

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

- QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**
FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018
OR
 TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

COMMISSION FILE NUMBER 001-34850

PRIMO WATER CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State of incorporation)

82-1161432
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

101 North Cherry Street, Suite 501, Winston-Salem, NC 27101
(Address of principal executive office) (Zip code)

(336) 331-4000
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

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

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

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company

Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

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

As of November 2, 2018, there were 38,535,113 shares of our Common Stock, par value \$0.001 per share, outstanding.

PRIMO WATER CORPORATION
FORM 10-Q
FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

INDEX

	<u>Page number</u>
<u>PART I. Financial Information</u>	
<u>Item 1. Financial Statements (Unaudited)</u>	3
<u>Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets</u>	3
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations</u>	4
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive (Loss) Income</u>	5
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' Equity</u>	6
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows</u>	7
<u>Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements</u>	8
<u>Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	23
<u>Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk</u>	33
<u>Item 4. Controls and Procedures</u>	33
<u>PART II. Other Information</u>	
<u>Item 1. Legal Proceedings</u>	33
<u>Item 1A. Risk Factors</u>	33
<u>Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>	34
<u>Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities</u>	34
<u>Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures</u>	34
<u>Item 5. Other Information</u>	34
<u>Item 6. Exhibits</u>	35
<u>Signatures</u>	36

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

PRIMO WATER CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(In thousands, except par value information)

	September 30, 2018 (unaudited)	December 31, 2017
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,630	\$ 5,586
Accounts receivable, net	23,503	18,015
Inventories	9,602	6,178
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	4,477	3,409
Total current assets	43,212	33,188
Bottles, net	4,611	4,877
Property and equipment, net	92,607	100,692
Intangible assets, net	80,028	144,555
Goodwill	92,069	92,934
Investment in Glacier securities (\$0 and \$3,881 available-for-sale, at fair value at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively)	–	6,510
Other assets	667	997
Assets held-for-sale at fair value	5,288	–
Total assets	<u>\$ 318,482</u>	<u>\$ 383,753</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 27,290	\$ 18,698
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	7,663	9,878
Current portion of long-term debt and capital leases	11,088	3,473
Total current liabilities	46,041	32,049
Long-term debt and capital leases, net of current portion and debt issuance costs	178,196	269,793
Deferred tax liability, net	–	8,455
Other long-term liabilities	806	1,985
Liabilities held-for-sale at fair value	1,438	–
Total liabilities	226,481	312,282
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value - 10,000 shares authorized, none issued and outstanding	–	–
Common stock, \$0.001 par value - 70,000 shares authorized, 38,527 and 30,084 shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively	39	30
Additional paid-in capital	423,402	345,963
Accumulated deficit	(330,329)	(273,752)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(1,111)	(770)
Total stockholders' equity	92,001	71,471
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	<u>\$ 318,482</u>	<u>\$ 383,753</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

PRIMO WATER CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)
(In thousands, except per share amounts)

	Three months ended September		Nine months ended September	
	30,		30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Net sales	\$ 81,770	\$ 82,207	\$ 231,231	\$ 217,762
Operating costs and expenses:				
Cost of sales	58,312	57,273	164,462	154,166
Selling, general and administrative expenses	7,369	7,939	26,169	26,703
Non-recurring and acquisition-related costs	139	158	626	7,583
Depreciation and amortization	6,194	6,358	18,365	19,571
Impairment charges and other	67,940	(72)	68,184	(90)
Total operating costs and expenses	139,954	71,656	277,806	207,933
(Loss) income from operations	(58,184)	10,551	(46,575)	9,829
Interest expense, net	2,465	5,153	18,909	15,177
Change in fair value of warrant liability	-	-	-	3,220
(Loss) income before income taxes	(60,649)	5,398	(65,484)	(8,568)
Income tax (benefit) provision	(2,411)	451	(8,907)	823
Net (loss) income	\$ (58,238)	\$ 4,947	\$ (56,577)	\$ (9,391)
(Loss) earnings per common share:				
Basic	\$ (1.45)	\$ 0.15	\$ (1.55)	\$ (0.28)
Diluted	\$ (1.45)	\$ 0.14	\$ (1.55)	\$ (0.28)
Weighted average shares used in computing (loss) earnings per share:				
Basic	40,072	33,525	36,410	33,086
Diluted	40,072	34,653	36,410	33,086

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

PRIMO WATER CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME
(Unaudited)
(In thousands)

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Net (loss) income	\$ (58,238)	\$ 4,947	\$ (56,577)	\$ (9,391)
Other comprehensive income (loss):				
Reclassification of gain recognized in net income on redemption of Glacier securities	–	–	(86)	–
Unrealized gain on investment in Glacier securities	–	38	14	59
Foreign currency translation adjustments, net	160	386	(269)	723
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	160	424	(341)	782
Comprehensive (loss) income	<u>\$ (58,078)</u>	<u>\$ 5,371</u>	<u>\$ (56,918)</u>	<u>\$ (8,609)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

PRIMO WATER CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
(Unaudited)
(In thousands)

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount				
Balance, December 31, 2017	30,084	\$ 30	\$ 345,963	\$ (273,752)	\$ (770)	\$ 71,471
Employee stock compensation plans, net	1,521	2	(5,324)	—	—	(5,322)
Exercise of common stock warrants	1,583	2	12,148	—	—	12,150
Proceeds from equity offering, net of costs	5,339	5	70,786	—	—	70,791
Reclassification of equity issuance costs previously capitalized	—	—	(171)	—	—	(171)
Net loss	—	—	—	(56,577)	—	(56,577)
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	—	(341)	(341)
Balance, September 30, 2018	38,527	\$ 39	\$ 423,402	\$ (330,329)	\$ (1,111)	\$ 92,001

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

PRIMO WATER CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)
(In thousands)

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2018	2017
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (56,577)	\$ (9,391)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	18,365	19,571
Impairment charges and other	68,184	(90)
Stock-based compensation expense	2,710	4,611
Non-cash interest expense (income)	2,547	(51)
Change in fair value of warrant liability	-	3,220
Bad debt expense	170	180
Deferred income tax (benefit) expense	(8,907)	823
Realized foreign currency exchange loss and other, net	338	(11)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(5,724)	(8,480)
Inventories	(3,431)	(351)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(618)	(956)
Accounts payable	6,523	7,611
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	(796)	(6,036)
Net cash provided by operating activities	22,784	10,650
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of property and equipment	(14,200)	(13,434)
Purchases of bottles, net of disposals	(1,596)	(2,120)
Proceeds from the sale of property and equipment	227	167
Proceeds from redemption of investment in Glacier securities	6,277	-
Additions to intangible assets and other	(975)	(113)
Net cash used in investing activities	(10,267)	(15,500)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Borrowings under Revolving Credit Facility	15,000	-
Payments under Revolving Credit Facility	(15,000)	-
Borrowings under prior Revolving Credit Facility	14,000	2,500
Payments under prior Revolving Credit Facility	(14,000)	(2,500)
Borrowings under Term loan	190,000	-
Payments under Term loan	(2,375)	-
Payments under prior Term loan	(184,140)	(1,395)
Payments upon redemption of Junior Subordinated Debentures	(87,629)	-
Proceeds from common stock issuance, net of costs	70,791	-
Proceeds from warrant exercises, net	12,150	-
Capital lease payments	(1,190)	(1,712)
Bank overdraft	1,023	-
Stock option and employee stock purchase activity and other, net	(9,424)	(3,088)
Debt issuance costs and other	(1,671)	(261)
Net cash used in financing activities	(12,465)	(6,456)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(8)	(30)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	44	(11,336)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	5,586	15,586
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	<u>\$ 5,630</u>	<u>\$ 4,250</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

PRIMO WATER CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)
(In thousands, except per share amounts)

1. Description of Business and Significant Accounting Policies

Business

Primo Water Corporation (together with its consolidated subsidiaries, “Primo,” “we,” “our,” or “us”) is North America’s leading single source provider of multi-gallon purified bottled water, self-service refill drinking water and water dispensers sold through major retailers in the United States and Canada.

Follow-on Equity Offering

On May 22, 2018, we completed a follow-on offering of 5,339 shares of our common stock at a price of \$14.00 per share to the public, which included the exercise in full by the underwriters of their option to purchase 696 additional shares of our common stock on the same terms and conditions. All of the shares were offered and sold by Primo. Net proceeds were approximately \$70,791, after deducting the underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us of approximately \$4,132. We used the net proceeds from the offering to pay down existing indebtedness and subsequently refinance our remaining outstanding indebtedness (see Note 4 – Debt and Capital Leases, net of Debt Issuance Costs).

Unaudited Interim Financial Information

The accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements and notes have been prepared in accordance with our accounting practices described in our audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017. In the opinion of management, the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements included herein contain all adjustments necessary to present fairly our financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the periods indicated. Such adjustments, other than nonrecurring adjustments that have been separately disclosed, are of a normal, recurring nature. The operating results for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for a full year or future interim periods. The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017 as filed on Form 10-K (the “2017 Form 10-K”). The accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) and, accordingly, do not include all the disclosures required by generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (“U.S. GAAP”) with respect to annual audited financial statements. Significant accounting policies are summarized in our 2017 Form 10-K.

Reclassifications

Certain amounts reported previously have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation, with no effect on stockholders’ equity or net (loss) income as previously reported. These reclassifications relate to the following: presentation of common stock warrants which are included within additional paid-in capital on the condensed consolidated balance sheets and the condensed consolidated statement of stockholders’ equity, and (gain) loss on disposal of property and equipment which is included in impairment charges and other on the condensed consolidated statements of operations.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In August 2018, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) 2018-15, *Intangibles - Goodwill and Other - Internal-Use Software (Subtopic 350-40)*. This update aligns the requirements for capitalizing implementation costs incurred in a cloud computing arrangement that is a service contract with the requirements for capitalizing implementation costs incurred to develop or obtain internal-use software. The update is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, and interim periods within that reporting period. Early adoption is permitted. We are currently in the process of evaluating the impact of adopting this guidance on our consolidated financial statements.

[Table of Contents](#)

In August 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-13, *Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Disclosure Framework—Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Fair Value Measurement*, which modifies the disclosure requirements on fair value measurements. The update is effective for annual reporting periods, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2019 and early adoption is permitted. We are currently in the process of evaluating the impact of adopting this guidance on our consolidated financial statements.

In June 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-07, *Compensation - Stock Compensation (Topic 718), Improvements to Nonemployee Share-Based Payment Accounting*. This ASU is intended to simplify aspects of share-based compensation issued to non-employees by making the guidance consistent with the accounting for employee share-based compensation. The update is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim periods within that reporting period. Early adoption is permitted, but no earlier than an entity's adoption date of Topic 606. We are currently in the process of evaluating the impact of adopting this guidance on our consolidated financial statements.

