BLONDER TONGUE LABORATORIES INC Form 10-Q August 14, 2012	
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION	
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549	
FORM 10-Q	
QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 O x 1934 FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30	OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF (2), 2012.
OR	
TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OF 1934 FOR THE TRANSITION PERIOD FROM TO	
Commission file number 1-14120	
BLONDER TONGUE LABORATORIES, INC.	
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)	
Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	52-1611421 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
One Jake Brown Road, Old Bridge, New Jersey 08857	

(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (732) 679-4000

(Address of principal executive offices)

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 x No "
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files).
Yes x No "
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See definition of "accelerated filer," "large accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.
Large accelerated filer " Accelerated filer "
Non-accelerated filer "Smaller reporting company x (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes "No x
Number of shares of common stock, par value \$.001, outstanding as of August 6, 2012: 6,215,556
The Exhibit Index appears on page 19.

## PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## BLONDER TONGUE LABORATORIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In thousands)

	(unaudited) June 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 211	\$ 851
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$173	4,826	4,485
Inventories	9,791	7,567
Prepaid and other current assets	912	399
Deferred income taxes	383	383
Total current assets	16,123	13,685
Inventories, net non-current	5,414	5,564
Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	4,348	3,852
License agreements, net	491	676
Intangible assets, net	2,597	-
Goodwill	493	-
Other assets, net	240	196
Deferred income taxes	1,898	1,898
	\$ 31,604	\$ 25,871
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Line of credit	\$ 3,854	\$ -
Current portion of long-term debt	270	258
Accounts payable	2,330	352
Accrued compensation	551	258
Accrued benefit pension liability	781	781
Income taxes payable	49	49
Other accrued expenses	244	149
Total current liabilities	8,079	1,847
Long-term debt	4,280	2,821
Commitments and contingencies	-	-
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, \$.001 par value; authorized 5,000 shares; No shares outstanding	-	-

Common stock, \$.001 par value; authorized 25,000 shares, 8,465 shares Issued	8		8	
Paid-in capital	25,765		25,660	
Retained earnings	2,722		4,785	
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(1,942	)	(1,942	)
Treasury stock, at cost, 2,248 shares	(7,308	)	(7,308	)
Total stockholders' equity	19,245		21,203	
	\$ 31.604	9	3 25.871	

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(In thousands, except per share amounts)

(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		l Six Months Ended
	June 30,		June 30,
	2012	2011	2012 2011
Net sales	\$ 7,803	\$ 7,206	\$14,311 \$13,204
Cost of goods sold	5,200	4,612	9,797 8,453
Gross profit	2,603	2,594	4,514 4,751
Operating expenses:			
Selling	822	593	1,622 1,260
General and administrative	1,350	1,168	2,947 2,266
Research and development	930	675	1,837 1,339
	3,102	2,436	6,406 4,865
Earnings (loss) from operations	(499	) 158	(1,892) (114)
Other Expense: Interest expense (net)	(84	) (53	) (171 ) (97 )
Earnings (loss) before income taxes	(583	) 105	(2,063) (211)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	-	-	
Net earnings (loss)	\$ (583	) \$ 105	\$(2,063) \$(211)
Basic and diluted net earnings (loss) per share	\$ (0.09	) \$ 0.02	\$(0.33) \$(0.03)
Basic and diluted weighted average shares outstanding	6,216	6,211	6,216 6,208

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In thousands)

(unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2012 2011		),	
Coal Elema Franco Occasión Activitica	2012	2	2011	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	Φ (2.062	\ d	(011	,
Net loss	\$ (2,063	) \$	5 (211	)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to cash provided by operating activities:	105		0.2	
Stock compensation expense	105		93	
Depreciation	255		180	
Amortization	465		330	
Provision for inventory reserves	437		144	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable	201		(244	)
Inventories	637		(301	)
Prepaid and other current assets	(483	)	(206	)
Other assets	(44	)	(420	)
Accounts payable, accrued compensation and other accrued expenses	1,800		668	
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,310		411	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:				
Capital expenditures	(81	)	(364	)
Acquisition of licenses	(174	)	(432	)
Acquisition of R.L. Drake assets	(7,020	)	-	
Net cash used in investing activities	(7,275	)	(796	)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities:				
Net borrowings on line of credit	3,854		-	
Borrowings of debt	1,601		231	
Repayments of debt	(130	)	(122	)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	_		23	
Net cash provided by financing activities	5,325		132	
Net decrease in cash	(640	)	(253	)
Cash, beginning of period	\$ 851		1,717	
Cash, end of period	\$ 211	\$	1,464	
Supplemental Cash Flow Information:				
Cash paid for interest	\$ 156	\$	5 100	
Cash paid for income taxes	-		-	

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (In thousands) (unaudited)

## Note 1 - Company and Basis of Presentation

Blonder Tongue Laboratories, Inc. (together with its consolidated subsidiaries, the "Company") is a technology-development and manufacturing company that delivers television signal encoding, transcoding, digital transport, and broadband product solutions to the cable markets the Company serves, including the multi-dwelling unit market, the lodging/hospitality market and the institutional market including, hospitals, prisons and schools, primarily throughout the United States. The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Blonder Tongue Laboratories, Inc. and subsidiaries. Significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

The results for the second quarter of 2012 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full fiscal year and have not been audited. In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments, consisting primarily of normal recurring accruals, necessary for a fair statement of the results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented and the consolidated balance sheet at June 30, 2012. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted pursuant to SEC rules and regulations. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto that were included in the Company's latest annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011.

## **Note 2 - Liquidity**

The Company's primary sources of liquidity are its existing cash balances, cash generated from operations and amounts available under the Sovereign Financing (as defined in Note 7 below). As of June 30, 2012, the Company had approximately \$3,854 outstanding under the Revolver (as defined in Note 7 below) and \$3,207 of additional availability for borrowing under the Revolver. The Company anticipates these sources of liquidity will be sufficient to fund its operating activities, anticipated capital expenditures and debt repayment obligations for the next twelve months.

The Company's primary long-term obligations are for payment of interest and principal on the Company's Revolver and Term Loan, both of which expire on February 1, 2015. The Company expects to use cash generated from operations to meet its long-term debt obligations, and anticipates refinancing its long-term debt obligations at maturity. The Company considers opportunities to refinance its existing indebtedness based on market conditions. Although the Company may refinance all or part of its existing indebtedness in the future and will be required to do so by February 1, 2015, there can be no assurances that it will do so. Changes in the Company's operating plans, lower than anticipated sales, increased expenses, acquisitions or other events may require the Company to seek additional debt or equity financing. There can be no assurance that financing will be available on acceptable terms or at all. Debt financing, if available, could impose additional cash payment obligations and additional covenants and operating restrictions. The Company also expects to make financed and unfinanced long-term capital expenditures from time to time in the ordinary course of business, which were \$81 and \$431 in the six months ended June 30, 2012 and the year ended December 31, 2011, respectively. The Company expects to use cash generated from operations, amounts available under its credit facility and purchase-money financing to meet any anticipated long-term capital expenditures.

## **Note 3 - Acquisition**

On February 1, 2012, the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, R. L. Drake Holdings, LLC ("RLD"), a Delaware limited liability company, acquired substantially all of the assets and assumed certain specified liabilities of R. L. Drake, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("Seller") (the "RLD Acquisition"), pursuant to an Asset Purchase Agreement of even date, by and among RLD, Seller, R. L. Drake Acquisition Corporation, a Delaware corporation, and WBMK Holding Company, an Ohio corporation, as amended by a certain First Amendment to Asset Purchase Agreement dated February 3, 2012 (as so amended, the "Asset Purchase Agreement"). The purchase price was approximately \$7,020, which included a working capital adjustment of approximately \$545, plus contingent purchase price payments of up to \$1,500 in the aggregate that may be made over the three-year period after closing if certain financial results are realized. The assets acquired from Seller include assets used in the manufacturing and delivery of electronic communications solutions for cable television systems, digital television reception, video signal distribution and digital video encoding, including equipment, supplies and other tangible personal property, inventory, accounts receivable, business records, trademarks and other intellectual property rights. The Asset Purchase Agreement includes customary representations and warranties and post-closing covenants, including indemnification obligations, subject to certain limitations, on behalf of the parties with respect to the Asset Purchase Agreement. In addition, the Seller and certain members of the Seller agreed, for a period of five (5) years, not to engage in any business that competes with the business formerly conducted by Seller and/or sold by Seller to RLD or the business presently conducted by RLD or any affiliate of RLD or solicit employees or customers of Seller or RLD or any affiliate of RLD.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(In thousands)

(unaudited)

The net assets acquired were:

Accounts receivable	\$542
Inventories	3,148
Prepaid expenses	30
Property and equipment	670
Intangible assets	2,703
Goodwill	493
Accounts payable	(529)
Other accrued expenses	(37)
	\$7,020

The Company accounted for the business combination using the acquisition method of accounting. The Company's results of operations for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2012, include the revenue and expenses of the acquired business since the date of acquisition. The unaudited pro forma financial results for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, combines the historical results of the Seller with those of the Company as if this acquisition had been completed as of the beginning of each of the periods presented. There were no material non-recurring pro forma adjustments directly attributable to this acquisition.

## Pro Forma Combined Statements of Operations

	Three Montl	hs Ended June 30,	Six Months	Ended June 30
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Net sales	\$ 7,847	\$ 9,269	\$ 15,008	\$ 18,754
Earnings (loss) from operations	\$ (500	) \$ 311	\$ (1,661	\$ 405
Net earnings (loss)	\$ (584	) \$ 38	\$ (1,873	\$ (170)
Basic and diluted net earnings (loss) per share	\$ (0.09	) \$ 0.01	\$ (0.30	) \$ (0.03)
Basic and diluted weighted average shares outstanding	6,216	6,191	6,216	6,191

## Note 4- Earnings (loss) Per Share

Earnings (loss) per share is calculated in accordance with ASC Topic 260 "Earnings Per Share," which provides for the calculation of "basic" and "diluted" earnings (loss) per share. Basic earnings (loss) per share includes no dilution and is computed by dividing net earnings by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted earnings (loss) per share reflect, in periods in which they have a dilutive effect, the effect of common shares issuable upon exercise of stock options. The diluted share base excludes incremental shares of 1,328 and 450 related to stock options for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. These shares were excluded due to their antidilutive effect.

Raw Materials

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(In thousands)
(unaudited)
Note 5 – New Accounting Pronouncements
In December 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update 2011-12 ("ASU 2011-12"), Deferral of the Effective Date for Amendments to the Presentation of Reclassifications of Items Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income in ASU 2011-05. ASU 2011-12 defers the requirement that companies present reclassification adjustments for each component of AOCI in both net income and OCI on the face of the financial statements. All other requirements in ASU No. 2011-05 are not affected by ASU No. 2011-12, including the requirement to report comprehensive income either in a single continuous financial statement or in two separate but consecutive financial statements. These requirements are in effect for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2011. The adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial position and results of operations.
The FASB, the Emerging Issues Task Force and the SEC have issued certain other accounting standards updates and regulations as of June 30, 2012 that will become effective in subsequent periods; however, management of the Company does not believe that any of those updates would have significantly affected the Company's financial accounting measures or disclosures had they been in effect during 2012 or 2011, and it does not believe that any of those pronouncements will have a significant impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements at the time they become effective.
Note 6 – Inventories
Inventories net of reserves are summarized as follows:
June 30, December 31,

2012

2011

\$6,653 \$ 5,757

Work in process	2,180	1,336	
Finished Goods	8,208	7,437	
	17,041	14,530	
Less current inventory	(9,791)	(7,567	)
	7,250	6,963	
Less Reserve primarily for slow moving and obsolete inventory	(1,836)	(1,399	)
	\$5,414 \$	5,564	

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost, determined by the first-in, first-out ("FIFO") method, or market.

