interest Net income (loss) attributable to Pentair Ltd. Earnings (loss) per common share attributable	\$ 790,273 249,059 85,469 51,602	\$ 910,175 287,736 108,714 67,705	\$ 890,546 272,062 92,195 51,610	\$ 865,692 264,865 (186,175) (174,068)	\$ 3,456,686 1,073,722 100,203 (3,151)

⁽¹⁾ Amounts may not total to annual earnings because each quarter and year are calculated separately based on basic and diluted weighted-average common shares outstanding during that period.

Third quarter 2012 includes a decrease in operating income of \$52.7 million due to costs and expenses related to the Merger.

Fourth quarter 2012 includes the results of the operations acquired in the Merger. Flow Control s net sales and net loss from continuing operations for the period from the acquisition date to December 31, 2012 were \$886.5 million and \$117.0 million, respectively. Fourth quarter 2012 also includes decreases in operating income related to the changes in accounting for pension and post-retirement benefit plans of \$146.3 million, inventory step-up and customer backlog related to the Merger of \$179.6 million, loss on early extinguishment of debt of \$75.4 million, a pre-tax non-cash impairment charge of \$60.7 million related to trade name intangibles, restructuring costs of \$55.3 million and acquisition costs and expenses of \$12.0 million.

Fourth quarter 2011 includes decreases in operating income related to the changes in accounting for our pension and post-retirement benefit plans of \$66.2 million and a pre-tax non-cash impairment charge of \$200.5 million related to goodwill.

Notes to consolidated financial statements

Our operating income (loss), net income (loss) before noncontrolling interest, net income (loss) attributable to Pentair Ltd., and earnings (loss) per share have all been revised for the retrospective application of our changes in accounting policy for recognizing the expense associated with our pension and other post-retirement benefit plans. See Note 3 for additional information. The impact of these accounting policy changes revised our previously reported information by the following:

Increase (reduction) to previously reported quarterly information (or for the fourth quarter of 2012, what would have been reported absent the changes in accounting principle):

			2012		
In thousands, except per-share data	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Year
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,522	\$ 1,522	\$ 1,522	\$ (146,304)	\$ (141,738)
Net income (loss) before noncontrolling interest	945	945	945	(89,296)	(86,461)
Net income (loss) attributable to Pentair Ltd.	945	945	945	(89,296)	(86,461)
Earnings (loss) per common share attributable to					
Pentair Ltd. (1)					
Basic	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ (0.43)	\$ (0.68)
Diluted	0.01	0.01	0.01	(0.43)	(0.68)
			2011		
In thousands, except per-share data	First	Second	2011 Third	Fourth	Year
In thousands, except per-share data Operating income (loss)	First \$ (708)	Second \$ (708)		Fourth \$ (66,190)	Year \$ (68,314)
· 1 1			Third		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (708)	\$ (708)	Third \$ (708)	\$ (66,190)	\$ (68,314)
Operating income (loss) Net income (loss) before noncontrolling interest	\$ (708) (432)	\$ (708) (432)	Third \$ (708) (432)	\$ (66,190) (40,376)	\$ (68,314) (41,672)
Operating income (loss) Net income (loss) before noncontrolling interest Net income (loss) attributable to Pentair Ltd.	\$ (708) (432)	\$ (708) (432)	Third \$ (708) (432)	\$ (66,190) (40,376)	\$ (68,314) (41,672)
Operating income (loss) Net income (loss) before noncontrolling interest	\$ (708) (432)	\$ (708) (432)	Third \$ (708) (432)	\$ (66,190) (40,376)	\$ (68,314) (41,672)
Operating income (loss) Net income (loss) before noncontrolling interest Net income (loss) attributable to Pentair Ltd. Earnings (loss) per common share attributable to	\$ (708) (432)	\$ (708) (432)	Third \$ (708) (432)	\$ (66,190) (40,376)	\$ (68,314) (41,672)
Operating income (loss) Net income (loss) before noncontrolling interest Net income (loss) attributable to Pentair Ltd. Earnings (loss) per common share attributable to Pentair Ltd. (1)	\$ (708) (432) (432)	\$ (708) (432) (432)	Third \$ (708) (432) (432)	\$ (66,190) (40,376) (40,376)	\$ (68,314) (41,672) (41,672)

⁽¹⁾ Amounts may not total to annual earnings because each quarter and year are calculated separately based on basic and diluted weighted-average common shares outstanding during that period.