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-04, *Intangibles – Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Simplifying the Test for Goodwill Impairment*. The updated guidance eliminates step two of the goodwill impairment test and specifies that goodwill impairment should be measured by comparing the fair value of a reporting unit with its carrying amount. Additionally, the amount of goodwill allocated to each reporting unit with a zero or negative carrying amount of net assets should be disclosed. The update is effective for annual or interim goodwill impairment tests performed in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019; early adoption is permitted. We currently anticipate that adoption of the guidance will not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-01, *Business Combinations (Topic 805): Clarifying the Definition of a Business* to clarify the definition of a business, which is fundamental in the determination of whether transactions should be accounted for as acquisitions (or disposals) of assets or businesses combinations. The updated guidance requires that in order to be considered a business the integrated set of assets and activities acquired must include, at a minimum, an input and process that contribute to the ability to create output. If substantially all of the fair value of the assets acquired are concentrated in a single identifiable asset or group of similar assets, it is not considered a business, and therefore would not be considered a business combination. We adopted this standard on January 1, 2018 with no impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)* along with subsequent amendments to the initial guidance in ASU 2017-13, ASU 2018-10 and ASU 2018-11 (collectively, Topic 842) requiring lessees to recognize for all leases (with the exception of short-term leases) at the commencement date: (1) a lease liability, which is a lessee's obligation to make lease payments arising from a lease, measured on a discounted basis, and (2) a right-of-use asset, which is an asset that represents the lessee's right to use, or control the use of, a specified asset for the lease term. The update is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim periods within that reporting period. We have selected a leasing software solution and are in the process of identifying changes to our business processes, systems and controls to support the adoption of this standard. While we are still evaluating the impact of this new guidance on our consolidated financial statements, we expect it will result in a significant increase in total assets and total liabilities on our balance sheet due to the addition of our leased assets and related liabilities. We do not believe the adoption of this ASU will have a significant effect on our results of operations.

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)* which supersedes existing revenue recognition requirements in U.S. GAAP. The updated guidance requires that an entity recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. To achieve that core principle, the guidance establishes a five-step approach for the recognition of revenue. In each of March, April, May and December 2016, the FASB issued further guidance to provide clarity regarding principal versus agent considerations, the identification of performance obligations and certain other matters. The updates are currently effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within that reporting period. Financial statement disclosures required under the guidance will enable users to understand the nature, amount, timing, judgments and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows relating to contracts with customers. Based on the analysis of our contracts with customers, the timing, measurement, and presentation of revenues based on Topic 606 is consistent with our revenues under Topic 605. We adopted the above standard utilizing the modified retrospective method beginning January 1, 2018, with no adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings. Based on our analysis of disclosure requirements within the standard, we have included additional disclosures of disaggregated net sales included in Note 2 – Revenue Recognition below.

2. Revenue Recognition

Sales of Products

We earn revenue from contracts with customers, primarily through the sale of our purified, multi-gallon bottled water, self-service filtered drinking water, or through the sale of water dispensers. All revenue recognized in the current period is derived from contracts with customers. We account for these revenues under Topic 606 which we adopted January 1, 2018, using the modified retrospective approach, which resulted in no adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings.

In certain arrangements, depending on the nature and scope of the contract, our customer may be identified as the end consumer as we are interacting directly with the consumer via an implied contract upon the dispensing of self-service purified water. In other arrangements, our customer may be identified as the retailer, as we enter into contracts with retailers to resell purified multi-gallon bottled water or self-service filtered drinking water to the end consumer on our behalf. Our arrangements may also include standalone purchase orders from retailers to sell water dispensers. In such arrangements, the retailer is our customer.

Our performance obligations vary by business segment. Our performance obligations may include the delivery of purified water, the sale of the related bottle, or the sale of a water dispenser. In some instances, our sales arrangements may include multiple of the aforementioned performance obligations.

Our arrangements may include the shipping of products to our customers after the performance obligation related to that product has been satisfied. For such arrangements when shipping and handling activities are performed subsequent to the performance obligation being satisfied, we have elected to account for shipping and handling as activities to fulfill the promise to transfer goods. In such instances, we recognize shipping and handling costs at the same time as we recognize revenue.

We have no contractual obligation to accept returns nor do we guarantee sales. We may accept returns or issue credits for manufacturer defects or for items that were damaged in transit. We recognize revenue net of an estimated allowance for returns based on historical average return rates.

Typically, the transaction price of our products is fixed as agreed upon in our contracts with customers. Our arrangements may include variable consideration in the form of volume incentive agreements or coupon programs. We provide sales incentives to certain retailers in the form of a volume rebate to promote the sale of our products. Generally, the rebates are tiered, such that as sales increase, the rebate percentage increases. We estimate the expected amount of these rebates based on historical sales volume at the time of the original sale. We update our assessment of the amount of rebates that will be earned either quarterly or annually based on our best estimate of the volume levels the customer will reach during the measurement period. We also may include a redeemable coupon for the purchase of purified, multi-gallon bottled water upon the purchase of one of our products. We account for the coupons based on historical redemption rates. The customer's right to redeem the coupon for a free purified, multi-gallon bottle of water is exercised at or near the purchase of our products such that it does not create a material timing difference in the recognition of revenue.

Our sales arrangements may involve collecting revenue directly from the end consumer. Tax on filtered water dispensed from a vended machine is exempt in several jurisdictions. For those remaining jurisdictions in which taxes are not exempt, we have analyzed our contracts with customers, concluding that we are the primary obligor to the respective taxing authority, and as such present sales tax charged to the end consumer utilizing the gross method.

We recognize revenue on the products we sell at a point in time. The delivery of purified water and sale of the related bottle are completed via a point-of-sale transaction at which time the customer obtains control and remits payment for the product. The shipment of a water dispenser to our customer reflects the transfer of control. We may grant credit limits and terms to customers based upon traditional practices and competitive conditions. In such instances, the terms may vary, but payments are generally due in 30 days or less from the invoicing date. Due to the point-of-sale nature of our products, we have not recognized revenue in the current period for performance obligations satisfied in previous reporting periods and have no unsatisfied performance obligations as of the end of the current period.

[Table of Contents](#)

Multiple Performance Obligations

Our sales arrangements may include multiple performance obligations. We identify each of the performance obligations in these arrangements and allocate the total transaction price to each performance obligation based on its identified relative selling price. In such arrangements, all of the performance obligations are met simultaneously as our products are concurrently delivered and have the same pattern of transfer to the customer. Thus, revenue is recognized simultaneously for each performance obligation when the customer obtains control of the product.

Presentation of Revenue

Our arrangements may involve another party selling products to our customers. We partner with retailers to place our self-service filtered water dispensing machines in their stores. We pay retailers a commission on the amount of sales generated from our products. We evaluate whether we control the products before they are transferred to the customer. In such instances where we control our products prior to transferring them to the customer, we are the principal in the transaction and record revenue at the gross amount and record commission paid to retailers as cost of sales. If we conclude that we do not control the products, we are the agent in the transaction and record revenue net of commissions paid to retailers.

Accounts Receivable Net of Allowances

Trade accounts receivable represent amounts billed to customers and not yet collected, and are presented net of allowances. The allowance for doubtful accounts is based on a review of specifically identified accounts in addition to an overall aging analysis and is our best estimate of the amount of probable credit losses in our existing accounts receivable. Judgements are made with respect to the collectability of accounts receivable based on historical experience and current economic trends. We also maintain an allowance for sales discounts, rebates and promotions based on our arrangements with customers. Account balances are charged off against the allowance in the period in which we determine that it is probable the receivable will not be recovered. These allowances totaled \$2,282 and \$1,509 at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively. Bad debt write-offs for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 were immaterial.

[Table of Contents](#)

Disaggregation of Revenue

The tables below present our consolidated net sales by geographic area.

Three months ended September 30, 2018				
	Refill	Exchange	Dispensers	Total
Geographical area				
United States	\$ 46,884	\$ 20,658	\$ 11,053	\$ 78,595
Canada	1,446	855	874	3,175
	<u>\$ 48,330</u>	<u>\$ 21,513</u>	<u>\$ 11,927</u>	<u>\$ 81,770</u>

Three months ended September 30, 2017				
	Refill	Exchange	Dispensers	Total
Geographical area				
United States	\$ 49,795	\$ 19,600	\$ 10,419	\$ 79,814
Canada	1,492	835	66	2,393
	<u>\$ 51,287</u>	<u>\$ 20,435</u>	<u>\$ 10,485</u>	<u>\$ 82,207</u>

Nine months ended September 30, 2018				
	Refill	Exchange	Dispensers	Total
Geographical area				
United States	\$ 130,526	\$ 57,273	\$ 33,522	\$ 221,321
Canada	4,016	2,504	3,390	9,910
	<u>\$ 134,542</u>	<u>\$ 59,777</u>	<u>\$ 36,912</u>	<u>\$ 231,231</u>

Nine months ended September 30, 2017				
	Refill	Exchange	Dispensers	Total
Geographical area				
United States	\$ 128,127	\$ 53,005	\$ 30,412	\$ 211,544
Canada	3,687	2,296	235	6,218
	<u>\$ 131,814</u>	<u>\$ 55,301</u>	<u>\$ 30,647</u>	<u>\$ 217,762</u>

3. Impairment Charges and Other

	Three months ended September		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2018	30, 2017	2018	2017
Impairment of Glacier trade name intangible	\$ 60,750	\$ –	\$ 60,750	\$ –
Impairment of property and equipment	2,363	–	2,363	–
Impairment of Ice assets held-for-sale	4,586	–	4,586	–
Loss (gain) on disposal of property and equipment and other	241	(72)	485	(90)
Total	<u>\$ 67,940</u>	<u>\$ (72)</u>	<u>\$ 68,184</u>	<u>\$ (90)</u>

[Table of Contents](#)

During the third quarter ended September 30, 2018, we decided to discontinue the use of the Glacier Water Services, Inc. (“Glacier”) trade name acquired as part of the acquisition of Glacier (the “Acquisition”) in December 2016, in order to more effectively and efficiently focus our brand building and marketing efforts in Refill around the Primo brand (the “Re-branding Strategy”). In connection with the initial accounting for the Acquisition, \$62,900 of the purchase price was allocated to the indefinite-lived trade name related to the Refill segment. As a result of the Re-branding Strategy, during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, we recorded a pre-tax, non-cash intangible asset impairment charge of \$60,750 to reduce the carrying value of the trade name to its estimated fair value, which is recorded in impairment charges and other on the condensed consolidated statements of operations. The fair value of the trade name was estimated based on the future discounted cash flows expected to be generated under the trade name prior to its complete phase-out. Based on the change in circumstances, the trade name was determined to have a finite life and will be amortized straight line over 2019 and 2020, in-line with the expected roll-out of the Re-Branding Strategy. The following table provides a rollforward of the discontinued Glacier trade name:

	Glacier Trade Name Intangible
Balance at December 31, 2017	\$ 62,900
Impairment charge	(60,750)
Balance at September 30, 2018	<u>\$ 2,150</u>

In addition, as a result of the Re-branding Strategy, during the third quarter ended September 30, 2018, we recorded a pre-tax, non-cash asset impairment charge of \$2,363 to reduce the carrying value of property and equipment to its estimated fair value associated with certain Glacier-branded Refill equipment that is not expected to generate future cash flows sufficient to recover the net book value of the equipment. The fair value was estimated based on the undiscounted cash flows expected to be produced by the property and equipment. The impairment charge is recorded in impairment charges and other on the condensed consolidated statements of operations.