The Company periodically analyzes anticipated product sales based on historical results, current backlog and marketing plans. Based on these analyses, the Company anticipates that certain products will not be sold during the next twelve months. Inventories that are not anticipated to be sold in the next twelve months, have been classified as non-current.

Approximately 48% and 47% of the non-current inventories were comprised of finished goods at June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively. The Company has established a program to use interchangeable parts in its various product offerings and to modify certain of its finished goods to better match customer demands. In addition, the Company has instituted additional marketing programs to dispose of the slower moving inventories.

The Company continually analyzes its slow-moving, excess and obsolete inventories. Based on historical and projected sales volumes and anticipated selling prices, the Company establishes reserves. If the Company does not meet its sales expectations, these reserves are increased. Products that are determined to be obsolete are written down to net realizable value. The Company believes reserves are adequate and inventories are reflected at net realizable value.

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (In thousands) (unaudited)

Note 7 – Debt

On August 6, 2008, the Company entered into a Revolving Credit, Term Loan and Security Agreement with Sovereign Business Capital ("Sovereign"), a division of Sovereign Bank ("Sovereign Agreement"), pursuant to which the Company obtained an \$8,000 credit facility from Sovereign (the "Sovereign Financing"). The Sovereign Financing originally consisted of (i) a \$4,000 asset based revolving credit facility ("Revolver") and (ii) a \$4,000 term loan facility ("Term Loan"), each with a three-year term.

The amounts which may be borrowed under the Revolver are based on certain percentages of Eligible Receivables and Eligible Inventory, as such terms are defined in the Sovereign Agreement. The obligations of the Company under the Sovereign Agreement are secured by substantially all of the assets of the Company.

Under the Sovereign Agreement, the Revolver bears interest at a rate per annum equal to the prime lending rate announced from time to time by Sovereign ("**Prime**") plus 0.25% or the LIBOR rate plus 3.00%. The Term Loan bears interest at a rate per annum equal to Prime plus 0.50% or the LIBOR rate plus 3.25%. Prime was 3.25% on June 30, 2012.

On January 14, 2011, the Company and Sovereign entered into a First Amendment to Revolving Credit, Term Loan and Security Agreement (the "**First Amendment**") with Sovereign, to amend the Sovereign Financing. The First Amendment (1) increased the maximum amount that may be borrowed by the Company under the Revolver to \$5,000 from \$4,000, (2) extended the termination date of the Sovereign Agreement from August 6, 2011 to January 15, 2013, (3) modified the definition of "Eligible Receivables" to increase the permitted concentration percentage of certain customer receivables (as defined in the Sovereign Agreement) which are included in such calculation, and (4) modified a certain financial covenant.

On February 1, 2012, the Company entered into a Second Amendment to Revolving Credit, Term Loan and Security Agreement (the "Second Amendment") with Sovereign, to amend the Sovereign Financing. The Second Amendment (1) added RLD as a co-borrower, (2) increased the maximum amount that may be borrowed by the Company under the Revolver to \$8,500 from \$5,000, (3) extended the termination date of the Sovereign Agreement from January 15, 2013 to February 1, 2015, (4) modified the amounts that may be borrowed under the Revolver based on certain percentages of Eligible Inventory, (as defined in the Sovereign Agreement) that are included in such calculation, (5) modified certain financial covenants, and (6) increased the Term Loan to \$4,350.

In August, 2012, the Sovereign Agreement was amended to modify a certain financial covenant retroactively effective as of June 30, 2012, relative to the trailing 12-month period ended on such date. Had Sovereign not retroactively amended such financial covenant, the Company would not have been in compliance therewith as of June 30, 2012 and would have required a waiver from Sovereign. Sovereign has advised the Company that had the retroactive amendment not been entered into, such waiver would have been granted.

Upon termination of the Revolver, all outstanding borrowings under the Revolver are due. As of June 30, 2012, the Company had a \$3,854 balance under the Revolver. The Term Loan requires equal monthly principal payments of approximately \$18 each, plus interest, with the remaining balance due at maturity. As of June 30, 2012, the outstanding balance under the Tem Loan was \$4,283.

The Sovereign Agreement contains customary representations and warranties as well as affirmative and negative covenants, including certain financial covenants. The Sovereign Agreement contains customary events of default, including, among others, non-payment of principal, interest or other amounts when due.

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (In thousands) (unaudited)

## **Note 8 – Related Party Transactions**

As of June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, the Chief Executive Officer was indebted to the Company in the amount of \$126 and \$130, respectively, for which no interest has been charged. This indebtedness arose from a series of cash advances, the latest of which was advanced in February 2002 and is included in other assets at June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011. Payments on this indebtedness ceased in November 2008 when the Chief Executive Officer filed a voluntary petition under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code and the indebtedness became subject to the automatic stay provisions of the United States Bankruptcy Code. On July 29, 2009 a plan of reorganization in connection with the Chief Executive Officer's bankruptcy case was confirmed by the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of New Jersey.

Under the confirmed plan of reorganization, the Chief Executive Officer will be obligated to pay a pro-rata share, with all other unsecured pre-petition obligations, of the excess, if any, of his disposable income after the payment of all administrative claims and other expenses. The actual amount that the Company may expect to receive pursuant to the confirmed plan and the date on which required payments would commence are not presently determinable. Since May 2010, however, the Chief Executive Officer has made elective payments to the Company to reduce the indebtedness. Such elective payments aggregated \$15.

In December 2007, the Company entered into an agreement to provide manufacturing, research and development and product support to Buffalo City Center Leasing, LLC ("Buffalo City") for an electronic on-board recorder that Buffalo City was producing for Turnpike Global Technologies, LLC (which was purchased in 2010 by, and operates as a division of, XATA Corporation ("XATA")). A director of the Company is also the managing member and a vice president of Buffalo City and may be deemed to control the entity which owns fifty percent (50%) of the membership interests of Buffalo City. The agreement with Buffalo City expired by its terms in the first quarter of 2011, however, Buffalo City continued purchasing such product from the Company through July, 2011 on the same terms and conditions. In the second quarter of 2011, the Company entered into a new agreement directly with XATA Corporation (the "XATA Agreement"), which sets forth the terms and conditions of purchases by XATA of the next generation of the product. The XATA Agreement also permits XATA to obtain financing from approved third party lenders to finance its purchases from the Company. In November 2011, the Company and Buffalo City entered into a letter agreement (the "Buffalo City Agreement") to memorialize the agreement by which the Company approved

Buffalo City to act as an approved third party lender to XATA and has permitted Buffalo City (in this capacity) to purchase products from the Company on open account with a credit limit of \$1,000, the terms for payment of which were net 110 days after shipment. Under the terms of the XATA contract, obligations of Buffalo City were guaranteed by XATA. During the first quarter of 2012, Buffalo City advised the Company that Buffalo City would no longer be financing products as an approved third-party lender for XATA. As such, effective as of February 10, 2012, the Company and Buffalo City terminated Buffalo City's status as an approved lender under the Buffalo City Agreement. All amounts due from Buffalo City to the Company under the Buffalo City Agreement have been fully paid. The Company received no revenue during 2012 from Buffalo City. The Company received \$936 and \$1,557 in revenue from Buffalo City in the three and six months ended June 30, 2011, respectively. In addition, the Company's accounts receivable included \$960 (21% of total accounts receivable) due from Buffalo City at December 31, 2011. The Company continues to contract manufacture products directly for XATA under the XATA Agreement and the termination of the Buffalo City Agreement has not had a material adverse impact on aggregate sales of these contract manufactured products.

## **Note 9 – Legal Proceedings**

The Company is a party to certain proceedings incidental to the ordinary course of its business, none of which, in the current opinion of management, is likely to have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition, results of operations, or cash flows. In addition, on June 19, 2012, K Tech Telecommunications, Inc. filed a patent infringement complaint against the Company and RLD in the U.S. District Court for the Central District of California, captioned as K Tech v. Blonder Tongue Laboratories, Inc. and R.L. Drake Holdings, LLC, CV12-05316 (the "Litigation"). The Litigation alleges that the Company and RLD infringe one or more claims of U.S. Patent Nos. 6,785,903; 7,487,533; 7,761,893; and 7,984,469 (the "**K Tech Patents**") and seeks (a) a finding of patent infringement, (b) an injunction against the Company and RLD from further alleged infringement; (c) an award of actual damage suffered by K Tech; and (d) an award of costs relating to the Litigation. The Litigation complaint alleges that Company products DOMx-01, DOMx-02, DOMx-03, DOMx-04, DOMx-10, DOMx-11, DOMx-12, DOMx-13, DQMx-20, DQMx-21, DQMx-22, DQMx-30, DQMx-31, DQMx-40, and MUX-2D-QAM infringe one or more of the K Tech Patents, and alleges that RLD products MOM6000l, MOM10000, DOT1000, and MEO1000 infringe one or more of the K Tech Patents. All of the aforementioned products are part of the Company's digital headend product category. At this time, given the recency of the filing, the Company has not been able to determine the complete scope of claims or available defenses, or the potential outcome of the alleged claims of infringement. The Company does presently believe there are reasoned grounds for finding that the K Tech Patents are invalid or unenforceable. The Company intends to defend the Litigation instituted by K Tech. The Company has also commenced discussions with K Tech to potentially resolve the Litigation relating to the K Tech Patents. In order to provide time for such discussions to move forward, the parties have mutually agreed to extend the deadline by which the Company and RLD must respond to the complaint.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(In thousands)
(unaudited)
Note 10 – Subsequent Events
The Company has evaluated subsequent events through the filing of its consolidated financial statements with the SEC.
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## ITEM MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

## **Forward-Looking Statements**

In addition to historical information, this Quarterly Report contains forward-looking statements regarding future events relating to such matters as anticipated financial performance, business prospects, technological developments, new products, research and development activities and similar matters. The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, the Securities Act of 1933 and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 provide safe harbors for forward-looking statements. In order to comply with the terms of these safe harbors, the Company notes that a variety of factors could cause the Company's actual results and experience to differ materially and adversely from the anticipated results or other expectations expressed in the Company's forward-looking statements. The risks and uncertainties that may affect the operation, performance, development and results of the Company's business include, but are not limited to, those matters discussed herein in the section entitled Item 2 - Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations. The words "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "project," "target," "intend," "plan," "seek," "estimate. "endeavor," "should," "could," "may" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. In addition, any statements that refer to projections for our future financial performance, our anticipated growth trends in our business and other characterizations of future events or circumstance are forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which reflect management's analysis only as of the date hereof. The Company undertakes no obligation to publicly revise these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances that arise after the date hereof. Readers should carefully review the risk factors described in other documents the Company files from time to time with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including without limitation, the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011 (See Item 1 – Business; Item 1A – Risk Factors; Item 3 – Legal Proceedings and Item 7 – Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations).