20. Financial Statements of Parent Company Guarantor

Pentair Ltd. (the Parent Company Guarantor), fully and unconditionally, guarantees the 1.35% Senior Notes due 2015, 1.875% Senior Notes due 2017, 2.65% Senior Notes due 2019, 5.00% Senior Notes due 2021 and 3.15% Senior Notes due 2022 (collectively, the Notes) of Pentair Finance S.A. (the Subsidiary Issuer). The Subsidiary Issuer is a Luxembourg public limited liability company formed in January 2012 and 100 percent-owned subsidiary of the Parent Company Guarantor.

The following supplemental financial information sets forth the financial information of:

Parent Company Guarantor;

Subsidiary Issuer;

Non-guarantor Subsidiaries of Pentair Ltd. on a combined basis;

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Notes to consolidated financial statements

Consolidating entries and eliminations representing adjustments to:

- a. eliminate intercompany transactions between or among the Parent Company Guarantor, the Subsidiary Issuer and the non-guarantor subsidiaries;
- b. eliminate the investments in subsidiaries; and
- c. record consolidating entries.

Pentair Ltd. and subsidiaries on a consolidated basis.

Each entity in the consolidating financial information follows the same accounting policies as described in Note 2.

The following present the Company's Condensed Consolidating Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss), Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheet and Condensed Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012. Since the Parent Company Guarantor and the Subsidiary Issuer were acquired in the Merger, there was no guarantee of the Notes in effect in prior periods. The historical consolidated financial statements of Pentair Ltd. prior to the Merger include all non-guarantor subsidiaries. Consequently, no consolidating financial information for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 is presented.

Notes to consolidated financial statements

Pentair Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Year ended December 31, 2012

In thousands	Parent Company Guarantor	Subsidiary Issuer	Non-guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Pentair Ltd. and Subsidiaries Consolidated
Net sales	\$	\$	\$ 4,416,146	\$	\$ 4,416,146
Cost of goods sold			3,146,554		3,146,554
Gross profit			1,269,592		1,269,592
Selling, general and administrative	5,017	(3,792)	1,157,211		1,158,436
Research and development			93,557		93,557
Impairment of trade names and goodwill			60,718		60,718
Operating (loss) income	(5,017)	3,792	(41,894)		(43,119)
Loss (earnings) from investment in					
subsidiaries	101,400	102,344		(203,744)	
Other (income) expense:					
Loss on early extinguishment of debt			75,367		75,367
Equity income of unconsolidated					
subsidiaries	0.4	0=1	(2,156)		(2,156)
Net interest (income) expense	81	971	66,583		67,635
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes and noncontrolling					
interest	(106,498)	(99,523)	(181,688)	203,744	(183,965)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	688	1,101	(81,142)		(79,353)
Net income (loss) before noncontrolling interest	(107,186)	(100,624)	(100,546)	203,744	(104,612)
Noncontrolling interest			2,574		2,574
Net income (loss) attributable to Pentair					
Ltd.	\$ (107,186)	\$ (100,624)	\$ (103,120)	\$ 203,744	\$ (107,186)
Comprehensive income (loss), net of tax Net income (loss) before noncontrolling					
interest	\$ (107,186)	\$ (100,624)	\$ (100,546)	\$ 203,744	\$ (104,612)
Changes in cumulative translation adjustment	34,416	34,416	35,830	68,832	35,830
Amortization of pension and other post-retirement prior service cost	(253)	(253)	(253)	506	(253)

Changes in market value of derivative financial instruments	(3,630)	(3,630)	(3,630)	7,260	(3,630)
Total comprehensive income (loss) Less: Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interest	(76,653)	(70,091)	(68,599) 3,988	142,678	(72,665)
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to Pentair Ltd.	\$ (76,653)	\$ (70,091)	\$ (72,587)	\$ 142,678	\$ (76,653)