During the third quarter ended September 30, 2018, we concluded that a sale of certain assets of our Refill segment (the “Ice Assets”) was probable to take place within one year, which meets the criteria for assets held-for-sale treatment in accordance with FASB ASC No. 360, *Property, Plant, and Equipment*. Accordingly, during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, we recorded a pre-tax, non-cash asset impairment charge of \$4,586, consisting of \$3,786 related to property and equipment and \$800 related to goodwill allocated to the Ice Assets. These impairment charges reduced the carrying value of the Ice Assets to their estimated fair value less costs to sell at September 30, 2018 as follows:

	September 30, 2018
Property and equipment, net	\$ 4,688
Identifiable intangible assets	600
Assets held-for-sale at fair value	<u>\$ 5,288</u>
Contingent consideration	\$ 1,438
Liabilities held-for-sale at fair value	\$ 1,438
Ice Assets, net	<u>\$ 3,850</u>

The estimated fair value of the assets held-for-sale does not include accounts receivable for which we anticipate retaining the rights.

4. Debt and Capital Leases, net of Debt Issuance Costs

Debt and capital leases, net of debt issuance costs are summarized as follows:

	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Revolving facilities	\$ –	\$ –
Term loans	187,625	184,140
Debt issuance costs, net	(1,346)	(3,011)
Total Credit Facilities	186,279	181,129
Junior Subordinated Debentures	–	88,579
Capital leases	3,005	3,558
	<u>189,284</u>	<u>273,266</u>
Less current portion	(11,088)	(3,473)
Long-term debt and capital leases, net of current portion and debt issuance costs	<u>\$ 178,196</u>	<u>\$ 269,793</u>

SunTrust Credit Facility

On June 22, 2018, we entered into a new senior secured credit facility (the “SunTrust Credit Facility”) that provides for a \$190,000 senior term loan facility (the “Term Loan”) and a \$30,000 senior revolving loan facility (the “Revolving Facility”). SunTrust Bank serves as the Administrative Agent, Swingline Lender and Issuing Bank under the SunTrust Credit Facility. The SunTrust Credit Facility matures on June 22, 2023. The Term Loan requires annual principal payments (payable in quarterly installments) equal to 5% per annum, or \$9,500, with the remaining indebtedness due at maturity. The SunTrust Credit Facility is secured by a first priority security interest in and lien on substantially all of our assets. The SunTrust Credit Facility and related obligations are guaranteed by certain of our domestic subsidiaries.

[Table of Contents](#)

Interest on outstanding borrowings under the SunTrust Credit Facility is calculated at our option at either (1) a base rate (which is derived from the Administrative Agent's prime lending rate, the federal funds effective rate plus 0.5%, or a London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") plus 1.0%) or (2) LIBOR plus, in each case of the foregoing (1) and (2), a margin, initially set at 2.50% per annum with respect to LIBOR loans and 1.50% per annum for base rate loans. A commitment fee, initially set at 0.30% per annum, ranging from 0.15% to 0.30% per annum, is payable quarterly on the average undrawn portion of the Revolving Facility. The margins and commitment fee fluctuate based on our consolidated leverage ratio as specified in the SunTrust Credit Facility. Total issuance costs associated with the SunTrust Credit Facility were \$1,662, which have been presented either as a direct deduction from the carrying amount of the debt within long-term debt and capital leases, net of current portion and debt issuance costs, with respect to costs attributable to the Term Loan, or within other assets, with respect to costs attributable to the Revolving Facility. The costs are being amortized as part of interest expense over the term of the SunTrust Credit Facility. As of September 30, 2018, we had no outstanding borrowings and \$30,000 of availability under the Revolving Facility.

The SunTrust Credit Facility contains a number of affirmative and negative covenants that use consolidated adjusted EBITDA ("Adjusted EBITDA"). Adjusted EBITDA is a non-U.S. GAAP financial measure that is calculated as net income (loss) before depreciation and amortization; interest expense, net; income taxes; change in fair value of warrant liability; non-cash stock-based compensation expense; non-recurring and acquisition-related costs; and loss (gain) on disposal of property and equipment and other assets, and other.

The primary operational covenants included in the SunTrust Credit Facility are as follows: (i) a minimum consolidated fixed charge coverage ratio of 1.10:1.00 beginning with the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2018 and (ii) a maximum consolidated leverage ratio of 4.50:1.00 beginning with the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2018 with the financial ratios tested as of the last day of each fiscal quarter. The leverage ratio steps down to 4.25:1.00 with respect to each fiscal quarter ending after June 30, 2019 and on or prior to June 30, 2020 and to 4.00:1.00 with respect to each fiscal quarter ending after June 30, 2020. At September 30, 2018, we were in compliance with all operational covenants, including (i) a consolidated fixed charge coverage ratio of 1.39:1.00 and (ii) a consolidated leverage ratio of 3.37:1.00.

The proceeds of entering into the SunTrust Credit Facility, together with the approximately \$70,791 in net proceeds from our recent follow-on equity offering, were used to pay off the Goldman Credit Facility and Junior Subordinated Debentures, as described more fully below.

Goldman Credit Facility

On December 12, 2016, to complete the Acquisition, we entered into a senior secured credit facility with Goldman Sachs Bank USA (the "Goldman Credit Facility") that provided for an \$186,000 term loan facility and a \$10,000 revolving loan facility. We repaid all outstanding borrowings and accrued interest under the Goldman Credit Facility with the proceeds from our recent follow-on equity offering and the proceeds from the SunTrust Credit Facility during the second quarter of 2018. In connection with the repayment and termination of the Goldman Credit Facility during the second quarter of 2018, we immediately charged to interest expense, net on the condensed consolidated statements of operations the remaining \$2,960 in unamortized debt issuance costs related to the Goldman Credit Facility and \$3,904 related to early payment penalties.

Junior Subordinated Debentures and Investments

In connection with the Acquisition, we assumed \$89,529 of 9-1/16% Junior Subordinated Deferrable Interest Debentures due 2028 (the "Subordinated Debentures") issued to Glacier Water Trust I ("the Trust"), a wholly owned subsidiary of Primo following the Acquisition. On June 29, 2018, in connection with the closing of the SunTrust Credit Facility, we paid \$87,938, including accrued interest of \$309, to redeem the Subordinated Debentures. In connection with the redemption of the Subordinated Debentures, we recorded a gain of \$475 in interest expense, net on the condensed consolidated statements of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 resulting from the accretion of the remaining fair value adjustment allocated to the Subordinated Debentures as part of the purchase price allocation of the Acquisition.

[Table of Contents](#)

In connection with the redemption of the Subordinated Debentures described above, the Trust issued a revocable notice of redemption of all outstanding capital securities of the Trust, and all outstanding capital securities of the Trust were redeemed on June 29, 2018. We owned a portion of such securities and received \$6,277 in proceeds upon their redemption, resulting in a \$161 loss on the redemption of the Glacier securities which is included in impairment charges and other on the condensed consolidated statements of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2018.

Subsequent to the redemption of the Subordinated Debentures and the redemption of all outstanding capital securities of the Trust, the Trust and all related agreements were terminated and effectively dissolved.

5. Glacier Warrants

On December 12, 2016, we issued warrants to purchase approximately 2,000 shares of our common stock in connection with the Acquisition (the “Glacier Warrants”). The Glacier Warrants became exercisable as follows: 33% on June 10, 2017, 33% on September 8, 2017 and the final 34% on December 12, 2017. The Glacier Warrants are exercisable at an exercise price of \$11.88 per share of Primo common stock and expire on December 12, 2021. The Glacier Warrants’ fair value at the date of issuance of \$8,420 was initially recorded as a liability on our condensed consolidated balance sheets as part of consideration for the Acquisition. Prior to the Amendment (as defined below), subsequent changes in the estimated fair value of the Glacier Warrants were recorded in our consolidated statements of operations.

On March 13, 2017, we entered into Amendment No. 1 to the Glacier Warrant Agreement (the “Amendment”). The Amendment provides, among other things, that under no circumstances may a Glacier Warrant holder exercise any Glacier Warrants and receive a cash payment as a net cash settlement. Thus, effective March 13, 2017, the Glacier Warrants were no longer reported as a liability on the consolidated balance sheets with changes in the fair value of the warrant liability reported within the consolidated statements of operations. Instead, following the Amendment, the Glacier Warrants were reported as equity instruments on the consolidated statements of stockholders’ equity. The change in the estimated fair value of the warrant liability for the period of January 1, 2017 through March 13, 2017 resulted in non-cash expense of \$3,220 as presented on the condensed consolidated statements of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2017.

The estimated fair value of the Glacier Warrants was determined using Level 3 inputs and assumptions within the Black- Scholes pricing model. The key assumptions used in the Black-Scholes model were as follows:

	March 13, 2017
Expected life in years	4.75
Risk-free interest rate	2.08%
Expected volatility	33.0%
Dividend yield	0.0%

The risk-free interest rate was based on the U.S. Treasury rate for the expected remaining life of common stock warrants. Our expected volatility was based on the average long-term historical volatilities of peer companies. The dividend yield assumption was based on our current intent not to issue dividends.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2018, we issued 1,136 shares of common stock upon the exercise of Glacier Warrants, including 116 shares of common stock upon the cashless exercise of 349 Glacier Warrants exercised for common stock. At September 30, 2018, there were Glacier Warrants outstanding to purchase 631 shares of common stock.