## General

The Company was incorporated in November, 1988, under the laws of Delaware as GPS Acquisition Corp. for the purpose of acquiring the business of Blonder-Tongue Laboratories, Inc., a New Jersey corporation, which was founded in 1950 by Ben H. Tongue and Isaac S. Blonder to design, manufacture and supply a line of electronics and systems equipment principally for the private cable industry. Following the acquisition, the Company changed its name to Blonder Tongue Laboratories, Inc. The Company completed the initial public offering of its shares of Common Stock in December, 1995.

Today the Company is a technology-development and manufacturing company that delivers television signal encoding, transcoding, digital transport and broadband product solutions for a broad range of applications. The markets served include cable televisions systems, the multi-dwelling unit communities, the lodging/hospitality market, and institutional systems including hospitals, prisons and schools. The technology requirements of these markets

change rapidly and the Company's research and development team is continually delivering high performance-lower cost solutions to meet customers' needs.

The Company's strategy is focused on the development of products for digital signal generation and transmission and, since 2008 the Company has entered into and renewed various agreements for technologies in concert with its digital encoder and EdgeQAM line of products. As a result, the Company continues to significantly expand its digital product lines. The continuing evolution of the Company's product lines will focus on the increased needs created in the digital space by Internet Protocol Television ("IPTV"), digital standard definition ("SD") and high definition ("HD") video content and the transport of these signals over state of the art broadband networks.

The Company has seen a continuing shift in product mix from analog products to digital products and expects this shift to continue. Accordingly, any substantial decrease in sales of analog products without a related increase in digital products could have a material adverse effect on the Company's results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

In April 2010, the Company obtained a \$4.1 million purchase commitment for the first member of its EdgeQAM family of products (the "EQAM-400") from World Cinema Inc. ("World Cinema"), a supplier of free-to-guest digital and HD television to the hospitality market. These shipments were made in the second and third quarters of 2010, during which time the EQAM-400 was exclusive to World Cinema. Since then, the parties have agreed to extend the exclusivity arrangement, with the most recent extension occurring in September, 2011 which extended exclusivity through the end of 2012. In connection with the most recent extension, World Cinema committed to purchase approximately \$2.2 million of EQAM-400 through the third quarter of 2012. World Cinema's purchases of this product were approximately \$577,000 and \$522,000 in the three months ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively and \$1,109,000 and \$1,000,000 in the six months ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Future purchase commitments by World Cinema would allow them to further extend this exclusivity arrangement. The EQAM-400 product accepts HD content received by satellite via its IP Gigabit Ethernet (GbE) input, adds content protection by utilizing Pro:Idiom<sup>TM</sup> encryption, and QAM modulates it for distribution over standard coax networks.

On February 1, 2012, the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, R. L. Drake Holdings, LLC ("RLD"), a Delaware limited liability company, acquired substantially all of the assets and assumed certain specified liabilities of R. L. Drake, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("Seller") (the "RLD Acquisition"), pursuant to an Asset Purchase Agreement of even date, by and among RLD, Seller, R. L. Drake Acquisition Corporation, a Delaware corporation, and WBMK Holding Company, an Ohio corporation, as amended by a certain First Amendment to Asset Purchase Agreement dated February 3, 2012 (as so amended, the "Asset Purchase Agreement"). The purchase price was approximately \$7,020,000, which included a working capital adjustment of approximately \$545,000, plus contingent purchase price payments of up to \$1,500,000 in the aggregate that may be made over the three year period after closing if certain financial results are realized. The assets acquired from Seller include assets used in the manufacturing and delivery of electronic communications solutions for cable television systems, digital television reception, video signal distribution and digital video encoding, including equipment, supplies and other tangible personal property, inventory, accounts receivable, business records, trademarks and other intellectual property rights. The Asset Purchase Agreement includes customary representations and warranties and post-closing covenants, including indemnification obligations, subject to certain limitations, on behalf of the parties with respect to the Asset Purchase Agreement. In addition, the Seller and certain members of the Seller agreed, for a period of five (5) years, not to engage in any business that competes with the business formerly conducted by Seller and/or sold by Seller to RLD or the business presently conducted by RLD or any affiliate of RLD or solicit employees or customers of Seller or RLD or any affiliate of RLD.

RLD manufactures and distributes similar products to those currently being produced by the Company. The acquisition allows the Company to leverage the combined research and development and sales and marketing departments to shorten the development and manufacturing cycle and deliver a more complete compliment of business and product solutions for the markets the Company serves.

The Company's manufacturing is allocated primarily between its facility in Old Bridge, New Jersey and a key contract manufacturer located in the People's Republic of China ("PRC"). The Company currently manufactures most of its digital products, including the latest encoder and EdgeQAM collections at its New Jersey facility. Since 2007 the Company has transitioned and continues to manufacture certain high volume, labor intensive products, including many of the Company's analog products, in the PRC, pursuant to a manufacturing agreement that governs the production of products that may from time to time be the subject of purchase orders submitted by (and in the discretion of) the Company. The Company may transition additional products to the PRC if determined by the Company to be advantageous based upon changing business and market conditions. Manufacturing products both at the Company's Old Bridge facility as well as in the PRC, enables the Company to realize cost reductions while maintaining a competitive position and time-to-market advantage. As a result of the RLD Acquisition, the Company assumed certain post-closing obligations for a leased manufacturing, engineering, sales and administrative facility in Franklin, Ohio at which the RLD products were being manufactured. The lease for this facility expires in November, 2012. The Company does not intend to renew this lease, however it does anticipate securing alternative smaller space in or around Franklin, Ohio. The Company began the process of transitioning the manufacture of RLD products from the Ohio facility to the Old Bridge facility shortly after the closing of the RLD Acquisition and has substantially completed this transition during July 2012.

The Company may, from time to time, provide manufacturing, research and development and product support services for other companies' products. In December 2007, the Company entered into an agreement to provide manufacturing, research and development and product support to Buffalo City Center Leasing, LLC ("Buffalo City") for an electronic on-board recorder that Buffalo City was producing for Turnpike Global Technologies, LLC (which was purchased in 2010 by, and operates as a division of, XATA Corporation ("XATA")). A director of the Company is also the managing member and a vice president of Buffalo City and may be deemed to control the entity which owns fifty percent (50%) of the membership interests of Buffalo City. The agreement with Buffalo City expired by its terms in the first quarter of 2011, however, Buffalo City continued purchasing such product from the Company through July, 2011 on the same terms and conditions. In the second quarter of 2011, the Company entered into a new agreement directly with XATA Corporation (the "XATA Agreement"), which sets forth the terms and conditions of purchases by XATA of the next generation of the product. The XATA Agreement also permits XATA to obtain financing from approved third party lenders to finance its purchases from the Company. In November 2011, the Company and Buffalo City entered into a letter agreement (the "Buffalo City Agreement") to memorialize the agreement by which the Company approved Buffalo City to act as an approved third party lender to XATA and has permitted Buffalo City (in this capacity) to purchase products from the Company on open account with a credit limit of \$1,000,000, the terms for payment of which were net 110 days after shipment. Under the terms of the XATA Agreement, obligations of Buffalo City to the Company were guaranteed by XATA. During the first quarter of 2012, Buffalo City advised the Company that Buffalo City would no longer be financing products as an approved third-party lender for XATA. As such, effective as of February 10, 2012, the Company and Buffalo City terminated Buffalo City's status as an approved lender under the Buffalo City Agreement. All amounts due from Buffalo City to the Company under the Buffalo City Agreement have been fully paid. The Company received no revenue during 2012 from Buffalo City. The Company received \$936,000 and \$1,557,000 in revenue from Buffalo City in the three and six months ended June 30, 2011, respectively. In addition, the Company's accounts receivable included \$960,000 (21% of total accounts receivable) due from Buffalo City at December 31, 2011. The Company continues to contract manufacture products directly for XATA under the XATA Agreement and the termination of the Buffalo City Agreement has not had a material adverse impact on aggregate sales of these contract manufactured products.

## **Results of Operations**

Second three months of 2012 Compared with second three months of 2011

*Net Sales*. Net sales increased \$597,000 or 8.3%, to \$7,803,000 in the second three months of 2012 from \$7,206,000 in the second three months of 2011. The increase is primarily attributed to an increase in sales of digital video headend products, offset by a decrease in sales of the ClassRoomEdge<sup>TM</sup> product line, the digital transition product line and contract manufactured products. Sales of digital video headend products were \$3,841,000 and \$2,467,000, ClassRoomEdge<sup>TM</sup> products were zero and \$174,000, digital transition products were \$39,000 and \$230,000 and contract manufactured products were \$571,000 and \$939,000 in the second three months of 2012 and 2011, respectively. The Company has experienced and expects to continue to experience a shift in product mix from analog products to digital products. The Company's sales of contract manufactured products have not been adversely affected by the termination of its business with Buffalo City, inasmuch as those sales have generally been replaced by direct sales to XATA. The RLD Acquisition contributed \$1,851,000 to net sales for the second three months of 2012.

Cost of Goods Sold. Cost of goods sold increased to \$5,200,000 for the second three months of 2012 from \$4,612,000 for the second three months of 2011 and increased as a percentage of sales to 66.6% from 64.0%. The increase was primarily due to an increase in sales of lower margin products. The increase as a percentage of sales was primarily attributed to an increase in inventory reserve of \$222,000, an overall reduction in manufacturing overhead, as well as a less favorable product mix. The Company expects cost of goods sold as a percentage of sales to decrease in the remaining quarters of 2012 as products manufactured by RLD in Ohio will have been transitioned to the Old Bridge facility and as overall product mix is anticipated to improve.

Selling Expenses. Selling expenses increased to \$822,000 for the second three months of 2012 from \$593,000 in the second three months of 2011, and increased as a percentage of sales to 10.5% for the second three months of 2012 from 8.2% in the second three months of 2011. The \$229,000 increase was primarily the result of an increase in salary expense (including fringe benefits) of \$143,000 due to increased headcount and an increase in travel and entertainment expense of \$29,000, both primarily related to the RLD Acquisition. The percentage increase was also the result of the ongoing operation of RLD.

General and Administrative Expenses. General and administrative expenses increased to \$1,350,000 for the second three months of 2012 from \$1,168,000 for the second three months of 2011, and increased as a percentage of sales to 17.2% for the second three months of 2012 from 16.2% for the second three months of 2011. The \$182,000 increase was primarily the result of increased salary expense (including fringe benefits) of \$114,000 due to increased headcount, and increased amortization expense of \$64,000 relating to intangible assets, all associated with the RLD Acquisition. The percentage increase was primarily the result of these same increases.