Notes to consolidated financial statements

Pentair Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheet

December 31, 2012

	Parent				Pentair Ltd. and
	Company	Subsidiary	Non-guarantor		Subsidiaries
In thousands	Guarantor	Issuer	Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
		Assets			
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$ 30	\$ 261,311	\$	\$ 261,341
Accounts and notes receivable, net	20,197	1,458,341	1,348,698	(1,534,588)	1,292,648
Inventories			1,380,271		1,380,271
Other current assets	1,425		324,683		326,108
Total current assets	21,622	1,458,371	3,314,963	(1,534,588)	3,260,368
Property, plant and equipment, net			1,224,488		1,224,488
Other assets					
Investments in subsidiaries	6,496,081	7,471,843		(13,967,924)	
Goodwill			4,894,512		4,894,512
Intangibles, net			1,909,656		1,909,656
Other non-current assets	13,300	8,988	497,299	(13,300)	506,287
Total other assets	6,509,381	7,480,831	7,301,467	(13,981,224)	7,310,455
Total assets	\$ 6,531,003	\$ 8,939,202	\$ 11,840,918	\$ (15,515,812)	\$ 11,795,311

Liabilities and Equity

Current liabilities						
Current maturities of long-term debt and						
short-term borrowings	\$	\$	\$ 3,096	\$	\$	3,096
Accounts payable	54,263	1,787	589,793	(76,247)	5	69,596
Employee compensation and benefits			295,067		2	95,067
Other current liabilities	96,580	11,297	562,285		6	70,162
Total current liabilities	150,843	13,084	1,450,241	(76,247)	1,5	37,921
Other liabilities						
Long-term debt		2,297,710	1,614,909	(1,458,341)	2,4	54,278
Pension and other post-retirement						
compensation and benefits			378,066		3	78,066
Deferred tax liabilities			488,102		4	88,102

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Other non-current liabilities	13,300		453,587	(13,300)	453,587
outer non current mannifes	13,300		155,507	(13,300)	133,307
Total liabilities	164,143	2,310,794	4,384,905	(1,547,888)	5,311,954
Equity					
Shareholders equity attributable to Pentair					
Ltd. and subsidiaries	6,366,860	6,628,408	7,339,516	(13,967,924)	6,366,860
Noncontrolling interest			116,497		116,497
		< <20, 100	= 454040	(40.04=.00.0)	< 400 0 T
Total equity	6,366,860	6,628,408	7,456,013	(13,967,924)	6,483,357
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 6,531,003	\$ 8,939,202	\$ 11.840.918	\$ (15,515,812)	\$ 11,795,311

Notes to consolidated financial statements

Pentair Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2012

In thousands	Parent Company Guarantor	Subsic Issu	•	,	guarantor sidiaries	Eli	minations	Su	ntair Ltd. and bsidiaries nsolidated
Operating activities									
Net cash provided by (used for) operating									
activities	\$ (108,944)	\$ (8	38,253)	\$	61,413	\$	203,744	\$	67,960
Investing activities									
Capital expenditures					(94,532)				(94,532)
Proceeds from sale of property and					, ,				, , ,
equipment					5,508				5,508
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired		30	00,061		170,398				470,459
Other			.,		(5,858)				(5,858)
					(= /= = = /				(= ,== =)
Net cash provided by (used for) investing									
activities		30	00,061		75,516				375,577
Financing activities									
Net short-term borrowings					(3,700)				(3,700)
Proceeds from long-term debt		1,39	7,710		138,436				1,536,146
Repayment of long-term debt				(1,305,339)			((1,305,339)
Debt issuance costs		((8,722)		(982)				(9,704)
Debt extinguishment costs					(74,752)				(74,752)
Net change in advances to subsidiaries	156,977	(1,60	00,766)		1,647,533		(203,744)		
Excess tax benefits from share-based compensation					4,976				4,976
Shares issued to employees, net of shares									
withheld					68,177				68,177
Repurchases of common shares					(334,159)				(334,159)
Dividends paid	(48,033)				(64,364)				(112,397)
Distributions to noncontrolling interest	(-))				(1,554)				(1,554)
					(=,== 1)				(=,== 1)
Net cash provided by (used for) financing activities	108,944	(21	1,778)		74,272		(203,744)		(232,306)
Effect of exchange rate changes on	100,744	(21	1,770)		17,212		(203,744)		(232,300)
cash and cash equivalents					33				33
Change in cash and cash equivalents			30		211,234				211,264
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year					50,077				50,077
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	\$	30	\$	261,311	\$		\$	261,341