6. Stock-Based Compensation

Overview

Total non-cash stock-based compensation expense by award type for all of our plans, all of which is included in selling, general and administrative expenses on our condensed consolidated statements of operations, was as follows:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Stock options	\$ 85	\$ 142	\$ 361	\$ 441
Restricted stock	(12)	641	1,709	2,089
Value Creation Plan	–	–	–	1,482
Long-Term Performance Plan	(67)	124	565	526
Employee Stock Purchase Plan	25	26	75	73
	<u>\$ 31</u>	<u>\$ 933</u>	<u>\$ 2,710</u>	<u>\$ 4,611</u>

Value Creation Plan

On May 7, 2012, we established the Value Creation Plan (the “VCP”), which was subsequently amended on May 14, 2013 and amended and restated on March 3, 2016. The VCP provided awards comprised of cash or equity grants for eligible employees as determined by the Compensation Committee, based on the attainment of certain performance-based targets. The VCP provided for the issuance of up to three separate awards to eligible employees based on our attainment of financial targets of at least \$15,000, \$24,000 and \$28,000 in Adjusted EBITDA for any fiscal year between 2014 and 2019. On December 22, 2016, the Compensation Committee of our Board of Directors approved the termination of the VCP, effective December 31, 2016, eliminating the third award related to the \$28,000 Adjusted EBITDA target.

The award pool for the second issuance based on the achievement of the \$24,000 Adjusted EBITDA target equaled 17.5% of the market capital appreciation of our stock from March 11, 2016 to March 20, 2017, the market close on the third full trading day after public announcement of financial results for 2016. On March 20, 2017, 1,370 shares were issued or deferred into the Primo Water Corporation Executive Deferred Compensation Plan (the “Deferred Compensation Plan”) as a result of the achievement of the \$24,000 Adjusted EBITDA target. The deferral of certain shares did not alter the existing vesting conditions, number of awards vested or the form of the awards issued under the VCP. Additional non-cash expense of \$1,482 related to the VCP was recorded in the nine months ended September 30, 2017. \$10,111 of common stock was purchased by us during the nine months ended September 30, 2018 to settle the tax liability generated from the issuance of 1,706 shares from the Deferred Compensation Plan.

Long-Term Performance Plan

On February 28, 2017, we established the Long-Term Performance Plan (the “LTPP”). The LTPP provides equity grants for eligible employees based on the attainment of certain performance-based targets. Our intention is that all awards under the LTPP will be in the form of equity grants.

On March 20, 2017, we granted performance based equity awards under the LTPP with vesting terms based on our attainment of certain financial targets for the period of January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2019 (the “March 2017 Grant”). The number of shares earnable under the March 2017 Grant awards vary based on achievement of the established financial targets of Adjusted EBITDA and free cash flow on a cumulative basis for fiscal years 2017 through 2019. In the third quarter of 2018, we determined that the attainment of certain financial targets for the March 2017 Grant was not probable which resulted in the reversal of expense during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018.

On March 9, 2018, we granted performance based equity awards under the LTPP with vesting terms based on our attainment of certain financial targets for the period of January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2020 (the “March 2018 Grant”). The number of shares earnable under the March 2018 Grant awards vary based on achievement of the established financial targets of Adjusted EBITDA and free cash flow on a cumulative basis for fiscal years 2018 through 2020.

7. Commitments and Contingencies

Omnifrio Single-Serve Beverage Business

We previously accrued deferred purchase price payments totaling \$1,901 on the condensed consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2016 related to the April 11, 2011 acquisition of certain intellectual property and other assets from the seller, Omnifrio Beverage Company LLC (“Omnifrio”). On March 31, 2017, we entered into a settlement and release agreement with Omnifrio in which we agreed to a cash payment of \$710 to Omnifrio and to transfer all intellectual property and other assets purchased from Omnifrio in April 2011 back to Omnifrio. The settlement resulted in a gain of \$1,191, reported within non-recurring and acquisition-related costs on the condensed consolidated statements of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2017.

[Table of Contents](#)

Texas Regional Operator Litigation/Arbitration

On August 8, 2014, a lawsuit was commenced against us by our regional operators Artesia Springs, LLC, HOD Enterprises, L.P., and BBB Water, Inc. (the “ROs”) in Texas. DS Services of America, Inc. was also named as a defendant in the lawsuit. The claims alleged against us in the lawsuit were breach of contract, conspiracy and fraud, and the ROs sought unspecified monetary damages as well as injunctive relief. On April 10, 2015, the ROs initiated an arbitration proceeding with the American Arbitration Association (the “AAA”). We resolved the claims asserted by BBB Water, Inc. as of December 31, 2015, and BBB Water, Inc. was no longer a party to the arbitration proceedings.

We entered into a settlement and mutual release agreement with Artesia Springs, LLC and HOD Enterprises, L.P. on April 5, 2017, pursuant to which we agreed to make payments including interest in each of April, July and September 2017 totaling \$3,783. The settlement resulted in other expense of \$3,701, reported within non-recurring and acquisition-related costs on the condensed consolidated statements of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2017. The settlement also resulted in interest expense of \$21 and \$82 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively.

Prism Arbitration

On August 5, 2014, Primo Distribution, LLC (“Prism Distribution”) initiated an arbitration proceeding against us, claiming less than \$1,000 in damages for alleged breach of contract. The arbitration was filed with the AAA, and was amended on December 19, 2014 to include additional claims for conversion, unfair and deceptive trade practices, fraud, and unjust enrichment.

On July 24, 2017, we entered into a settlement and mutual release agreement with Prism Distribution pursuant to which we agreed to make a payment to Prism Distribution of \$825. The settlement resulted in expense of \$825, reported within non-recurring and acquisition-related costs on the condensed consolidated statements of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2017.

Sales Tax

We routinely purchase equipment for use in operations from various vendors. These purchases are subject to sales tax depending on the equipment type and local sales tax regulations; however, we believe certain vendors have not assessed the appropriate sales tax. For purchases that are subject to sales tax in which we believe the vendor did not assess the appropriate amount, we accrue an estimate of the sales tax liability we ultimately expect to pay.

Other Contingencies

From time to time, we are involved in various claims and legal actions that arise in the normal course of business. Management believes that the outcome of such claims and legal actions will not have a significant adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

8. Income Tax (Benefit) Provision

On December 22, 2017, the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (the “2017 Tax Act”) was signed into law and made broad and complex changes to the U.S. tax code. The 2017 Tax Act reduced the U.S. federal corporate income tax rate from 35% to 21%. The 2017 Tax Act also established new tax laws that went into effect in 2018. ASC 740 requires a company to record the effects of a tax law change in the period of enactment, however, shortly after the enactment of the 2017 Tax Act, the SEC staff issued SAB 118, which allows a company to record a provisional amount when it does not have the necessary information available, prepared, or analyzed in reasonable detail to complete its accounting for the changes in the tax laws. The measurement period ends when we have obtained, prepared and analyzed the information necessary to finalize its accounting, but cannot extend beyond one year. We are continuing to gather additional information related to estimates surrounding the remeasurement of deferred taxes to more precisely compute the remeasurement of deferred taxes and the impact of the transition tax.

Although we have incurred operating losses since inception, during the first and second quarters of 2018, we recorded income tax benefits related to the federal net operating loss and interest expense limitation, which can be carried forward indefinitely as a result of the 2017 Tax Act.

[Table of Contents](#)

During the third quarter of 2018, as described in Note 3 – Impairment Charges and Other, we recorded a \$60,750 impairment for the Glacier trade name as a result of the Re-branding Strategy. We recorded an income tax benefit of \$4.1 million in the third quarter of 2018 associated with this impairment, noting that our tax benefit is limited to the amount of previously recorded tax expense.

During the third quarter of 2018, we completed our assessment regarding the deductibility of certain performance-based compensation plans under the 2017 Tax Act, resulting in the reversal of \$1.7 million of tax benefit recorded in the second quarter of 2018. As noted in our Form 10-Q for the second quarter of 2018, the tax benefit recorded in that quarter was provisional and subject to adjustment during the measurement period.

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, there was \$451 and \$823, respectively, of income tax expense recognized related to goodwill and intangibles.

Section 382 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code imposes an annual limitation on the amount of net operating loss carryforwards that might be used to offset taxable income when a corporation has undergone significant changes in stock ownership. We believe our prior ownership changes have created an annual limit, imposed by Section 382, on the amount of net operating loss we can utilize in a given year. Realization of the loss carryforwards is dependent upon generating sufficient taxable income prior to the expiration of the loss carryforwards, subject to the Section 382 limitation.

9. Fair Value Measurements

Fair value rules currently apply to all financial assets and liabilities and for certain nonfinancial assets and liabilities that are required to be recognized or disclosed at fair value. For this purpose, 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. Valuation techniques used to measure fair value must maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

U.S. GAAP establishes a three-tier fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value. These tiers include:

- Level 1 — quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.
- Level 2 — observable inputs other than quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.
- Level 3 — unobservable inputs in which there is little or no market data available, which require the reporting entity to develop its own assumptions.

[Table of Contents](#)

At September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, we held financial assets and liabilities that are required to be measured at fair value on a recurring basis. The financial assets and liabilities held by us and the fair value hierarchy used to determine their fair values are as follows:

	September 30, 2018			
	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets:				
Assets held-for-sale at fair value	\$ 5,288	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 5,288
Investment in Glacier securities	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
Total assets	\$ 5,288	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 5,288
Liabilities:				
Liabilities held-for-sale at fair value	\$ 1,438	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 1,438
Contingent consideration	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
Total liabilities	\$ 1,438	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 1,438
	December 31, 2017			
	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets:				
Investment in Glacier securities	\$ 3,881	\$ –	\$ 3,881	\$ –
Total assets	\$ 3,881	\$ –	\$ 3,881	\$ –
Liabilities:				
Contingent consideration	\$ 1,464	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 1,464
Total liabilities	\$ 1,464	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 1,464

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, net, accounts payable, and accrued expenses and other current liabilities, approximate their fair values due to their short maturities. Other long-term liabilities on our condensed consolidated balance sheets are presented at their carrying value, which approximates their fair value. Based on borrowing rates currently available to us for loans with similar terms and the variable interest rate for borrowings under our SunTrust Credit Facility, the carrying value of debt and capital leases approximates fair value.

The following table provides a rollforward of our Level 3 recurring fair value measurement:

	Assets Held-For-Sale	Contingent Consideration	Liabilities Held-For-Sale
Balance at December 31, 2017	\$ –	\$ 1,464	\$ –
Change in fair value	–	(26)	–
Reclassification to assets held-for-sale at fair value	9,874	–	–
Reclassification to liabilities held-for-sale at fair value	–	(1,438)	1,438
Impairment of assets held-for-sale	(4,586)	–	–
Balance at September 30, 2018	\$ 5,288	\$ –	\$ 1,438

At September 30, 2018, the sale of the Ice Assets was deemed probable to take place within one year, and therefore were reclassified to assets and liabilities held-for-sale as described in Note 3 – Impairment Charges and Other. As a result, during the third quarter ended September 30, 2018, we recorded a pre-tax, non-cash asset impairment charge of \$4,586 related to the assets held-for-sale, consisting of \$3,786 related to property and equipment and \$800 related to goodwill allocated to the Ice Assets. The impairment charge reduced the carrying value of the Ice Assets to their estimated fair value less costs to sell. The fair value was determined based on the price that would be received to sell the asset or transfer the liabilities between market participants.