Research and Development Expenses. Research and development expenses increased to \$930,000 in the second three months of 2012 from \$675,000 in the second three months of 2011 and increased as a percentage of sales to 11.9% for the second three months of 2012 from 9.4% for the second three months of 2011. This \$255,000 increase is primarily the result of an increase in salary expense (including fringe benefits) of \$202,000 associated with the increased headcount of ongoing operation of RLD. The percentage increase was primarily the result of these same increases. These transitional increases were contemplated in connection with the RLD Acquisition; however the Company is presently undertaking an evaluation of its combined research and development capabilities to determine the extent to which future efficiencies can be realized.

Operating Income (Loss). Operating loss of \$(499,000) for the second three months of 2012 represents a decrease from the operating income of \$158,000 for the second three months of 2011 (due to costs incurred in connection with the acquisition of RLD). Operating income (loss) as a percentage of sales was (6.4%) in the second three months of 2012 compared to 2.2% in the second three months of 2011.

*Other Expense*. Interest expense increased to \$84,000 in the second three months of 2012 from \$53,000 in the second three months of 2011. The increase is the result of higher average borrowing.

*Income Taxes*. The current provision for income taxes for the second three months of 2012 and 2011 was zero. A valuation allowance was recorded for the benefit of the 2011 tax loss and the second quarter 2012 impact was not material.

First six months of 2012 Compared with first six months of 2011

Net Sales. Net sales increased \$1,107,000, or 8.4%, to \$14,311,000 in the first six months of 2012 from \$13,204,000 in the first six months of 2011. The increase is primarily attributed to an increase in sales of digital video headend products offset by a reduction in ClassRoomEdge<sup>TM</sup> product line sales and contract manufactured product sales. Sales of digital video headend products were \$6,474,000 and \$4,604,000, ClassRoomEdge<sup>TM</sup> product sales were \$6,000 and \$445,000 and contract manufactured product sales were \$1,146,000 and \$1,563,000 in the first six months of 2012 and 2011, respectively. The Company has experienced and expects to continue to experience a shift in product mix from analog products to digital products. The Company's sales of contract manufactured products have not been adversely affected by the termination of its business with Buffalo City, inasmuch as those sales have generally been replaced by direct sales to XATA. The RLD Acquisition contributed \$3,252,000 to net sales for the first six months of 2012.

Cost of Goods Sold. Cost of goods sold increased to \$9,797,000 for the first six months of 2012 from \$8,453,000 for the first six months of 2011 and increased as a percentage of sales to 68.5% from 64.0%. The increase was primarily due to an increase in sales of lower margin products. The increase as a percentage of sales was primarily attributed to an increase in inventory reserve of \$437,000, an overall reduction in manufacturing overhead, as well as a less favorable product mix. The Company expects cost of goods sold as a percentage of sales to decrease in the remaining quarters of 2012 as products manufactured by RLD in Ohio will have been transitioned to the Old Bridge facility and as overall product mix is anticipated to improve.

Selling Expenses. Selling expenses increased to \$1,622,000 for the first six months of 2012 from \$1,260,000 in the first six months of 2011, and increased as a percentage of sales to 11.3% for the first six months of 2012 from 9.5% in the first six months of 2011. The \$362,000 increase was primarily the result of an increase in salary expense (including fringe benefits) of \$289,000 due to increased headcount and an increase in travel and entertainment expense of \$49,000, both primarily related to the RLD Acquisition. The percentage increase was also the result of the ongoing operation of RLD.

General and Administrative Expenses. General and administrative expenses increased to \$2,947,000 for the first six months of 2012 from \$2,266,000 for the first six months of 2011, and increased as a percentage of sales to 20.5% for the first six months of 2012 from 17.2% for the first six months of 2011. The \$681,000 increase was primarily the result of increased professional fees of \$286,000, increased salary expense (including fringe benefits) of \$242,000 due to increased headcount, and increased amortization expense of \$106,000 relating to intangible assets, all associated with the RLD Acquisition. The percentage increase was primarily the result of these same increases.

Research and Development Expenses. Research and development expenses increased to \$1,837,000 in the first six months of 2012 from \$1,339,000 in the first six months of 2011 and increased as a percentage of sales to 12.8% for the first six months of 2012 from 10.1% for the first six months of 2011. This \$498,000 increase is primarily the result of an increase in salary expense (including fringe benefits) of \$382,000 associated with the increased headcount of ongoing operation of RLD, as well as an increase in amortization expense of \$29,000 relating to license fees. The percentage increase was primarily the result of these same increases. These transitional increases were contemplated in connection with the RLD Acquisition; however the Company is presently undertaking an evaluation of its combined research and development capabilities to determine the extent to which future efficiencies can be realized.

Operating Income (Loss). Operating loss of \$(1,892,000) for the first six months of 2012 represents an increase from the operating loss of \$(114,000) for the first six months of 2011 (due to costs incurred in connection with the acquisition of RLD). Operating loss as a percentage of sales was (13.2%) in the first six months of 2012 compared to (0.9%) in the first six months of 2011.

*Other Expense*. Interest expense increased to \$171,000 in the first six months of 2012 from \$97,000 in the first six months of 2011. The increase is the result of higher average borrowing.

*Income Taxes.* The current provision for income taxes for the first six months of 2012 and 2011 was zero. A valuation allowance was recorded for the benefit of the 2011 tax loss and the six month 2012 impact was not material

## **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

As of June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, the Company's working capital was \$8,044,000 and \$11,838,000, respectively. The decrease in working capital is primarily due to an increase in the Revolver of \$3,854,000 due to the RLD Acquisition.

The Company's net cash provided by operating activities for the six month period ended June 30, 2012 was \$1,310,000, compared to net cash provided by operating activities of \$411,000 for the six month period ended June 30, 2011, primarily due to an increase in accounts payable of \$1,978,000.

Cash used in investing activities for the six month period ended June 30, 2012 was \$7,275,000, of which \$7,020,000 was attributable to the RLD Acquisition.

Cash provided by financing activities was \$5,325,000 for the first six months of 2012, which was comprised of borrowings on the Revolver of \$3,854,000 and additional borrowings under the Term Loan of \$1,550,000 for the RLD Acquisition and additional debt borrowings of \$51,000, offset by repayment of debt of \$130,000.

On August 6, 2008, the Company entered into a Revolving Credit, Term Loan and Security Agreement with Sovereign Business Capital ("Sovereign"), a division of Sovereign Bank ("Sovereign Agreement"), pursuant to which the Company obtained an \$8,000,000 credit facility from Sovereign (the "Sovereign Financing"). The Sovereign Financing consisted of (i) a \$4,000,000 asset-based revolving credit facility ("Revolver") and (ii) a \$4,000,000 term loan facility ("Term Loan"), each with a three-year term. The amounts which may be borrowed under the Revolver are based on certain percentages of Eligible Receivables and Eligible Inventory, as such terms are defined in the Sovereign Agreement. The obligations of the Company under the Sovereign Agreement are secured by substantially all of the assets of the Company.

Under the Sovereign Agreement, the Revolver bears interest at a rate per annum equal to the prime lending rate announced from time to time by Sovereign ("**Prime**") plus 0.25% or the LIBOR rate plus 3.00%. The Term Loan bears interest at a rate per annum equal to Prime plus 0.50% or the LIBOR rate plus 3.25%. Prime was 3.25% at June 30, 2012.

On January 14, 2011, the Company entered into a First Amendment to Revolving Credit, Term Loan and Security Agreement (the "**First Amendment**") with Sovereign, to amend the Sovereign Financing. The First Amendment (1) increased the maximum amount that may be borrowed by the Company under the Revolver to \$5,000,000 from

\$4,000,000, (2) extended the termination date of the Sovereign Agreement from August 6, 2011 to January 15, 2013, (3) modified the definition of "Eligible Receivables" to increase the permitted concentration percentage of certain customer receivables (as defined in the Sovereign Agreement) which are included in such calculation, and (4) modified a certain financial covenant.

On February 1, 2012, the Company entered into a Second Amendment to Revolving Credit, Term Loan and Security Agreement (the "Second Amendment") with Sovereign, to amend the Sovereign Financing. The Second Amendment (1) added RLD as a co-borrower, (2) increased the maximum amount that may be borrowed by the Company under the Revolver to \$8,500,000 from \$5,000,000, (3) extended the termination date of the Sovereign Agreement from January 15, 2013 to February 1, 2015, (4) modified the amounts that may be borrowed under the Revolver based on certain percentages of Eligible Inventory, (as defined in the Sovereign Agreement) that are included in such calculation, (5) modified certain financial covenants, and (6) increased the Term Loan to \$4,350,000.

In August, 2012, the Sovereign Agreement was amended to modify a certain financial covenant retroactively effective as of June 30, 2012, relative to the trailing 12-month period ended on such date. Had Sovereign not retroactively amended such financial covenant, the Company would not have been in compliance therewith as of June 30, 2012 and would have required a waiver from Sovereign. Sovereign has advised the Company that had the retroactive amendment not been entered into, such waiver would have been granted.

Upon termination of the Revolver, all outstanding borrowings under the Revolver are due. The Term Loan requires equal monthly principal payments of approximately \$18,000 each, plus interest, with the remaining balance due at maturity. The outstanding principal balance of the Term Loan was \$4,283,000 at June 30, 2012.

The Sovereign Agreement contains customary representations and warranties as well as affirmative and negative covenants, including certain financial covenants. The Sovereign Agreement contains customary events of default, including, among others, non-payment of principal, interest or other amounts when due.

The Company's primary sources of liquidity are its existing cash balances, cash generated from operations and amounts available under the Sovereign Financing. As of June 30, 2012, the Company had approximately \$3,854,000 outstanding under the Revolver and \$3,207,000 of additional availability for borrowing under the Revolver. The Company anticipates these sources of liquidity will be sufficient to fund its operating activities, anticipated capital expenditures and debt repayment obligations for the next twelve months.

The Company's primary long-term obligations are for payment of interest and principal on the Company's Revolver and Term Loan, both of which expire on February 1, 2015. The Company expects to use cash generated from operations to meet its long-term debt obligations, and anticipates refinancing its long-term debt obligations at maturity. The Company considers opportunities to refinance its existing indebtedness based on market conditions. Although the Company may refinance all or part of its existing indebtedness in the future and will be required to do so by February 1, 2015, there can be no assurances that it will do so. Changes in the Company's operating plans, lower than anticipated sales, increased expenses, acquisitions or other events may require the Company to seek additional debt or equity financing. There can be no assurance that financing will be available on acceptable terms or at all. Debt financing, if available, could impose additional cash payment obligations and additional covenants and operating restrictions. The Company also expects to make financed and unfinanced long-term capital expenditures from time to time in the ordinary course of business, which were \$81,000 and \$431,000 in the six months ended June 30, 2012 and the year ended December 31, 2011, respectively. The Company expects to use cash generated from operations, amounts available under its credit facility and purchase-money financing to meet any anticipated long-term capital expenditures.

## **New Accounting Pronouncements**

See Note 5 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for a full description of recent accounting pronouncements, including the anticipated dates of adoption and the effects on the Company's consolidated financial position and results of operations.

## ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Not applicable to smaller reporting companies.

## ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The Company maintains a system of disclosure controls and procedures designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in the Company's reports filed or submitted pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that such information is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. The Company carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on this evaluation, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective at June 30, 2012.