Notes to consolidated financial statements

21. Disclosures Required by Swiss Law

We are subject to statutory reporting requirements in Switzerland. The following disclosures are presented in accordance with, and are based on definitions contained in, the Swiss Code of Obligations.

Personnel expenses

Total personnel expenses were \$1,233.7 million and \$941.4 million in 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Fire insurance value

The fire insurance values of property, plant, and equipment was \$4,684.1 million at December 31, 2012.

Risk assessment

Our board of directors is responsible for assessing our major risks and overseeing that appropriate risk management and control procedures are in place. The audit committee of the board meets to review and discuss, as determined to be appropriate, our major financial and accounting risk exposures and related policies and practices with management, the internal auditors and the independent registered public accountants to assess and control such exposures and assist the board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities regarding our policies and guidelines with respect to risk assessment and risk management. Our risk assessment process was in place during fiscal 2012 and 2011 and followed by the board of directors.

PART IV

ITEM 15. EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

(a) List of documents filed as part of this report:

(1) Financial Statements

Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010

Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2012 and 2011

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(2) Financial Statement Schedule

Schedule II Valuation and Qualifying Accounts

All other schedules for which provision is made in the applicable accounting regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission have been omitted because they are not applicable or the required information is shown in the financial statements or notes thereto.

(3) Exhibits

The exhibits of this Annual Report on Form 10-K included herein are set forth on the attached Exhibit Index.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) 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, on February 27, 2013.

PENTAIR LTD.

By /s/ John L. Stauch John L. Stauch

Executive Vice President and Chief

Financial Officer

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Schedule II Valuation and Qualifying Accounts

Pentair Ltd. and Subsidiaries

In thousands	Beginning balance	Additions charged to costs and expenses	Deductions (1)	Other changes (2)	Ending balance
Allowances for doubtful accounts		•		J	
Year ended December 31, 2012	\$ 16,000	\$ 1,615	\$ 4,040	\$ 420	\$ 13,995
Year ended December 31, 2011	\$ 17,119	\$ 4,447	\$ 4,724	\$ (842)	\$ 16,000
Year ended December 31, 2010	\$ 14,154	\$ 4,300	\$ 1,152	\$ (183)	\$ 17,119

- (1) Uncollectible accounts written off, net of recoveries
- (2) Result of foreign currency effects