[Table of Contents](#)

The following table presents the nonrecurring fair value measurements recorded during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018. There were no material nonrecurring fair value measurements recorded in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017.

	Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2018			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Impairment Charge
Glacier trade name	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 2,150	\$ 60,750
Property and equipment	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 571	\$ 2,363

During the third quarter ended September 30, 2018, as a result of the Re-branding Strategy, we recorded a pre-tax, non-cash intangible asset impairment charge of \$60,750 to reduce the carrying value of the discontinued indefinite-lived Glacier trade name to its estimated fair value of \$2,150 which was then determined to have a finite life as described in Note 3 – Impairment Charges and Other. The fair value of the trade name was estimated based on the future cash flows expected to be generated under the trade name prior to its complete phase-out.

In addition, as a result of the Re-branding Strategy, during the third quarter ended September 30, 2018, certain property and equipment associated with Glacier-branded Refill equipment having an aggregate carrying value of \$2,934 was written down to their estimated fair values of \$571, resulting in an pre-tax, non-cash impairment charge of \$2,363 as described in Note 3 – Impairment Charges and Other. The fair value was estimated based on the undiscounted cash flows expected to be produced by the property and equipment.

The impairment charges discussed above are recorded in impairment charges and other on the condensed consolidated statements of operations.

10. Earnings Per Share

The following table sets forth the calculations of basic and diluted earnings per share:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Basic:				
Net (loss) income	\$ (58,238)	\$ 4,947	\$ (56,577)	\$ (9,391)
Weighted average shares	40,072	33,525	36,410	33,086
Basic (loss) earnings per share	\$ (1.45)	\$ 0.15	\$ (1.55)	\$ (0.28)
Diluted:				
Net (loss) income	\$ (58,238)	\$ 4,947	\$ (56,577)	\$ (9,391)
Weighted average shares	40,072	33,525	36,410	33,086
Potential shares arising from stock options, restricted stock and warrants	–	1,128	–	–
Weighted average shares - diluted	40,072	34,653	36,410	33,086
Diluted (loss) earnings per share	\$ (1.45)	\$ 0.14	\$ (1.55)	\$ (0.28)

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, stock options, restricted stock and warrants with respect to an aggregate of 2,437 and 963 shares, respectively, have been excluded from the computation of the number of shares used in the diluted loss per share because we incurred a net loss for the respective periods and their inclusion would be anti-dilutive.

For the three months ended September 30, 2017, stock options restricted stock and warrants with respect to an aggregate of 511 shares have been excluded from the computation of the number of shares used in the diluted earnings per share because the exercise or grant prices of the awards were greater than the average market price of the underlying common stock and the effect of their inclusion would have been anti-dilutive.

[Table of Contents](#)

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017, stock options, restricted stock and warrants with respect to an aggregate of 3,796 shares have been excluded from the computation of the number of shares used in the diluted loss per share because we incurred a net loss for the respective period and their inclusion would be anti-dilutive.

11. Segments

We have three operating and reportable segments, Primo Refill (“Refill”), Primo Exchange (“Exchange”), and Primo Dispensers (“Dispensers”).

Our Refill segment sales consist of the sale of filtered drinking water dispensed directly to consumers through technologically advanced, self-service machines located at major retailers throughout the United States and Canada.

Our Exchange segment sales consist of the sale of multi-gallon purified bottled water offered through retailers in the United States and Canada. Our Exchange products are offered through point of purchase display racks and recycling centers that are prominently located at major retailers in space that is often underutilized.

Our Dispensers segment sells water dispensers that are designed to dispense Primo and other dispenser-compatible bottled water. Our Dispensers sales are primarily generated through major retailers in the United States and Canada, where we recognize revenues for the sale of the water dispensers when the customer obtains control. We support retail sell-through with domestic inventory.

We evaluate the financial results of these segments focusing primarily on segment net sales and segment (loss) income from operations before depreciation and amortization (“segment (loss) income from operations”). We utilize segment net sales and segment (loss) income from operations because we believe they provide useful information for effectively allocating our resources between business segments, evaluating the health of our business segments based on metrics that management can actively influence and gauging our investments and our ability to service, incur or pay down debt.

Cost of sales for Refill consists primarily of costs associated with routine maintenance of reverse osmosis water filtration systems and filtered water displays, costs of our field service operations and commissions paid to retailers associated with revenues earned. Cost of sales for Exchange consists primarily of costs for bottling, distribution and bottles. Cost of sales for Dispensers consists of contract manufacturing, freight and duties.

Selling, general and administrative expenses for Refill, Exchange, and Dispensers consist primarily of personnel costs for operations support as well as other supporting costs for operating each segment.

Expenses not specifically related to operating segments are shown separately as Corporate. Corporate expenses are comprised mainly of compensation and other related expenses for corporate support, information systems and administration. Corporate expenses also include certain professional fees and expenses and compensation of our Board of Directors.

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

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our historical consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and with our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017. This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, that are intended to be covered by the “safe harbor” created by those sections. Forward-looking statements, which are based on certain assumptions and describe our future plans, strategies and expectations, can generally be identified by the use of forward-looking terms such as “believe,” “expect,” “may,” “will,” “should,” “could,” “seek,” “intend,” “plan,” “estimate,” “anticipate” or other comparable terms. These forward-looking statements are subject to uncertainty and changes in circumstances. Actual results may differ materially from these expectations due to inaccurate assumptions and known or unknown risks and uncertainties, including those identified in “Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements” in this Item 2 and in “Risk Factors” in Item 1A of Part I of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017. We urge you to consider those risks and uncertainties in evaluating our forward-looking statements. We caution readers not to place undue reliance upon any such forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date made. Except as otherwise required by the federal securities laws, we disclaim any obligation or undertaking to publicly release any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statement contained herein (or elsewhere) to reflect any change in our expectations with regard thereto or any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based.

Overview

Primo Water Corporation (together with its consolidated subsidiaries, “Primo,” “we,” “our,” or “us”) is North America’s leading single source provider of multi-gallon purified bottled water, self-service refill drinking water and water dispensers sold through major retailers in the United States and Canada. We believe the market for purified water continues to grow due to evolving taste preferences, perceived health benefits and concerns regarding the quality of municipal tap water. Our products provide an environmentally friendly, economical, convenient and healthy solution for consuming purified and filtered water. We are a Delaware corporation that was incorporated in 2017 in connection with the creation of a holding company structure. Our predecessor was founded in Delaware in 2004.

Significant Transactions

On June 22, 2018, we entered into a new senior secured credit facility (the “SunTrust Credit Facility”) that provides for a \$190 million senior term loan facility (the “Term Loan”) and a \$30 million senior revolving loan facility (the “Revolving Facility”). The SunTrust Credit Facility matures on June 22, 2023. The Term Loan requires annual principal payments (payable in quarterly installments) equal to 5% per annum, or \$9.5 million, with the remaining indebtedness due at maturity. The SunTrust Credit Facility is secured by a first priority security interest in and lien on substantially all of our assets. The SunTrust Credit Facility and related obligations are guaranteed by certain of our domestic subsidiaries. See “Note 4 – Debt and Capital Leases, net of Debt Issuance Costs” in the notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

On May 22, 2018, we completed a follow-on offering of 5.3 million shares of our common stock at a price of \$14.00 per share to the public, which included the exercise in full by the underwriters of their option to purchase 0.7 million additional shares of our common stock on the same terms and conditions. All of the shares were offered and sold by Primo. Net proceeds, after deducting the underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us of approximately \$4.1 million, were approximately \$70.8 million. We used the net proceeds from the offering to pay down existing indebtedness and on June 22, 2018, we refinanced our remaining outstanding indebtedness as described in the paragraph above.

On December 12, 2016, we completed the acquisition (the “Acquisition”) of Glacier Water Services, Inc. (“Glacier”), the leading provider of high-quality filtered drinking water dispensed to consumers through self-service water machines located at over 20,000 locations, including supermarkets and other retail locations. The Acquisition was consummated pursuant to the terms of the Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated October 9, 2016. Aggregate consideration was approximately \$200.2 million consisting of cash, Primo common stock and warrants, plus the assumption of approximately \$78.8 million of debt, net of cash. The Acquisition diversified our retailer concentration and offered cross-selling opportunities, while creating operational and shared service synergies. We financed the transaction through a combination of cash-on-hand and borrowings under the \$196.0 million Credit Agreement with Goldman Sachs Bank USA (the “Goldman Credit Facility”).

[Table of Contents](#)

Business

Our business is designed to generate recurring demand for our purified bottled water or self-service refill drinking water through the sale of innovative water dispensers. This business strategy is commonly referred to as “razor-razorblade” because the initial sale of a product creates a base of users who frequently purchase complementary consumable products. Once our bottled water is consumed using a water dispenser, empty bottles are exchanged at our recycling center displays, which provide a recycling ticket that offers a discount toward the purchase of a new bottle of Primo purified water or they are refilled at a self-service refill drinking water location. Each of our multi-gallon Exchange water bottles can be sanitized and reused up to 40 times before being taken out of use, crushed and recycled, substantially reducing landfill waste compared to consumption of equivalent volumes of single-serve bottled water. As of September 30, 2018, our products were offered in the United States and in Canada at over 45,000 combined retail locations, including Lowe’s Home Improvement, Walmart, Sam’s Club, The Home Depot, Meijer, Kroger, Food Lion, H-E-B Grocery, Sobeys, Circle K, Family Dollar, Walgreens, Albertsons, Publix, and CVS. We believe the market for purified water continues to grow due to evolving taste preferences, perceived health benefits and concerns regarding the quality of municipal tap water. Our products provide an environmentally friendly, economical, convenient and healthy solution for consuming purified and refill drinking water.

We provide major retailers throughout the United States and Canada with a single-vendor solution for our three reporting segments, Primo Refill (“Refill”), Primo Exchange (“Exchange”), and Primo Dispensers (“Dispensers”), addressing a market demand that we believe was previously unmet. Our over 45,000 locations include approximately 25,500 Refill locations, 13,200 Exchange locations and 7,300 Dispenser locations. Our solutions are easy for retailers to implement, require minimal management supervision and store-based labor, and provide centralized billing and detailed performance reports. Exchange offers retailers attractive financial margins and the ability to optimize typically unused retail space with our displays. Refill provides drinking water for consumer purchase through the installation of self-service vending displays at retail locations. The Refill business model eliminates the bottling and distribution infrastructure required to deliver traditional bottled water, thereby allowing us to provide refill drinking water at a value price as compared to alternatives in the marketplace. Additionally, due to the recurring nature of water consumption, retailers benefit from year-round customer traffic, highly predictable revenue and health and wellness focused consumers.