During the quarter ended June 30, 2012, there have been no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

## **PART II - OTHER INFORMATION**

## ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Company is a party to certain proceedings incidental to the ordinary course of its business, none of which, in the current opinion of management, is likely to have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition, results of operations, or cash flows. In addition, on June 19, 2012, K Tech Telecommunications, Inc. filed a patent infringement complaint against the Company and RLD in the U.S. District Court for the Central District of California, captioned as K Tech v. Blonder Tongue Laboratories, Inc. and R.L. Drake Holdings, LLC, CV12-05316 (the "Litigation"). The Litigation alleges that the Company and RLD infringe one or more claims of U.S. Patent Nos. 6,785,903; 7,487,533; 7,761,893; and 7,984,469 (the "**K Tech Patents**") and seeks (a) a finding of patent infringement, (b) an injunction against the Company and RLD from further alleged infringement; (c) an award of actual damage suffered by K Tech; and (d) an award of costs relating to the Litigation. The Litigation complaint alleges that Company products DQMx-01, DQMx-02, DQMx-03, DQMx-04, DQMx-10, DQMx-11, DQMx-12, DQMx-13, DOMx-20, DOMx-21, DOMx-22, DOMx-30, DOMx-31, DOMx-40, and MUX-2D-OAM infringe one or more of the K Tech Patents, and alleges that RLD products MQM6000l, MQM10000, DQT1000, and MEQ1000 infringe one or more of the K Tech Patents. All of the aforementioned products are part of the Company's digital headend product category. At this time, given the recency of the filing, the Company has not been able to determine the complete scope of claims or available defenses, or the potential outcome of the alleged claims of infringement. The Company does presently believe there are reasoned grounds for finding that the K Tech Patents are invalid or unenforceable. The Company intends to defend the Litigation instituted by K Tech. The Company has also commenced discussions with K Tech to potentially resolve the Litigation relating to the K Tech Patents. In order to provide time for such discussions to move forward, the parties have mutually agreed to extend the deadline by which the Company and RLD must respond to the complaint.

As of June 30, 2012, the Company's Chief Executive Officer was indebted to the Company in the amount of \$126,000, for which no interest has been charged. This indebtedness arose from a series of cash advances made to the Chief Executive Officer, the latest of which was advanced in February, 2002. Payments on this indebtedness ceased in November 2008 when the Chief Executive Officer and his spouse filed a voluntary petition under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code and the indebtedness became subject to the automatic stay provisions of the United States Bankruptcy Code. On July 29, 2009 a plan of reorganization in connection with the Chief Executive Officer's bankruptcy case was confirmed by the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of New Jersey.

Under the confirmed plan of reorganization, the Chief Executive Officer will be obligated to pay a pro-rata share, with all other unsecured pre-petition obligations, of the excess, if any, of his disposable income after the payment of all administrative claims and other expenses. The actual amount that the Company may expect to receive pursuant to the confirmed plan and the date on which required payments would commence are not presently determinable. Since May 2010, however, the Chief Executive Office has made elective payments to the Company to reduce the indebtedness. Such elective payments aggregated \$15,000 through June 30, 2012.

## **ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION**

As disclosed above under the heading "Liquidity and Capital Resources," the Company amended the Sovereign Agreement on August 10, 2012. The description of this amendment herein is qualified in its entirety by reference to the complete terms and conditions of the amendment, which is filed as Exhibit 10.1 to this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

## **ITEM 6. EXHIBITS**

The exhibits are listed in the Exhibit Index appearing at page 19 herein.

## **SIGNATURES**

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

BLONDER TONGUE LABORATORIES, INC.

Date: August 14, 2012 By:/s/ James A. Luksch James A. Luksch Chief Executive Officer

By:/s/ Eric Skolnik
Eric Skolnik
Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

## **EXHIBIT INDEX**

Exhibit #	Description	Location
3.1	Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Blonder Tongue Laboratories, Inc.	Incorporated by reference from Exhibit 3.1 to S-1 Registration Statement No. 33-98070 originally filed October 12, 1995, as amended.
3.2	Restated Bylaws of Blonder Tongue Laboratories, Inc., as amended.	Incorporated by reference from Exhibit 3.2 to Annual Report on Form 10-K/A originally filed May 9, 2008.
10.1	Third Amendment to Revolving Credit, Term Loan and Security Agreement, dated August 10, 2012, between Sovereign Business Capital and Blonder Tongue Laboratories, Inc. and R. L. Drake Holdings, LLC	Filed herewith.
31.1	Certification of James A. Luksch pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.	Filed herewith.
31.2	Certification of Eric Skolnik pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.	Filed herewith.
32.1	Certification pursuant to Section 906 of Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.	Filed herewith.

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tus and any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale, or invitation for subscription or purchase, of the notes may not be circulated or distributed, nor may the notes be offered or sold, or be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, whether directly or indirectly, to persons in Singapore other than (i) to an institutional investor under Section 274 of the Securities and Futures Act, Chapter 289 of Singapore (the SFA), (ii) to a relevant person, or any person pursuant to Section 275(1A) of the SFA, and in accordance with the conditions, specified in Section 275 of the SFA or (iii) otherwise pursuant to, and in accordance with the conditions of, any other applicable provision of the SFA.

Where the notes are subscribed or purchased under Section 275 of the SFA by a relevant person which is: (a) a corporation (which is not an accredited investor) the sole business of which is to hold investments and the entire share capital of which is owned by one or more individuals, each of whom is an accredited investor; or (b) a trust (where the trustee is not an accredited investor) whose sole purpose is to hold investments and each beneficiary is an accredited investor, shares, debentures and units of shares and debentures of that corporation or the beneficiaries rights and interest in that trust shall not be transferable for 6 months after that corporation or that trust has acquired the notes under Section 275 of the SFA except: (1) to an institutional investor under Section 274 of the SFA or to a relevant person, or any person pursuant to

Section 275(1A) of the SFA, and in accordance with the conditions, specified in Section 275 of the SFA; (2) where no consideration is given for the transfer; or (3) by operation of law.

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### LEGAL MATTERS

Certain matters pertaining to the notes will be passed upon for the Company by Peter J. Beshar, Esq., executive vice president and general counsel of the Company. The validity of the notes and certain matters pertaining to the notes will be passed upon for the Company by Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP, New York, New York, and for the underwriters by Willkie Farr & Gallagher LLP, New York, New York.

### **EXPERTS**

The consolidated financial statements of Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc. and subsidiaries (the Company) as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, and for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2013, incorporated in this prospectus supplement by reference from the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the effectiveness of the Company s internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2013, have been audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their reports, which are incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement. Such financial statements have been so incorporated in reliance upon the reports of such firm given upon their authority as experts in accounting and auditing.

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#### **PROSPECTUS**

# Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc.

Common Stock, Preferred Stock, Depositary Shares, Debt Securities,

Warrants, Purchase Contracts and Units

We may offer from time to time common stock, preferred stock, depositary shares representing preferred stock, debt securities, warrants, purchase contracts or units. In addition, certain selling securityholders may offer and sell these securities from time to time, in amounts, at prices and on terms that will be determined at the time the securities are offered. We urge you to read this prospectus and the accompanying prospectus supplement, which will describe the specific terms of the securities being offered, carefully before you make your investment decision.

Our common stock is listed on the New York, Chicago and London Stock Exchanges under the trading symbol MMC.

Investing in these securities involves certain risks. See Risk Factors beginning on page 12 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011, which is incorporated by reference herein, as well as in any other recently filed quarterly or current reports. The prospectus supplement applicable to each type or series of securities we offer may contain a discussion of additional risks applicable to an investment in us and the particular type of securities we are offering under that prospectus supplement.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

This prospectus may not be used to sell securities unless accompanied by a prospectus supplement.

The date of this prospectus is August 10, 2012

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You should rely only on the information contained in or incorporated by reference in this prospectus. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with different information. We are not making an offer of these securities in any state or other jurisdiction where the offer is not permitted. You should not assume that the information contained in or incorporated by reference in this prospectus is accurate as of any date other than the date on the front of this prospectus. The terms the Company, we, us, and our refer to Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc. and its subsidiaries

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#### ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS

This prospectus is part of a registration statement that we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC) utilizing a shelf registration process. Under this shelf process, we may sell any combination of the securities described in this prospectus in one or more offerings. This prospectus provides you with a general description of the securities we may offer. Each time we or any selling securityholders sell securities pursuant to the registration statement, we will provide a prospectus supplement that will contain specific information about the terms of that offering. The prospectus supplement may also add, update or change information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus. You should read both this prospectus and any prospectus supplement together with the additional information described under the heading. Where You Can Find More Information before deciding to invest in any of the securities being offered.

We have filed or incorporated by reference exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part. You should read the exhibits carefully for provisions that may be important to you.

### MARSH & MCLENNAN COMPANIES, INC.

The Company is a global professional services firm providing advice and solutions in the areas of risk, strategy, and human capital. The Company s subsidiaries include Marsh, which provides risk and insurance services; Guy Carpenter, which provides reinsurance services; Mercer, which provides human resource and related financial advice and services; and Oliver Wyman Group, which provides management consulting and other services. The Company s approximately 53,000 employees worldwide provide analysis, advice and transactional capabilities to clients in over 100 countries.

Our principal offices are located at 1166 Avenue of the Americas, New York, New York 10036, and our telephone number is (212) 345-5000. We maintain a website at http://www.mmc.com, where general information about us is available. We are not incorporating the contents of our website into this prospectus.

#### USE OF PROCEEDS

Except as otherwise disclosed in a prospectus supplement, the net proceeds from the sale of the securities by us will be used for general corporate purposes. In the case of a sale by a selling securityholder, we will not receive any of the proceeds from such sale.

#### RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES

The following table sets forth our ratio of earnings to fixed charges for the periods indicated.

		Fiscal Year Ended December 31,			Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2012	2011
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges	5.1	3.1	2.5	2.4	2.8	7.1	5.9
	DESCRIPTION OF	SECURIT	TIES				

This prospectus contains a summary of the securities that the Company or certain selling securityholders may sell. These summaries are not meant to be a complete description of each security. However, this prospectus and the accompanying prospectus supplement contain the material terms of the securities being offered.

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#### DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK

The following description is based upon our restated certificate of incorporation, our amended and restated by-laws and applicable provisions of law. We have summarized certain portions of the restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated by-laws below. The summary is not complete. The restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated by-laws are incorporated by reference into this prospectus in their entirety. You should read the restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated by-laws for the provisions that are important to you.

The Company s authorized capital stock consists of 1,600,000,000 shares of common stock and 6,000,000 shares of preferred stock. As of June 30, 2012, there were 543,779,576 shares of common stock issued and outstanding. No shares of preferred stock were issued or outstanding as of June 30, 2012.

#### Common Stock

Voting Rights. Each holder of common stock is entitled to one vote for each share held on all matters to be voted upon by stockholders.

*Dividends*. The holders of common stock, after any preferences of holders of any preferred stock, are entitled to receive dividends when and if declared by the board of directors out of legally available funds.