EXHIBIT INDEX

- Merger Agreement, dated as of March 27, 2012, among Tyco International Ltd., Pentair Ltd. (formerly Tyco Flow Control International Ltd.), Panthro Acquisition Co., Panthro Merger Sub, Inc. and Pentair, Inc. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 in the Current Report on Form 8-K of Pentair, Inc. filed with the Commission on March 30, 2012 (File No. 000-04689)).
- Amendment No. 1, dated as of July 25, 2012, to the Merger Agreement, dated as of March 27, 2012, among Tyco International Ltd., Pentair Ltd. (formerly Tyco Flow Control International Ltd.), Panthro Acquisition Co., Panthro Merger Sub, Inc. and Pentair, Inc. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 in the Current Report on Form 8-K of Pentair, Inc. filed with the Commission on July 31, 2012 (File No. 000-04689)).
- 2.3 Amended and Restated Separation and Distribution Agreement, dated September 27, 2012 among Tyco International Ltd., Pentair Ltd. and The ADT Corporation (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.3 in the Current Report on Form 8-K of Pentair Ltd. filed with the Commission on September 28, 2012 (File No. 001-11625)).
- 3.1 Amended and Restated Articles of Association of Pentair Ltd. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 in the Current Report on Form 8-K of Pentair Ltd. filed with the Commission on September 28, 2012 (File No. 001-11625)).
- 3.2 Organizational Regulations of Pentair Ltd. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 in the Current Report on Form 8-K of Pentair Ltd. filed with the Commission on September 28, 2012 (File No. 001-11625)).
- 4.1 Indenture, dated as of September 24, 2012, among Pentair Finance S.A. (formerly Tyco Flow Control International Finance S.A.) (as Issuer), Pentair Ltd. (as Guarantor) and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association (as Trustee) (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 in the Current Report on Form 8-K of Pentair Ltd. filed with the Commission on September 28, 2012 (File No. 001-11625)).
- 4.2 First Supplemental Indenture, dated as of September 24, 2012, among Pentair Finance S.A. (formerly Tyco Flow Control International Finance S.A.) (as Issuer), Pentair Ltd. (as Guarantor), Pentair, Inc. and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association (as Trustee) (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 in the Current Report on Form 8-K of Pentair Ltd. filed with the Commission on September 28, 2012 (File No. 001-11625)).
- 4.3 Second Supplemental Indenture, dated as of September 24, 2012, among Pentair Finance S.A. (formerly Tyco Flow Control International Finance S.A.) (as Issuer), Pentair Ltd. (as Guarantor), Pentair, Inc. and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association (as Trustee) (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.3 in the Current Report on Form 8-K of Pentair Ltd. filed with the Commission on September 28, 2012 (File No. 001-11625)).
- 4.4 Third Supplemental Indenture, dated as of November 26, 2012, among Pentair Finance S.A. (as Issuer), Pentair Ltd. (as Guarantor) and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association (as Trustee) (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 in the Current Report on Form 8-K of Pentair Ltd. filed with the Commission on November 28, 2012 (File No. 001-11625)).
- **4.5** Fourth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of November 26, 2012, among Pentair Finance S.A. (as Issuer), Pentair Ltd. (as Guarantor) and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association (as Trustee) (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 in the Current Report on Form 8-K of Pentair Ltd. filed with the Commission on November 28, 2012 (File No. 001-11625)).

- 4.6 Fifth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of December 18, 2012, among Pentair Finance S.A. (as Issuer), Pentair Ltd. (as Guarantor) and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association (as Trustee) (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 in the Current Report on Form 8-K of Pentair Ltd. filed with the Commission on December 18, 2012 (File No. 001-11625)).
- 4.7 Exchange and Registration Rights Agreement, among Pentair Finance S.A. (formerly Tyco Flow Control International Finance S.A.), Pentair Ltd., J.P. Morgan Securities LLC, Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated and U.S. Bancorp Investments, Inc. (as representatives of the several Purchasers), dated as of September 24, 2012 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.4 in the Current Report on Form 8-K of Pentair Ltd. filed with the Commission on September 28, 2012 (File No. 001-11625)).
- 4.8 Exchange and Registration Rights Agreement among Pentair Finance S.A., Pentair Ltd. and J.P. Morgan Securities LLC, Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated and U.S. Bancorp Investments, Inc. (as representatives of the several Purchasers), dated as of November 26, 2012 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.3 in the Current Report on Form 8-K of Pentair Ltd. filed with the Commission on November 28, 2012 (File No. 001-11625)).
- **4.9** Exchange and Registration Rights Agreement among Pentair Finance S.A., Pentair Ltd. and the dealer managers named therein, dated as of December 18, 2012 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.3 in the Current Report on Form 8-K of Pentair Ltd. filed with the Commission on December 18, 2012 (File No. 001-11625)).
- **4.10** Senior Indenture, dated May 2, 2011 by and among Pentair, Inc. and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.5 to Pentair, Inc. s Registration Statement on Form S-3 (Registration 333-173829)).
- **4.11** First Supplemental Indenture, dated as of May 9, 2011, among Pentair, Inc., the guarantors named therein and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 in the Current Report on Form 8-K of Pentair, Inc. filed with the Commission on May 9, 2011 (File No. 000-04689)).
- 4.12 Third Supplemental Indenture, dated October 1, 2012, among Pentair Ltd., Pentair, Inc. and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as trustee (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 in the Current Report on Form 8-K of Pentair Ltd. filed with the Commission on October 1, 2012 (File No. 001-11625)).
- **4.13** Fourth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of December 17, 2012, among Pentair, Inc. (as Issuer), Pentair Ltd. (as Guarantor) and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association (as Trustee) (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 in the Current Report on Form 8-K of Pentair Ltd. filed with the Commission on December 18, 2012 (File No. 001-11625)).
- 4.14 Credit Agreement, dated as of September 21, 2012 among Pentair, Inc., certain of its affiliates and the lenders and agents party thereto (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 in the Current Report on Form 8-K of Pentair, Inc. filed with the Commission on September 24, 2012 (File No. 000-04689)).
- Tax Sharing Agreement, dated September 28, 2012 by and among Pentair Ltd., Tyco International Ltd. and The ADT Corporation (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 in the Current Report on Form 8-K of Pentair Ltd. filed with the Commission on September 28, 2012 (File No. 001-11625)).
- Form of Indemnification Agreement for directors and executive officers of Pentair Ltd. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 in the Current Report on Form 8-K of Pentair Ltd. filed with the Commission on October 1, 2012 (File No. 001-11625)).