In a notice published on June 20, 2018, the Office of the United States Trade Representative (the “USTR”) issued a determination and request for public comment under Section 301 under the Trade Act of 1974 (the “Notices”) concerning the proposed imposition of an additional 25% tariff on specified products from China (the “Tariff”). The list of products set forth in the Notices included self-contained drinking water coolers, including our Dispensers, which we import from China. We have worked with our suppliers and secured a reduction in our cost as well as worked with our customers to increase our prices to include the incremental cost of the Tariff. We believe the cost reduction and increased pricing will offset the impact of the Tariff, however, if retailers increase prices to consumers, consumer demand may be reduced or we may reduce pricing to retailers to offset the Tariff, which would reduce gross margins. In addition, in July 2018, we applied to the USTR for a Request for Exclusion from the Tariff for our Dispensers (the “Request for Exclusion”). Our Request for Exclusion is currently pending with the USTR, and there can be no assurance that the USTR will grant our Request for Exclusion or otherwise modify the application of the Tariff as applied to our Dispensers.

Business Segments

We have three operating and reportable segments, Refill, Exchange, and Dispensers.

Our Refill segment sales consist of the sale of filtered drinking water dispensed directly to consumers through technologically advanced, self-service machines located at major retailers throughout the United States and Canada.

Our Exchange segment sales consist of the sale of multi-gallon purified bottled water offered through retailers in the United States and Canada. Our Exchange products are offered through point of purchase display racks and recycling centers that are prominently located at major retailers in space that is often underutilized.

Our Dispensers segment sells water dispensers that are designed to dispense Primo and other dispenser-compatible bottled water. Our Dispensers sales are primarily generated through major retailers in the United States and Canada, where we recognize revenues for the sale of the water dispensers when the customer obtains control. We support retail sell-through with domestic inventory.

[Table of Contents](#)

We evaluate the financial results of these segments focusing primarily on segment net sales and segment (loss) income from operations before depreciation and amortization (“segment (loss) income from operations”). We utilize segment net sales and segment (loss) income from operations because we believe they provide useful information for effectively allocating our resources between business segments, evaluating the health of our business segments based on metrics that management can actively influence and gauging our investments and our ability to service, incur or pay down debt.

Cost of sales for Refill consists primarily of costs associated with routine maintenance of reverse osmosis water filtration systems and filtered water displays, costs of our field service operations and commissions paid to retailers associated with revenues earned. Cost of sales for Exchange consists primarily of costs for bottling, distribution and bottles. Cost of sales for Dispensers consists of contract manufacturing, freight and duties.

Selling, general and administrative expenses for Refill, Exchange, and Dispensers consist primarily of personnel costs for operations support as well as other supporting costs for operating each segment.

Expenses not specifically related to operating segments are shown separately as Corporate. Corporate expenses are comprised mainly of compensation and other related expenses for corporate support, information systems and administration. Corporate expenses also include certain professional fees and expenses and compensation of our Board of Directors.

In this Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, when we refer to “same-store unit growth”, we are comparing retail locations at which our products have been available for at least 12 months at the beginning of the relevant period. In addition, “gross margin percentage” is defined as net sales less cost of sales, as a percentage of net sales.

Results of Operations

The following table sets forth our results of operations (dollars in thousands):

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Consolidated statements of operations data:				
Net sales	\$ 81,770	\$ 82,207	\$ 231,231	\$ 217,762
Operating costs and expenses:				
Cost of sales	58,312	57,273	164,462	154,166
Selling, general and administrative expenses	7,369	7,939	26,169	26,703
Non-recurring and acquisition-related costs	139	158	626	7,583
Depreciation and amortization	6,194	6,358	18,365	19,571
Impairment charges and other	67,940	(72)	68,184	(90)
Total operating costs and expenses	139,954	71,656	277,806	207,933
(Loss) income from operations	(58,184)	10,551	(46,575)	9,829
Interest expense, net	2,465	5,153	18,909	15,177
Change in fair value of warrant liability	—	—	—	3,220
(Loss) income before income taxes	(60,649)	5,398	(65,484)	(8,568)
Income tax (benefit) provision	(2,411)	451	(8,907)	823
Net (loss) income	<u>\$ (58,238)</u>	<u>\$ 4,947</u>	<u>\$ (56,577)</u>	<u>\$ (9,391)</u>

[Table of Contents](#)

The following table sets forth our results of operations expressed as a percentage of net sales (percentage amounts may not add to totals due to rounding):

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Consolidated statements of operations data:				
Net sales	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Operating costs and expenses:				
Cost of sales	71.3	69.7	71.1	70.8
Selling, general and administrative expenses	9.0	9.7	11.3	12.3
Non-recurring and acquisition-related costs	0.2	0.2	0.3	3.5
Depreciation and amortization	7.6	7.7	7.9	9.0
Impairment charges and other	83.1	(0.1)	29.5	(0.1)
Total operating costs and expenses	171.2	87.2	120.1	95.5
(Loss) income from operations	(71.2)	12.8	(20.1)	4.5
Interest expense, net	3.0	6.3	8.2	7.0
Change in fair value of warrant liability	-	-	-	1.4
(Loss) income before income taxes	(74.2)	6.5	(28.3)	(3.9)
Income tax (benefit) provision	(2.9)	0.5	(3.9)	0.4
Net (loss) income	(71.2)%	6.0%	(24.5)%	(4.3)%

The following table sets forth our segment net sales in dollars and as a percent of net sales and segment (loss) income from operations presented on a segment basis and reconciled to our consolidated income from operations (dollars in thousands) (percentage amounts may not add to totals due to rounding):

	Three months ended September 30,			
	2018		2017	
	Dollars	Percent of Net Sales	Dollars	Percent of Net Sales
Segment net sales:				
Refill	\$ 48,330	59.1%	\$ 51,287	62.4%
Exchange	21,513	26.3%	20,435	24.9%
Dispensers	11,927	14.6%	10,485	12.8%
Total net sales	\$ 81,770	100.0%	\$ 82,207	100.0%
Segment (loss) income from operations:				
Refill	\$ 14,565		\$ 15,413	
Exchange	6,274		6,039	
Dispensers	323		970	
Corporate	(5,073)		(5,427)	
Non-recurring and acquisition-related costs	(139)		(158)	
Depreciation and amortization	(6,194)		(6,358)	
Impairment charges and other	(67,940)		72	
	\$ (58,184)		\$ 10,551	

	Nine months ended September 30,			
	2018		2017	
	Dollars	Percent of Net Sales	Dollars	Percent of Net Sales
Segment net sales:				
Refill	\$ 134,542	58.2%	\$ 131,814	60.5%
Exchange	59,777	25.9%	55,301	25.4%
Dispensers	36,912	16.0%	30,647	14.1%
Total net sales	\$ 231,231	100.0%	\$ 217,762	100.0%
Segment (loss) income from operations:				
Refill	\$ 40,043		\$ 35,619	
Exchange	17,567		16,572	
Dispensers	2,309		2,657	
Corporate	(19,319)		(17,955)	
Non-recurring and acquisition-related costs	(626)		(7,583)	
Depreciation and amortization	(18,365)		(19,571)	
Impairment charges and other	(68,184)		90	
	\$ (46,575)		\$ 9,829	

Three Months Ended September 30, 2018 Compared to Three Months Ended September 30, 2017

Net Sales. Net sales decreased 0.5%, or \$0.4 million, to \$81.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018 from \$82.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017. The change was due to a decrease of \$3.0 million in Refill, partially offset by increases of \$1.4 million and \$1.1 million in Dispensers and Exchange, respectively.

Refill. Refill net sales decreased 5.8% to \$48.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018. The decrease in Refill net sales was primarily due to a 14.5% decline in five-gallon equivalent units to 25.6 million, partially offset by price increases implemented on certain outdoor coin-operated machines.

Exchange. Exchange net sales increased 5.3% to \$21.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018. Exchange sales were driven by U.S. same-store unit growth of approximately 10.4% for the three months ended September 30, 2018 and offset by the decrease in initial purchase transactions as a result of demand related to two hurricanes in 2017. In addition, five-gallon equivalent units for Exchange increased 10.5% to 4.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018 compared to 4.0 million in the same period of the prior year.

Dispensers. Dispensers net sales increased 13.8% to \$11.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018. The increase in Dispensers net sales was primarily due to increased consumer demand. Consumer demand, which we measure as the dispenser unit sales to end consumers, increased 10.6% to 187,000 units for the three months ended September 30, 2018.

Gross Margin Percentage. The overall gross margin percentage was 28.7% for the three months ended September 30, 2018 compared to 30.3% for the same period of the prior year primarily due to the change in sales mix as dispensers made up a larger portion of sales in the current quarter.

Refill. Gross margin as a percentage of net sales for our Refill segment was 33.4% for the three months ended September 30, 2018 compared to 33.5% for the three months ended September 30, 2017.

Exchange. Gross margin as a percentage of net sales for our Exchange segment was 31.1% for the three months ended September 30, 2018 compared to 31.7% for the three months ended September 30, 2017. The decrease was primarily due to costs associated with certain promotional efforts as well as a change in product and customer mix compared to the prior year.

Dispensers. Gross margin as a percentage of net sales for our Dispensers segment decreased to 5.2% for the three months ended September 30, 2018 from 12.3% for the three months ended September 30, 2017. The decrease in gross margin percentage was primarily due to an unfavorable change in product and customer mix and, to a lesser extent, the impact of the Tariff.

[Table of Contents](#)

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses (“SG&A”). SG&A decreased 7.2% to \$7.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018 from \$7.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017. As a percentage of net sales, SG&A decreased to 9.0% for the three months ended September 30, 2018 from 9.7% for the three months ended September 30, 2017. The decrease in SG&A expense was primarily due a \$0.9 million decrease in non-cash stock-based compensation expense (see “Note 6 - Stock Based Compensation” in the notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements) and a \$0.4 million decrease in incentive compensation partially offset by a \$0.7 million increase in marketing and advertising expense and professional fees.

Non-recurring and acquisition-related costs. Non-recurring and acquisition-related costs were \$0.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018 compared to \$0.2 million for the same period in 2017. Non-recurring and acquisition-related costs for both periods consisted primarily of costs associated with the Acquisition.

Depreciation and Amortization. Depreciation and amortization decreased to \$6.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018 from \$6.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017 as certain assets became fully depreciated during the prior year.

Impairment Charges and Other. Impairment charges and other consisted of an expense of \$67.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018 compared to income of \$0.1 million for the same period in the prior year. During the three months ended September 30, 2018, we decided to discontinue the use of the Glacier trade name acquired as part of the Acquisition in order to more effectively and efficiently focus our brand building and marketing efforts in Refill around the Primo brand (the “Re-branding Strategy”). As a result of the Re-branding Strategy, we recorded a pre-tax, non-cash intangible asset impairment charge of \$60.8 million to reduce the carrying value of the trade name to its estimated fair value during the three months ended September 30, 2018. In addition, as a result of the Re-branding Strategy, we recorded a \$2.4 million pre-tax, non-cash asset impairment charge related to certain Glacier-branded Refill equipment that is not expected to generate future cash flows sufficient to recover the net book value of the equipment.