Liquidation and Dissolution. If the Company is liquidated or dissolved, the holders of the common stock will be entitled to share in the assets of the Company available for distribution to stockholders in proportion to the amount of common stock they own. The amount available for common stockholders is calculated after payment of liabilities. Holders of any preferred stock will receive their preferential share of the assets of the Company before the holders of the common stock receive any assets.

Other rights. Holders of the common stock have no right to:

convert the stock into any other security;

have the stock redeemed; or

purchase additional stock or to maintain their proportionate ownership interest

The common stock does not have cumulative voting rights. Holders of shares of the common stock are not required to make additional capital contributions.

### **Directors Liability**

Our restated certificate of incorporation provides that a member of the board of directors will not be personally liable to the Company or its stockholders for monetary damages for breaches of their legal duties to the Company or its stockholders as a director, except for liability:

for any breach of the director s legal duty to act in the best interests of the Company and its stockholders;

for acts or omissions by the director with dishonest intentions or which involve intentional misconduct or an intentional violation of the law;

for declaring dividends or authorizing the purchase or redemption of shares in violation of Delaware law; or

for transactions where the director derived an improper personal benefit.

Our restated certificate of incorporation also allows us to indemnify directors and officers to the fullest extent authorized by Delaware law.

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#### **Transfer Agent and Registrar**

Wells Fargo Bank, National Association is transfer agent and registrar for the common stock.

Provisions of the Company s Restated Certificate of Incorporation and Amended and Restated By-laws and Delaware Law That May Have Anti-Takeover Effects

Stockholder Nomination of Directors. The Company s amended and restated by-laws provide that a stockholder must notify the Company in writing of any stockholder nomination of a director not earlier than 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on the 120th day and not later than 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on the 90th day prior to the first anniversary of the preceding year s annual meeting; provided, that if the date of the annual meeting is advanced or delayed by more than 30 days from such anniversary date, notice by the stockholder to be timely must be so delivered not earlier than 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on the 120th day prior to the date of such annual meeting and not later than 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on the later of (x) the 90th day prior to the date of such annual meeting and (y) the 10th day following the day on which public announcement of the date of such annual meeting is first made by the Company.

No Action By Written Consent. Our restated certificate of incorporation provides that stockholders of the Company may not act by written consent and may only act at duly called meetings of stockholders.

10% Stockholder Provision. Article Eighth of our restated certificate of incorporation changes the voting requirements for stockholders to approve some transactions involving a 10% stockholder. Business combinations are an example of the type of transaction addressed. These transactions must be approved by the holders of a majority of the Company s outstanding voting power, voting together as a single class. Any voting stock owned by a 10% stockholder is not counted in the vote. These transactions, however, can also be approved by a majority of unbiased directors. In that case the voting requirements of Delaware law, our restated certificate of incorporation and our amended and restated by-laws that otherwise apply would govern the vote. Article Eighth does not affect the voting requirements of holders of preferred stock, if any, which arise under Delaware law and the restated certificate of incorporation.

Transactions covered by Article Eighth include:

mergers of the Company or any of its subsidiaries with a 10% stockholder,

sales of all or any substantial part of the assets of the Company and its subsidiaries to a 10% stockholder,

sales of all or any substantial part of the assets of a 10% stockholder to the Company,

the issuance or delivery of securities of the Company or any of its subsidiaries to a 10% stockholder, or of securities of a 10% stockholder to the Company,

any substantial loan, advance or guarantee, pledge or other financial assistance provided by the Company or any of its subsidiaries to a 10% stockholder.

the adoption of a plan for the voluntary dissolution or liquidation of the Company or amendment to the Company s amended and restated by-laws,

any reclassification of securities or recapitalization of the Company or other transaction which increases a 10% stockholder s proportionate share of any class of the Company s capital stock, or

any agreement or other arrangement to do any of the foregoing.

A 10% stockholder is described in Article Eighth as an Interested Stockholder. A 10% stockholder is generally considered to be any other corporation, person or entity which:

beneficially owns or controls, directly or indirectly, 10% or more of the voting stock of the Company or has announced a plan or intention to acquire such securities, or

is an affiliate or associate of the Company and at any time within two years prior to the date in question was the beneficial owner of 10% or more of the voting stock of the Company.

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The following are not considered to be 10% stockholders:

the Company and any of its subsidiaries, and

any profit-sharing, employee stock ownership or other employee benefit plan of the Company or any subsidiary, or trustees or fiduciaries for these plans.

An unbiased director is described in Article Eighth as a Disinterested Director. An unbiased director is generally considered to be a director who:

is not related to a 10% stockholder, and was a member of the board of directors prior to the time that the relevant 10% stockholder became a 10% stockholder, or

is a successor to an unbiased director, who is not related to a 10% stockholder and was nominated by a majority of unbiased directors.

A director is considered related to a 10% stockholder if he is an affiliate, associate, representative, agent or employee of the 10% stockholder.

Article Eighth may not be changed or repealed without the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the Company s outstanding voting power, voting together as a single class. Any voting stock owned by a 10% stockholder will not be counted in the vote. If a majority of unbiased directors recommends a change in Article Eighth, the standard voting requirements of Delaware law, our restated certificate of incorporation and our amended and restated by-laws that otherwise apply will govern the vote.

Delaware Business Combination Statute. Section 203 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware (the DGCL), is applicable to the Company. Section 203 of the DGCL restricts some types of transactions and business combinations between a corporation and a 15% stockholder. A 15% stockholder is generally considered by Section 203 to be a person owning 15% or more of the corporation s outstanding voting stock. Section 203 refers to a 15% stockholder as an interested stockholder. Section 203 restricts these transactions for a period of three years from the date the stockholder acquires 15% or more of the Company s outstanding voting stock. With some exceptions, unless the transaction is approved by the board of directors and the holders of at least two-thirds of the outstanding voting stock of the corporation, Section 203 prohibits significant business transactions such as:

a merger with, disposition of significant assets to or receipt of disproportionate financial benefits by the interested stockholder, and

any other transaction that would increase the interested stockholder s proportionate ownership of any class or series of the Company s capital stock.

The shares held by the interested stockholder are not counted as outstanding when calculating the two-thirds of the outstanding voting stock needed for approval.

The prohibition against these transactions does not apply if:

prior to the time that any stockholder became an interested stockholder, the board of directors approved either the business combination or the transaction in which such stockholder acquired 15% or more of the Company s outstanding voting stock, or

the interested stockholder owns at least 85% of the outstanding voting stock of the Company as a result of the transaction in which such stockholder acquired 15% or more of the Company s outstanding voting stock. Shares held by persons who are both directors and officers or by some types of employee stock plans are not counted as outstanding when making this calculation.

Listing. Our common stock is listed on the New York, Chicago and London Stock Exchanges under the symbol MMC.

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#### Preferred Stock

General. The Company is authorized to issue 6,000,000 shares of preferred stock. No shares of preferred stock are currently issued or outstanding. The board of directors of the Company may, without stockholder approval, issue shares of preferred stock. The board of directors can issue more than one series of preferred stock. The board of directors has the right to fix the number of shares, dividend rights, conversion rights, voting rights, redemption rights, sinking fund provisions, liquidation preferences and any other rights, preferences, privileges and restrictions applicable to the preferred stock it decides to issue.

*Voting Rights.* The DGCL provides that the holders of preferred stock will have the right to vote separately as a class on any proposal involving fundamental changes in the rights of holders of such preferred stock.

Conversion or Exchange. If we offer preferred stock, the applicable prospectus supplement will describe the terms, if any, on which the preferred stock may be convertible into or exchangeable for common stock, debt securities or other preferred stock of the Company. These terms will include provisions as to whether conversion or exchange is mandatory, at the option of the holder or at the option of the Company. These provisions may allow or require the number of shares of common stock or other securities of the Company to be received by the holders of preferred stock to be adjusted.

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#### DEPOSITARY SHARES REPRESENTING PREFERRED STOCK

The applicable prospectus supplement will include a description of the material terms of any depositary shares representing preferred stock offered hereby.

#### DESCRIPTION OF DEBT SECURITIES

The debt securities will be our direct unsecured general obligations. The debt securities will be either senior debt securities or subordinated debt securities. The debt securities will be issued under one or more separate indentures between us and The Bank of New York Mellon, as trustee. Senior debt securities will be issued under a senior indenture between us and The Bank of New York Mellon, as trustee, which we refer to as the senior indenture. Subordinated debt securities will be issued under a subordinated indenture to be executed between us and The Bank of New York Mellon, as trustee, which we refer to as the subordinated indenture. Together the senior indenture and the subordinated indenture are called the indentures.

We have summarized all of the material provisions of the indentures below. The senior indenture and subordinated indenture have been filed as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part, and you should read the indentures for provisions that may be important to you. In the summary below, we have included references to section numbers of the indentures so that you can easily locate these provisions.

#### General

The debt securities will be our direct unsecured general obligations. The senior debt securities will rank equally with all of our other senior and unsubordinated debt. The subordinated debt securities will have a junior position to all of our senior debt.

Because we are a holding company that conducts all of its operations through subsidiaries, holders of the debt securities will have a junior position to claims of creditors of our subsidiaries, including trade creditors, debt holders, secured creditors, taxing authorities, guarantee holders and any preferred stockholders.

The provisions of each indenture allow us to reopen a previous issue of a series of debt securities and issue additional debt securities of that series.

A prospectus supplement relating to any series of debt securities being offered will include specific terms relating to the offering. The terms will be established in an officers certificate or a supplemental indenture. The officers certificate or supplemental indenture will be signed at the time of issuance and will contain important information. The officers certificate or supplemental indenture will be filed as an exhibit to a Current Report on Form 8-K of the Company, which will be publicly available. The officers certificate or supplemental indenture will include some or all of the following terms for a particular series of debt securities:

the title of the securities;
any limit on the amount that may be issued;
whether or not the debt securities will be issued in global form and who the depositary will be;
the maturity date(s);
the interest rate or the method of computing the interest rate;

the date or dates from which interest will accrue, or how such date or dates will be determined, and the interest payment date or dates and any related record dates;

the place(s) where payments will be made;

the Company s right, if any, to defer payment of interest and the maximum length of any deferral period;

the terms and conditions on which the debt securities may be redeemed at the option of the Company;

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the date(s), if any, on which, and the price(s) at which the Company is obligated to redeem, or at the holder s option to purchase, such series of debt securities and other related terms and provisions;

any provisions granting special rights to holders when a specified event occurs;

any changes to or additional events of default or covenants;

any special tax implications of the debt securities;

the denominations in which the debt securities will be issued, if other than denominations of \$1,000 and whole multiples of \$1,000;

the subordination terms of any subordinated debt securities; and

any other terms that are not inconsistent with the indenture. (section 2.01)

#### **Fixed Rate Debt Securities**

Each fixed rate debt security will mature on the date specified in the applicable prospectus supplement.

Each fixed rate debt security will bear interest from the date of issuance at the annual rate stated on its face until the principal is paid or made available for payment. Interest on fixed rate debt securities will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months. Interest on fixed rate debt securities will accrue from and including the most recent interest payment date in respect of which interest has been paid or duly provided for, or, if no interest has been paid or duly provided for, from and including the issue date or any other date specified in a prospectus supplement on which interest begins to accrue. Interest will accrue to but excluding the next interest payment date, or, if earlier, the date of maturity or earlier redemption or repayment, as the case may be.