- Pentair Ltd. 2012 Stock and Incentive Plan (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.3 in the Registration Statement on Form S-3 of Pentair Ltd. filed with the Commission on September 28, 2012 (Reg. No. 333-184149)).*
- Form of Executive Officer Stock Option Grant Agreement (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 in the Current Report on Form 8-K of Pentair Ltd. filed with the Commission on October 1, 2012 (File No. 001-11625)).*
- 10.5 Form of Executive Officer Restricted Stock Unit Grant Agreement (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 in the Current Report on Form 8-K of Pentair Ltd. filed with the Commission on October 1, 2012 (File No. 001-11625)).*
- 10.6 Form of Executive Officer Performance Unit Grant Agreement (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.6 in the Current Report on Form 8-K of Pentair Ltd. filed with the Commission on October 1, 2012 (File No. 001-11625)).*
- 10.7 Form of Non-Employee Director Stock Option Grant Agreement (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.7 in the Current Report on Form 8-K of Pentair Ltd. filed with the Commission on October 1, 2012 (File No. 001-11625)).*
- 10.8 Form of Non-Employee Director Restricted Stock Unit Grant Agreement (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.8 in the Current Report on Form 8-K of Pentair Ltd. filed with the Commission on October 1, 2012 (File No. 001-11625)).*
- 10.9 Pentair Ltd. 2008 Omnibus Stock Incentive Plan, as amended (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.9 in the Current Report on Form 8-K of Pentair Ltd. filed with the Commission on October 1, 2012 (File No. 001-11625)).*
- 10.10 Pentair Ltd. Omnibus Stock Incentive Plan, as amended (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.10 in the Current Report on Form 8-K of Pentair Ltd. filed with the Commission on October 1, 2012 (File No. 001-11625)).*
- 10.11 Pentair Ltd. Outside Directors Nonqualified Stock Option Plan, as amended (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.11 in the Current Report on Form 8-K of Pentair Ltd. filed with the Commission on October 1, 2012 (File No. 001-11625)).*
- 10.12 Form of Assignment and Assumption Agreement, among Pentair, Inc., Pentair Ltd. and the executive officers of Pentair Ltd. relating to Key Executive Employment and Severance Agreement (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.12 in the Current Report on Form 8-K of Pentair Ltd. filed with the Commission on October 1, 2012 (File No. 001-11625)).*
- Form of Key Executive Employment and Severance Agreement for Randall J. Hogan (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.10 in the Annual Report on Form 10-K of Pentair, Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2008 (File No. 000-04689)).*
- 10.14 Form of Key Executive Employment and Severance Agreement for Michael V. Schrock, Frederick S. Koury and Michael G. Meyer (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.11 in the Annual Report on Form 10-K of Pentair, Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2008 (File No. 000-04689)).*
- Form of Key Executive Employment and Severance Agreement for John L. Stauch, Mark C. Borin and Angela D. Lageson (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.12 in the Annual Report on Form 10-K of Pentair, Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2008 (File No. 000-04689)).*