During the three months ended September 30, 2018, we concluded that a sale of certain assets of our Refill segment (the “Ice Assets”) was probable to take place within one year. Accordingly, we recorded a \$4.6 million pre-tax, non-cash asset impairment charge to properly reflect the Ice Assets at their fair value less costs to sell at September 30, 2018. See “Note 3 – Impairment Charges and Other” in the notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements for additional information regarding each item above.

Interest Expense, net. Interest expense decreased to \$2.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018 from \$5.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017. The decrease is due to the refinancing of our senior secured credit facility in the second quarter of 2018, which resulted in lower interest rates in addition to lower outstanding indebtedness as the Junior Subordinated Debentures were redeemed in connection with the refinancing. See “Note 4 - Debt and Capital Leases, net of Debt Issuance Costs” in the notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

Income Tax (Benefit) Provision. We recorded an income tax benefit of \$2.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018 compared to a provision of \$0.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017. The income tax benefit recorded for the three months ended September 30, 2018 was primarily attributable to the trade name intangible impairment described above, partially offset by the reversal of a benefit recorded in the second quarter of 2018 associated with the completion of our assessment regarding the deductibility of certain performance-based compensation plans under the 2017 Tax Act. In the three months ended September 30, 2017, we recorded income tax expense of \$0.5 million related to goodwill and certain intangible assets.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2018 Compared to Nine Months Ended September 30, 2017

Net Sales. Net sales increased 6.2%, or \$13.5 million, to \$231.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 from \$217.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017. The change was due to increases for Dispensers, Exchange, and Refill of \$6.3 million, \$4.5 million, and \$2.7 million, respectively.

Refill. Refill net sales increased 2.1% to \$134.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018. The increase in Refill net sales was primarily due to the Glacier Refill integration, in which the Primo locations with a retailer were moved under the Glacier contract in April 2017. Under the Glacier contract terms, revenue is recognized as the gross amount charged to the end consumers. During part of the nine months ended September 30, 2017, revenue from this retailer was reported as the revenue net of the commission amount paid to the retailer. This resulted in an increase in revenue recognized of \$4.6 million in the Refill segment for the nine months ended September 30, 2018. Price increases implemented on certain outdoor coin-operated machines also contributed to the increase, partially offset by a 10.9% decline in five-gallon equivalent units to 73.9 million.

[Table of Contents](#)

Exchange. Exchange net sales increased 8.1% to \$59.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018. Exchange sales were driven by U.S. same-store unit growth of approximately 9.9% for the nine months ended September 30, 2018. In addition, five-gallon equivalent units for Exchange increased 10.2% to 12.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 compared to 11.1 million for the same period of the prior year.

Dispensers. Dispensers net sales increased 20.4% to \$36.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018. The increase in Dispensers net sales was primarily due to increased consumer demand. Consumer demand, which we measure as the dispenser unit sales to end consumers, increased approximately 18.0% to a record 567,000 units for the nine months ended September 30, 2018.

Gross Margin Percentage. The overall gross margin percentage was 28.9% for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 compared to 29.2% for the nine months ended September 30, 2017.

Refill. Gross margin as a percentage of net sales for our Refill segment increased to 33.2% for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 from 31.8% for the nine months ended September 30, 2017. The increase in gross margin percentage is primarily due to a reduction in employee-related expenses attributable to synergies realized since the Acquisition.

Exchange. Gross margin as a percentage of net sales for our Exchange segment decreased to 31.7% for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, from 32.4% for the nine months ended September 30, 2017. The decrease was primarily due to costs associated with certain promotional efforts as well as a change in product and customer mix compared to the prior year.

Dispensers. Gross margin as a percentage of net sales for our Dispensers segment decreased to 8.5% for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 from 12.0% for the nine months ended September 30, 2017. The decrease in gross margin percentage was primarily due to an increase in promotional activities as well as an unfavorable change in sales mix towards lower-margin products and, to a lesser extent, the impact of the Tariff.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses ("SG&A"). SG&A decreased 2.0% to \$26.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 from \$26.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017. As a percentage of net sales, SG&A decreased to 11.3% for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 from 12.3% for the nine months ended September 30, 2017. The decrease in SG&A expense was primarily due a \$1.1 million reduction in employee-related expenses attributable to synergies realized since the Acquisition, a \$1.9 million decrease in non-cash stock-based compensation expense (see "Note 6 - Stock Based Compensation" in the notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements) and a decrease of \$0.5 million in incentive compensation, partially offset by a \$2.7 million increase in marketing and advertising expense and professional fees.

Non-Recurring and Acquisition-Related Costs. Non-recurring costs were \$0.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 compared to \$7.6 million for the same period in 2017. Non-recurring and acquisition-related costs for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 primarily related to costs associated with the Acquisition. Non-recurring and acquisition-related costs for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 included costs related to the settlement payments and legal expenses totaling \$4.8 million associated with former Texas Regional Distributors and Prism Distribution, LLC, and costs associated with the Acquisition totaling \$4.0 million. These costs were partially offset by a settlement reached with Omnifrio Beverage Company LLC resulting in a \$1.2 million gain (see "Note 7 - Commitments and Contingencies" in the notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements).

Depreciation and Amortization. Depreciation and amortization decreased to \$18.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 from \$19.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 as certain assets became fully depreciated during the prior year.

Impairment Charges and Other. Impairment charges and other consisted of an expense of \$68.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 compared to income of \$0.1 million for the same period in the prior year. During the nine months ended September 30, 2018, we decided to discontinue the use of the Glacier trade name acquired as part of the Acquisition in order to more effectively and efficiently focus our brand building and marketing efforts in Refill around the Primo brand (the "Re-branding Strategy"). As a result of the Re-branding Strategy, we recorded a pre-tax, non-cash intangible asset impairment charge of \$60.8 million to reduce the carrying value of the trade name to its estimated fair value during the nine months ended September 30, 2018. In addition, as a result of the Re-branding Strategy, we recorded a \$2.4 million pre-tax, non-cash asset impairment charge related to certain Glacier-branded Refill equipment that is not expected to generate future cash flows sufficient to recover the net book value of the equipment.

[Table of Contents](#)

During the nine months ended September 30, 2018, we concluded that a sale of certain assets of our Refill segment (the “Ice Assets”) was probable to take place within one year. Accordingly, we recorded a \$4.6 million pre-tax, non-cash asset impairment charge to properly reflect the Ice Assets at their fair value less costs to sell at September 30, 2018. See “Note 3 – Impairment Charges and Other” in the notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements for additional information regarding each item above.

Interest Expense, net. Interest expense increased to \$18.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 from \$15.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017. The increase was primarily due to the refinancing of our remaining outstanding indebtedness, which resulted in \$3.9 million of prepayment penalties and \$3.0 million related to the non-cash write-off of deferred loan costs and debt discount related to the prior senior credit facility.

This increase was partially offset by: (1) the refinancing of our senior secured credit facility which resulted in a lower interest rate in the third quarter of 2018 under the current credit facility compared to the prior credit facility; (2) lower outstanding indebtedness during 2018 following the refinancing of our senior secured credit facility; and (3) a gain of \$0.5 million due to the accretion of the remaining fair value adjustment initially recorded at the time of the Acquisition resulting from the redemption of the Junior Subordinated Debentures during the second quarter of 2018. See “Note 4 - Debt and Capital Leases, net of Debt Issuance Costs” in the notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements

Income Tax (Benefit) Provision. We recorded an income tax benefit of \$8.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 compared to a provision of \$0.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017. The income tax benefit recorded for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 was primarily attributable to the trade name intangible impairment described above. In the nine months ended September 30, 2017, we recorded income tax expense of \$0.8 million related to goodwill and certain intangible assets.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Adequacy of Capital Resources

Since our inception, we have financed our operations primarily through the sale of stock, the issuance of debt, borrowings under credit facilities and cash provided by operations. On May 22, 2018, we completed a follow-on public offering of our common stock as described in “Note 1 - Description of Business and Significant Accounting Policies” in the notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements. We used the net proceeds from the offering to pay down existing indebtedness and on June 22, 2018, we refinanced our remaining outstanding indebtedness upon entering into the SunTrust Credit Facility (see “Note 4 – Debt and Capital Leases, net of Debt Issuance Costs” in the notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements).

We had capital expenditures of \$15.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and we anticipate net capital expenditures to range between \$4.0 million and \$8.0 million for the remainder of 2018. Anticipated capital expenditures are related primarily to growth and maintenance in Refill and Exchange locations.

At September 30, 2018, our cash and cash equivalents totaled \$5.6 million and we had \$30.0 million in availability under our Revolving Facility. We anticipate using current cash, cash flow from operations and availability under our Revolving Facility to meet our current needs for working capital and capital expenditures in the ordinary course of business for the foreseeable future. If we do require additional debt financing, such debt financing may not be available to us on terms favorable to us, if at all.

Our future capital requirements may vary materially from those now anticipated and will depend on many factors including: the number of growth initiatives that will drive same store sales and the rate of growth in new Refill and Exchange locations and related display, rack and reverse osmosis filtration system costs, cost to develop new Dispenser product lines, sales and marketing resources needed to further penetrate our markets, the expansion of our operations in the United States and Canada, the response of competitors to our solutions and products, as well as the completion of future acquisitions. Historically, we have experienced increases in our capital expenditures consistent with the growth in our operations, and we anticipate that our expenditures will continue to increase as we grow our business.

Our ability to satisfy our obligations or to fund planned capital expenditures will depend on our future performance, which to a certain extent is subject to general economic, financial, competitive, legislative, regulatory and other factors beyond our control. We also believe that if we pursue any material acquisitions in the foreseeable future we will need to finance this activity through the issuance of equity or additional debt financing, and such financing may not be available to us on terms favorable to us, if at all.

[Table of Contents](#)*Changes in Cash Flows*

The following table shows the components of our cash flows for the periods presented (in millions):

	Nine months ended September 30,			
	2018		2017	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	22.8	\$	10.7
Net cash used in investing activities	\$	(10.3)	\$	(15.5)
Net cash used in financing activities	\$	(12.5)	\$	(6.5)

Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities

Net cash provided by operating activities increased to \$22.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 from \$10.7 million for the same period of the prior year. The increase was driven primarily by an increase in income from operations, excluding impairment charges and other, which are non-cash in nature, and the positive impact of the changes in operating assets and liabilities.

Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities decreased to \$10.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, from \$15.5 million for the same period of the prior year, primarily as a result of the proceeds received from the redemption of the Trust Preferred Securities issued by Glacier Water Trust I of \$6.3 million (see “Note 4 – Debt and Capital Leases, net of Debt Issuance Costs” in the notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements).

Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities

Net cash used in financing activities was \$12.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 compared to \$6.5 million for the same period of the prior year.

In the nine months ended September 30, 2018, the proceeds upon entering into the SunTrust Credit Facility, together with the approximately \$70.8 million in net proceeds from our recent follow-on equity offering, were used to pay off the Goldman Credit Facility and Junior Subordinated Debentures (see “Note 4 – Debt and Capital Leases, net of Debt Issuance Costs” in the notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements). Additionally, for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, the net cash used in financing activities included proceeds from warrant exercises, offset by an increase in shares purchased to pay taxes associated with certain incentive stock award payouts as well as debt service payments under the SunTrust Credit Facility and capital lease payments.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017, net cash used in financing activities resulted primarily from an increase in shares purchased to pay taxes associated with certain incentive stock award payouts, as well as debt service payments under the Goldman Credit Facility and capital lease payments.

Adjusted EBITDA U.S. GAAP Reconciliation

Adjusted EBITDA is a non-U.S. GAAP financial measure that is calculated as net (loss) income before depreciation and amortization; interest expense, net; income taxes; change in fair value of warrant liability; non-cash stock-based compensation expense; non-recurring and acquisition-related costs; and impairment charges and other. Our SunTrust Credit Facility contains financial covenants that use Adjusted EBITDA. We believe Adjusted EBITDA provides useful information to management, investors and financial analysts regarding certain financial and business trends relating to our financial condition and results of operations. Adjusted EBITDA is used by management to compare our performance to that of prior periods for trend analyses and planning purposes and is presented to our Board of Directors.

[Table of Contents](#)

Non-U.S. GAAP measures should not be considered a substitute for, or superior to, financial measures calculated in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Adjusted EBITDA excludes significant expenses that are required by U.S. GAAP to be recorded in our financial statements and is subject to inherent limitations. In addition, other companies in our industry may calculate this non-U.S. GAAP measure differently than we do or may not calculate it at all, limiting its usefulness as a comparative measure. The table below provides a reconciliation between net loss and Adjusted EBITDA (dollars in thousands).

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Net (loss) income	\$ (58,238)	\$ 4,947	\$ (56,577)	\$ (9,391)
Depreciation and amortization	6,194	6,358	18,365	19,571
Interest expense, net	2,465	5,153	18,909	15,177
Income tax (benefit) provision	(2,411)	451	(8,907)	823
EBITDA	(51,990)	16,909	(28,210)	26,180
Change in fair value of warrant liability	–	–	–	3,220
Non-cash, stock-based compensation expense	31	933	2,710	4,611
Non-recurring and acquisition-related costs ⁽¹⁾	139	158	626	7,583
Impairment charges and other	68,044	25	68,444	174
Adjusted EBITDA	<u>\$ 16,224</u>	<u>\$ 18,025</u>	<u>\$ 43,570</u>	<u>\$ 41,768</u>

- (1) For the three months ended September 30, 2018, “Non-recurring and acquisition-related costs” consisted of approximately \$0.2 million of acquisition-related expenses related to the Acquisition, partially offset by approximately \$0.1 million of non-recurring gains related to various other income and expenses. For the nine months ended September 30, 2018, “Non-recurring and acquisition-related costs” consisted of approximately \$0.6 million of acquisition-related expenses related to the Acquisition. For the three months ended September 30, 2017, “Non-recurring and acquisition-related costs” consisted of approximately \$0.2 million of acquisition-related expenses related to the Acquisition. For the nine months ended September 30, 2017, “Non-recurring and acquisition related costs” consisted of approximately \$4.0 million of acquisition-related expenses related to the Acquisition and approximately \$3.6 million of non-recurring costs related to the strategic alliance agreement with DS Services of America, Inc., including transition payments and legal expenses associated with litigation and arbitration proceedings against certain former regional operators, the settlement reached with Omnifrio Beverage Company LLC and various other income and expenses associated with severance and restructuring costs. See “Note 7 – Commitments and Contingencies” in the notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements, investments in special purpose entities or undisclosed borrowings or debt. Additionally, we are not a party to any derivative contracts or synthetic leases.

Inflation and Changing Prices

In the three most recent fiscal years, inflation and changing prices have not had a material effect on our business and we do not expect that inflation or changing prices will materially affect our business in the foreseeable future.

Seasonality; Fluctuations of Results

We have experienced and expect to continue to experience seasonal fluctuations in our sales and operating income. Our sales and operating income have been highest in the spring and summer and lowest in the fall and winter. Our Refill and Exchange segments, which generally enjoy higher margins than our Dispensers segment, experience higher sales and operating income in the spring and summer. We have historically experienced higher sales and operating income from our Dispensers segment in spring and summer; however, we believe the seasonality of dispenser sales are more dependent on retailer inventory management and purchasing cycles and not correlated to weather. Sustained periods of poor weather, particularly in the spring and summer, can negatively impact our sales in our higher margin Refill and Exchange segments. Accordingly, our results of operations in any quarter will not necessarily be indicative of the results that we may achieve for a fiscal year or any future quarter.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Other than the adoption of Topic 606 on January 1, 2018, as described in “Note 2 - Revenue Recognition” in the condensed consolidated financial statements, there have been no material changes to our critical accounting policies and estimates from the information provided in Item 7, “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations,” included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This document includes and other information we make public from time to time may include “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements include statements about our estimates, expectations, projections, beliefs, intentions or strategies for the future, and the assumptions underlying such statements. We use the words “anticipates,” “believes,” “estimates,” “expects,” “intends,” “forecasts,” “may,” “will,” “should,” “could,” “seek,” “plan,” and similar expressions to identify our forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are subject to uncertainty and changes in circumstances. Actual results may differ materially from these expectations due to inaccurate assumptions and known and unknown risks, including those factors set forth in Part I, Item 1A, “Risk Factors” of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. We caution readers not to place undue reliance upon any such forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date made. Except as otherwise required by federal securities laws, we disclaim any obligation or undertaking to publicly release any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statement contained herein (or elsewhere) to reflect any change in our expectations with regard thereto or any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure About Market Risk

There has been no material change in our exposure to market risk during the three or nine months ended September 30, 2018. Please refer to “Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk” contained in Part II, Item 7A of our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017 for a discussion of our exposure to market risk.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As of the end of the period covered by this report, an evaluation was performed under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including the Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) and Chief Financial Officer (“CFO”), of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our “disclosure controls and procedures” (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Exchange Act”)) pursuant to Rule 13a-15(b) of the Exchange Act. Based on that evaluation, our management, including the CEO and CFO, concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective for the purpose of providing reasonable assurance that the information required to be disclosed in the reports we file or submit under the Exchange Act (i) is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC’s rules and forms and (ii) is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our CEO and CFO, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting identified in connection with the evaluation required by Rules 13a-15(d) and 15d-15(d) of the Exchange Act that occurred during the period covered by this report that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II – OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

Not applicable.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

In addition to the other information set forth in this report, you should carefully consider the factors discussed under Part I, Item 1A, “Risk Factors” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017 and in subsequently filed Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q. These factors could materially adversely affect our business, financial condition, liquidity, results of operations and capital position, and could cause our actual results to differ materially from our historical results or the results contemplated by the forward-looking statements contained in this report. There have been no material changes to such risk factors.

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

Not applicable.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

Not applicable.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information

In connection with the preparation of our financial statements for the three-month period ended September 30, 2018, we recorded a pre-tax, non-cash intangible asset impairment charge of approximately \$60.8 million to reduce the carrying value of the Glacier Water Services, Inc. trade name to its estimated fair value in connection with our decision to discontinue the use of the trade name in order to more effectively and efficiently focus our brand building and marketing efforts in our Refill segment around the Primo brand (the “Re-branding Strategy”). In addition, in connection with the Re-branding Strategy, we recorded an additional pre-tax, non-cash asset impairment charge of approximately \$2.4 million to reduce the carrying value of property and equipment to its estimated fair value associated with certain Glacier-branded Refill equipment that is not expected to generate future cash flows sufficient to recover the net book value of such equipment. In addition, in connection with our commitment in the three-month period ended September 30, 2018 to sell certain assets of our Refill segment, we recorded a pre-tax, non-cash impairment charge of approximately \$4.6 million.

The impairment charges described above are not expected to result in future capital expenditures. For additional information regarding these impairment charges, see “Note 3 - Impairment Charges and Other” in the notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

Item 6. Exhibits

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit Number	Description
2.1	Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated May 18, 2017, by and among Primo Water Corporation, Primo Water Operations, Inc. and New PW Merger Sub, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 19, 2017)
3.1	Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Primo Water Corporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 19, 2017)
3.2	Certificate of Amendment to Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Primo Water Corporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.3 to Post-Effective Amendment No. 1 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-3 (File No. 333-200016) filed on May 19, 2017)
3.3	Bylaws of Primo Water Corporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.3 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on August 9, 2017)
4.1	Specimen Certificate representing shares of common stock of Primo Water Corporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 19, 2017)
4.2	Amendment to Sixth Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Primo Water Operations, Inc. (contained in Certificate of Merger) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 19, 2017)
31.1	Certification of Periodic Report by Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14a and pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith)
31.2	Certification of Periodic Report by Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14a and pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith)
32.1	Certification of Periodic Report by Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith)
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document ⁽¹⁾
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document ⁽¹⁾
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document ⁽¹⁾
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document ⁽¹⁾
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document ⁽¹⁾
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document ⁽¹⁾

(1) Included herewith

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.

PRIMO WATER CORPORATION
(Registrant)

Date: November 8, 2018

By: /s/ Matthew T. Sheehan
Matthew T. Sheehan
Chief Executive Officer

Date: November 8, 2018

By: /s/ David J. Mills
David J. Mills
Chief Financial Officer

MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATION

I, Matthew T. Sheehan, certify that:

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

Date: November 8, 2018

/s/ Matthew T. Sheehan
Matthew T. Sheehan
Chief Executive Officer

MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATION

I, David J. Mills, certify that:

I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Primo Water Corporation;

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

Date: November 8, 2018

/s/ David J. Mills

David J. Mills
Chief Financial Officer

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

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Primo Water Corporation, (the “Company”) on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2018 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), we, Matthew T. Sheehan, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, and David Mills, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

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

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to Primo Water Corporation and will be retained by Primo Water Corporation and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

/s/ Matthew T. Sheehan

Matthew T. Sheehan
Chief Executive Officer
November 8, 2018

/s/ David J. Mills

David J. Mills
Chief Financial Officer
November 8, 2018