Payments of interest on fixed rate debt securities will be made on the interest payment dates specified in the applicable prospectus supplement. However, if the first interest payment date is less than 15 days after the date of issuance, interest will not be paid on the first interest payment date, but will be paid on the second interest payment date.

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable prospectus supplement, if any scheduled interest payment date, maturity date or date of redemption or repayment is not a business day, then we may pay the applicable interest, principal and premium, if any, on the next succeeding business day, and no additional interest will accrue during the period from and after the scheduled interest payment date, maturity date or date of redemption or repayment. (section 13.07)

A fixed rate debt security may pay a level amount in respect of both interest and principal amortized over the life of the debt security. Payments of principal and interest on amortizing debt securities will be made on the interest payment dates specified in the applicable prospectus supplement, and at maturity or upon any earlier redemption or repayment. Payments on amortizing debt securities will be applied first to interest due and payable and then to the reduction of the unpaid principal amount. We will provide to the original purchaser, and will furnish to subsequent holders upon request to us, a table setting forth repayment information for each amortizing debt security.

#### Floating Rate Debt Securities

Each floating rate debt security will mature on the date specified in the applicable prospectus supplement.

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable prospectus supplement, each floating rate debt security will bear interest at LIBOR plus a margin to be specified in the applicable prospectus supplement. A floating rate debt security may also have either or both of the following limitations on the interest rate:

a maximum limitation, or ceiling, on the rate of interest which may accrue during any interest period, which we refer to as the maximum interest rate ; and/or

a minimum limitation, or floor, on the rate of interest that may accrue during any interest period, which we refer to as the minimum interest rate.

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Any applicable maximum interest rate or minimum interest rate will be set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement.

Interest on floating rate debt securities will accrue from and including the most recent interest payment date to which interest has been paid or duly provided for, or, if no interest has been paid or duly provided for, from and including the issue date or any other date specified in a prospectus supplement on which interest begins to accrue. Interest will accrue to but excluding the next interest payment date, or, if earlier, the date on which the principal has been paid or duly made available for payment, except as described below.

The interest rate in effect from the date of issue to the first interest reset date for a floating rate debt security will be the initial interest rate specified in the applicable prospectus supplement. We refer to this rate as the initial interest rate. The interest rate on each floating rate debt security may be reset daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly, semiannually or annually. This period is the interest reset period and the first day of each interest reset period is the interest reset date. The interest determination date for any interest reset date is the day the calculation agent will refer to when determining the new interest rate at which a floating rate will reset.

LIBOR for each interest reset date, other than for the initial interest rate, will be determined by the calculation agent as follows:

- i. LIBOR will be the offered rate for deposits in U.S. dollars for the three month period which appears on Telerate Page 3750 at approximately 11:00 a.m., London time, two London banking days prior to the applicable interest reset date.
- ii. If this rate does not appear on the Telerate Page 3750, the calculation agent will determine the rate on the basis of the rates at which deposits in U.S. dollars are offered by four major banks in the London interbank market (selected by the calculation agent after consulting with us) at approximately 11:00 a.m., London time, two London banking days prior to the applicable interest reset date to prime banks in the London interbank market for a period of three months commencing on that interest reset date and in principal amount equal to an amount not less than \$1,000,000 that is representative for a single transaction in such market at such time. In such case, the calculation agent will request the principal London office of each of the aforesaid major banks to provide a quotation of such rate. If at least two such quotations are provided, LIBOR for that interest reset date will be the average of the quotations. If fewer than two quotations are provided as requested, LIBOR for that interest reset date will be the average of the rates quoted by three major banks in New York, New York (selected by the calculation agent after consulting with us) at approximately 11:00 a.m., New York time, two London banking days prior to the applicable interest reset date for loans in U.S. dollars to leading banks for a period of three months commencing on that interest reset date and in a principal amount equal to an amount not less than \$1,000,000 that is representative for a single transaction in such market at such time; provided that if fewer than three quotations are provided as requested, for the period until the next interest reset date, LIBOR will be the same as the rate determined on the immediately preceding interest reset date.

The interest reset dates will be specified in the applicable prospectus supplement. If an interest reset date for any floating rate debt security falls on a day that is not a business day, it will be postponed to the following business day, except that, if that business day is in the next calendar month, the interest reset date will be the immediately preceding business day.

A London banking day is any day in which dealings in U.S. dollar deposits are transacted in the London interbank market. Telerate Page 3750 means the display page so designated on the Telerate Service for the purpose of displaying London interbank offered rates of major banks (or any successor page).

The applicable prospectus supplement will specify a calculation agent for any issue of floating rate debt securities. The calculation agent will, upon the request of the holder of any floating rate debt security, provide the interest rate then in effect. All calculations made by the calculation agent in the absence of willful misconduct, bad faith or manifest error shall be conclusive for all purposes and binding on us and the holders of the floating rate debt securities. We may appoint a successor calculation agent at any time at our discretion and without notice.

All percentages resulting from any calculation of the interest rate with respect to the floating rate debt securities will be rounded, if necessary, to the nearest one-hundred thousandth of a percentage point, with five one-millionths of a percentage point

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rounded upward (e.g., 9.876545% (or .09876545) would be rounded to 9.87655% (or .0987655) and 9.876544% (or .09876544) would be rounded to 9.87654% (or .0987654)), and all dollar amounts in or resulting from any such calculation will be rounded to the nearest cent (with one-half cent being rounded upward).

Interest on the floating rate debt securities will be computed and paid on the basis of a 360-day year and the actual number of days in each interest payment period. The interest rate on the floating rate debt securities will in no event be higher than the maximum rate permitted by New York law, as the same may be modified by United States law of general application.

We will pay interest on floating rate debt securities on the interest payment dates specified in the applicable prospectus supplement. However, if the first interest payment date is less than 15 days after the date of issuance, interest will not be paid on the first interest payment date, but will be paid on the second interest payment date. If any scheduled interest payment date, other than the maturity date or any earlier redemption or repayment date, for any floating rate debt security falls on a day that is not a business day, it will be postponed to the following business day, except that if that business day would fall in the next calendar month, the interest payment date will be the immediately preceding business day. If the scheduled maturity date or any earlier redemption or repayment date of a floating rate debt security falls on a day that is not a business day, the payment of principal, premium, if any, and interest, if any, will be made on the next succeeding business day, but interest on that payment will not accrue during the period from and after the maturity, redemption or repayment date.

#### **Conversion or Exchange Rights**

The prospectus supplement will describe the terms, if any, on which a series of debt securities may be convertible into or exchangeable for our common stock, preferred stock, debt securities or other securities, or securities of third parties. These terms will include provisions as to whether conversion or exchange is mandatory, at the option of the holder or at the option of the Company. These provisions may allow or require adjustment of the number of shares of common stock or other securities of the Company to be received by the holders of such series of debt securities. (section 2.01)

#### **Optional Redemption**

Unless the prospectus supplement relating to any series of debt securities provides otherwise with respect to such series, each series of debt securities will be redeemable in whole at any time or in part from time to time, at our option, at a redemption price equal to the greater of:

100% of the principal amount of the series of debt securities to be redeemed; or

the sum of the present values of the remaining scheduled payments of principal and interest on the series of debt securities to be redeemed (exclusive of interest accrued to the date of redemption) discounted to the date of redemption on a semiannual basis (assuming a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months) at the then current Treasury Rate plus a spread as specified in the applicable prospectus supplement.

In each case we will pay accrued and unpaid interest on the principal amount to be redeemed to the date of redemption.

Comparable Treasury Issue means the United States Treasury security selected by the Independent Investment Banker as having a maturity comparable to the remaining term (Remaining Life) of the series of debt securities to be redeemed that would be utilized, at the time of selection and in accordance with customary financial practice, in pricing new issues of corporate debt securities of comparable maturity to the remaining term of such series of debt securities.

Comparable Treasury Price means, with respect to any redemption date, (1) the average of the Reference Treasury Dealer Quotations for such redemption date, after excluding the highest and lowest Reference Treasury Dealer Quotations, or (2) if the Independent Investment Banker obtains fewer than four such Reference Treasury Dealer Quotations, the average of all such quotations.

Independent Investment Banker means the investment banking institution or institutions specified in the applicable prospectus supplement and their respective successors, or, if such firms or the successors, if any, to such firm or firms, as the case may be, are unwilling or unable to select the Comparable Treasury Issue, an independent investment banking institution of national standing appointed by us.

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Reference Treasury Dealer means the investment banking institutions specified as such in the applicable prospectus supplement; provided, however, that if any of them ceases to be a primary U.S. Government securities dealers (each a Primary Treasury Dealer ), we will substitute another Primary Treasury Dealer.

Reference Treasury Dealer Quotations means, with respect to each Reference Treasury Dealer and any redemption date, the average, as determined by the Independent Investment Banker, of the bid and asked prices for the Comparable Treasury Issue (expressed in each case as a percentage of its principal amount) quoted in writing to the Independent Investment Banker by such Reference Treasury Dealer at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the third business day preceding such redemption date.

Treasury Rate means, with respect to any redemption date, the rate per year equal to:

- i. the yield, under the heading which represents the average for the immediately preceding week, appearing in the most recently published statistical release designated H.15(519) or any successor publication which is published weekly by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and which establishes yields on actively traded United States Treasury securities adjusted to constant maturity under the caption Treasury Constant Maturities, for the maturity corresponding to the Comparable Treasury Issue; provided that, if no maturity is within three months before or after the remaining life of the series of debt securities to be redeemed, yields for the two published maturities most closely corresponding to the Comparable Treasury Issue shall be determined and the Treasury Rate shall be interpolated or extrapolated from those yields on a straight line basis, rounding to the nearest month; or
- ii. if such release (or any successor release) is not published during the week preceding the calculation date or does not contain such yields, the rate per year equal to the semiannual equivalent yield to maturity of the Comparable Treasury Issue, calculated using a price for the Comparable Treasury Issue (expressed as a percentage of its principal amount) equal to the Comparable Treasury Price for such redemption date.

The Treasury Rate will be calculated on the third business day preceding the redemption date. As used in the immediately preceding sentence and in the definition of Reference Treasury Dealer Quotations above, the term business day means any day that is not a Saturday, Sunday or other day on which commercial banks in New York City are authorized or required by law to remain closed.