- 10.16 Form of Letter regarding RSU Grants and Waiver of Certain KEESA Rights, between Pentair, Inc. and certain executives of Pentair, Inc., dated March 27, 2012 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 in the Current Report on Form 8-K of Pentair, Inc. filed with the Commission on March 30, 2012 (File No. 000-04689)).*
- 10.17 Form of Restricted Stock Unit Grant Agreement (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 in the Current Report on Form 8-K of Pentair Ltd. filed with the Commission on October 1, 2012 (File No. 001-11625)).*
- 10.18 Pentair Ltd. Compensation Plan for Non-Employee Directors, as amended (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.13 in the Current Report on Form 8-K of Pentair Ltd. filed with the Commission on October 1, 2012 (File No. 001-11625)).*
- 10.19 Pentair Ltd. Employee Stock Purchase and Bonus Plan (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.14 in the Current Report on Form 8-K of Pentair Ltd. filed with the Commission on October 1, 2012 (File No. 001-11625)).*
- Pentair, Inc. Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation Plan effective January 1, 1996 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.17 in the Annual Report on Form 10-K of Pentair, Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2005 (File No. 000-04689)).*
- Trust Agreement for Pentair, Inc. Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation Plan between Pentair, Inc. and Fidelity Management Trust Company (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.18 contained in the Annual Report on Form 10-K of Pentair, Inc. for the year ended December 31, 1995 (File No. 000-04689)).*
- Amendment effective August 23, 2000 to Pentair, Inc. Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation Plan effective January 1, 1996 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.8 in the Current Report on Form 8-K of Pentair, Inc. filed with the Commission on September 21, 2000 (File No. 000-04689)).*
- 10.23 Pentair, Inc. Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation Plan effective January 1, 2009, as amended and restated as of September 28, 2012 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.15 in the Current Report on Form 8-K of Pentair Ltd. filed with the Commission on October 1, 2012 (File No. 001-11625)).*
- 10.24 Pentair, Inc. 1999 Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan as Amended and Restated effective August 23, 2000 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 in the Current Report on Form 8-K of Pentair, Inc. filed with the Commission on September 21, 2000 (File No. 000-04689)).*
- Pentair, Inc. Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan effective January 1, 2009, as amended and restated as of September 28, 2012 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.16 in the Current Report on Form 8-K of Pentair Ltd. filed with the Commission on October 1, 2012 (File No. 001-11625)).*
- 10.26 Pentair, Inc. Restoration Plan as Amended and Restated effective August 23, 2000 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 in the Current Report on Form 8-K of Pentair, Inc. filed with the Commission on September 21, 2000 (File No. 000-04689)).*
- 10.27 Pentair, Inc. Restoration Plan effective January 1, 2009, as amended and restated as of September 28, 2012 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.17 in the Current Report on Form 8-K of Pentair Ltd. filed with the Commission on October 1, 2012 (File No. 001-11625)).*
- 10.28 Confidentiality and Non-Competition Agreement, dated January 6, 2005, between Pentair, Inc. and Michael Schrock (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 in the Current Report on Form 8-K of Pentair, Inc. filed with the Commission on January 10, 2005 (File No. 000-04689)).*

- 18 Letter on Change in Accounting Principles.
- 21 List of Pentair Ltd. subsidiaries.**
- 23 Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm Deloitte & Touche LLP.
- 24 Power of attorney.**
- **31.1** Certification of Chief Executive Officer.
- 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer.
- **32.1** Certification of Chief Executive Officer, Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer, Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- The following materials from Pentair Ltd. s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012 are filed herewith, formatted in XBRL (Extensible Business Reporting Language): (i) the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, (ii) the Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, (iii) the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, (iv) the Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 and (v) the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.**

^{*} Denotes a management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement.

^{**} Previously filed with the Annual Report on Form 10-K of Pentair Ltd. for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012, as filed on February 26, 2013.