Notice of any redemption will be mailed at least 30 but not more than 90 days before the redemption date to each holder of record of the series of debt securities to be redeemed at its registered address. The notice of redemption will state, among other things, the amount of the series of debt securities to be redeemed, the redemption date, the manner in which the redemption price will be calculated and the place or places that payment will be made upon presentation and surrender of the series of debt securities to be redeemed. If less than all of a series of debt securities are to be redeemed at our option, the trustee will select, in a manner it deems fair and appropriate, the debt securities of that series, or portions of the debt securities of that series, to be redeemed. Unless we default in the payment of the redemption price with respect to any debt securities called for redemption, interest will cease to accrue on such debt securities at the redemption date. (sections 3.02 and 3.03)

The Company will not be required (i) to issue, register the transfer of or exchange any series of debt securities during a period beginning at the opening of business 15 days before the day of mailing of a notice of redemption and ending at the close of business on the day of such mailing, or (ii) to register the transfer of or exchange any debt securities of any series so selected for redemption in whole or in part, except the unredeemed portion of any such series of debt securities being redeemed in part. (section 2.05)

#### **Covenants**

Under the indentures, the Company agrees to pay the interest, principal and any premium on the debt securities when due (section 4.01), and to maintain a place of payment (section 4.02). In addition, we must comply with the covenants described below:

Limitation on Liens on Stock of our Significant Subsidiaries. The indentures prohibit us and our subsidiaries from directly or indirectly creating, assuming, incurring or permitting to exist any Indebtedness secured by any lien on the voting stock or voting equity interest of Marsh Inc. or Mercer Inc. (each a Significant Subsidiary ) unless the debt securities then outstanding (and, if we

so elect, any other Indebtedness of the Company that is not subordinate to such debt securities and with respect to which we are obligated to provide such security) are secured equally and ratably with such Indebtedness for so long as such Indebtedness is so secured. Indebtedness is defined as the principal of and any premium and interest due on indebtedness of a person (as defined in the indentures), whether outstanding on the original date of issuance of a series of debt securities or thereafter created, incurred or assumed, which is (a) indebtedness for money borrowed, and (b) any amendments, renewals, extensions, modifications and refundings of any such indebtedness. For the purposes of this definition, indebtedness for money borrowed means (1) any obligation of, or any obligation guaranteed by, such person for the repayment of borrowed money, whether or not evidenced by bonds, debentures, notes or other written instruments, (2) any obligation of, or any obligation guaranteed by, such person evidenced by bonds, debentures, notes or similar written instruments, including obligations assumed or incurred in connection with the acquisition of property, assets or businesses (provided, however, that the deferred purchase price of any business or property or assets shall not be considered Indebtedness if the purchase price thereof is payable in full within 90 days from the date on which such indebtedness was created), and (3) any obligations of such person as lessee under leases required to be capitalized on the balance sheet of the lessee under generally accepted accounting principles and leases of property or assets made as part of any sale and lease-back transaction to which such person is a party. For purposes of this covenant only, Indebtedness also includes any obligation of, or any obligation guaranteed by, any person for the payment of amounts due under a swap agreement or similar instrument or agreement, or under a foreign currency hedge or similar instrument or agreement. If we are required to secure outstanding debt securities equally and ratably with other Indebtedness under this covenant, we will be required to document our compliance with the covenant and thereafter the trustee will be authorized to enter into a supplemental agreement or indenture and to take such action as it may deem advisable to enable it to enforce the rights of the holders of the outstanding debt securities so secured. (section 4.06)

*Provision of Compliance Certificate.* We are required under the indentures to deliver to the trustee within 120 days after the end of each fiscal year an officer s certificate certifying as to our compliance with all conditions and covenants under the relevant indenture, or if we are not in compliance, identifying and describing the nature and status of such non-compliance. (section 4.08)

#### Consolidation, Merger or Sale

The indentures do not restrict the ability of the Company to merge or consolidate, or sell, convey, transfer or lease all or substantially all of its assets as long as certain conditions are met. We may only merge or consolidate with, or convey, transfer or lease all of our assets to, any person, if doing so will not result in an event of default. Any such successor, acquiror or lessor of such assets must expressly assume all of the obligations of the Company under the indentures and the debt securities and will succeed to every right and power of the Company under the indentures. Thereafter, except in the case of a lease, the predecessor or transferor of such assets will be relieved of all obligations and covenants under the relevant indenture and debt securities. (sections 10.01 and 10.02)

#### **Events of Default Under the Indentures**

The following are events of default under the indentures with respect to any series of debt securities issued:

we fail to pay interest when due and such failure continues for 90 days, unless the time for payment has been properly extended or deferred in accordance with the terms of the particular series;

we fail to pay the principal or any premium when due, unless the maturity has been properly extended in accordance with the terms of the particular series;

we fail to observe or perform any other covenant or agreement contained in the debt securities or the indentures, other than a covenant or agreement specifically relating to another series of debt securities, and such failure continues for 90 days after we receive a notice of default from the trustee or from the holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of all of the affected series;

certain events of bankruptcy or insolvency, whether voluntary or not; and

any additional events of default that may be established with respect to a particular series of debt securities under the indentures, as may be specified in the applicable prospectus supplement. (section 6.01)

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If, with regard to any series, an event of default resulting from a failure to pay principal, any premium or interest occurs and is continuing, the trustee or the holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of that series may declare the principal of all debt securities of that series immediately due and payable. (section 6.01)

If an event of default other than a failure to pay principal, any premium or interest occurs and is continuing, the trustee or the holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of all affected series (all such series voting together as a single class) may declare the principal of all debt securities of such affected series immediately due and payable. (section 6.01)

The holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of all affected series (voting together as a single class) may waive any past default with respect to such series and its consequences, except a default or events of default regarding payment of principal, any premium or interest, in which case the holders of the outstanding debt securities of each affected series shall vote to waive such default or event of default as a separate class. Such a waiver will eliminate the default. (section 6.06)

Unless otherwise specified in the indentures, if an event of default occurs and is continuing, the trustee will be under no obligation to exercise any of its rights or powers under the relevant indenture unless the holders of the debt securities have offered the trustee reasonable indemnity satisfactory to the trustee against the costs, expenses and liabilities that it might incur. The holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of all series affected by an event of default, voting together as a single class, or, in the event of a default in the payment of principal, any premium or interest, the holders of a majority of the principal amount outstanding of each affected series voting as a separate class, will have the right to direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the trustee, or exercising any trust or power conferred on the trustee with respect to the debt securities of such series, provided that:

such direction is not in conflict with any law or the applicable indenture or unduly prejudicial to the rights of holders of any other series of debt securities outstanding under the applicable indenture; and

unless otherwise provided under the Trust Indenture Act, the trustee need not take any action that might involve it in personal liability. (section 6.06)

A holder of the debt securities of a particular series will only have the right to institute a proceeding under the indentures or to appoint a receiver or trustee, or to seek other remedies, in each case with respect to such series of debt securities, if:

the holder has given written notice to the trustee of a continuing event of default;

in the case of an event of default relating to the payment of principal, any premium or interest, the holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of the particular series have made written request to the trustee to institute proceedings as trustee;

in the case of an event of default not relating to payment of principal, any premium or interest, the holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of all series affected by such event of default (voting together as a single class) have made written request to the trustee to institute proceedings as trustee;

such holders have offered the trustee such reasonable indemnity as the trustee may require to cover the cost of the proceedings; and

the trustee does not institute a proceeding, and does not receive conflicting directions from a majority in principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of (i) the particular series, in the case of an event of default relating to the payment of principal, any premium or interest or (ii) all affected series, in the case of an event of default not relating to the payment of principal, any premium or interest, in each case, within 60 days of receiving the written notice of an event of default. (section 6.04)

## **Modification of Indenture; Waiver**

Without the consent of any holders of debt securities, the Company and the trustee may change an indenture:

to fix any ambiguity, defect or inconsistency in the indenture;

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to effect the assumption of a successor corporation of our obligations under such indenture and the outstanding debt securities;

to add to our covenants for the benefit of the holders of all or any series of debt securities under such indenture or surrender any right or power we have under such indenture;

to change anything that does not materially adversely affect the interests of any holder of debt securities of any series; and

to effect certain other limited purposes described in the indenture. (section 9.01)

The rights of holders of a series of debt securities may be changed by the Company and the trustee with the written consent of the holders of a majority of the principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of all series then outstanding under the relevant indenture (all such series voting together as a single class). However, the following changes may only be made with the consent of each holder of debt securities of each series affected by the change:

reducing the principal amount;	
reducing the rate of or extending the time of payment of interest;	
reducing any premium payable upon redemption;	
reducing the percentage of debt securities referred to above, the holders of which are required to consent to any amendm	nent; or

in respect of the subordinated indenture, making any change to the subordination terms of any debt security that would adversely affect the holders of the debt securities of that series. (section 9.02)

#### Form, Exchange, and Transfer

extending the fixed maturity:

The debt securities of each series will be issued only in fully registered form without coupons in denominations of \$1,000 and whole multiples of \$1,000 in excess thereof. The indentures provide that debt securities of a series may be issued in temporary or permanent global form and may be issued as book-entry securities that will be deposited with The Depository Trust Company or another depositary named by the Company and identified in a prospectus supplement with respect to such series. (sections 2.03, 2.06 and 2.11)

A holder of debt securities of any series can exchange such debt securities for other debt securities of the same series, in any authorized denomination and with the same terms and aggregate principal amount. A holder may present debt securities for exchange or for registration of transfer at the office of the security registrar or at the office of any transfer agent designated by the Company for such purpose. Unless otherwise provided in the debt securities to be transferred or exchanged, no service charge will be made for any registration of transfer or exchange, but the Company may require payment of any related taxes or other governmental charges. The prospectus supplement will name the security registrar and any transfer agent initially designated for any series of debt securities. The Company may at any time change the transfer agent by written notice delivered to the trustee. (section 2.05)

If the debt securities of any series are to be redeemed, the Company will not be required to:

issue, register the transfer of, or exchange any debt securities of that series during a period beginning 15 days before the day of mailing of a notice of redemption and ending at the close of business on the day of mailing; or

register the transfer of or exchange any debt securities of a series, or a portion of a series, that has been called for redemption. (section 2.05)

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#### **Rights and Duties of the Trustee**

The trustee, except when there is an event of default, will perform only those duties as are specifically stated in the indentures. If an event of default has occurred with respect to any series of debt securities, the trustee must exercise with respect to such debt securities the rights and powers it has under the indenture and use the same degree of care and skill as a prudent person would exercise or use in the conduct of his or her own affairs. Except as provided in the preceding sentence, the trustee is not required to exercise any of the powers given it by the indentures at the request of any holder of debt securities unless it is offered reasonable security or indemnity satisfactory to it against the costs, expenses and liabilities that it might incur. The trustee is not required to spend or risk its own money or otherwise become financially liable while performing its duties or exercising its rights or powers unless it reasonably believes that it will be repaid or receive adequate indemnity. The trustee will not be deemed to have any notice of any default or event of default unless a responsible officer of the trustee has actual knowledge of or receives written notice of the default which specifies the affected securities and the relevant indenture. Furthermore, the rights and protections of the trustee, including its right of indemnification under the indentures, extend to the trustee s officers, directors, agents and employees, and will survive the trustee s resignation and removal. (sections 7.01 and 7.02)

#### **Payment and Paying Agents**

We will pay interest on any debt securities to the person in whose name the debt securities are registered on the regular record date for the applicable interest payment date. (section 2.03)

We will pay principal, any premium and interest on the debt securities of a particular series at the office of one or more paying agents that we designate for that series. Unless otherwise stated in the applicable supplemental indenture and prospectus supplement, we will initially designate the corporate trust office of the trustee in the City of New York as our sole paying agent. We will be required to maintain a paying agent in each place of payment for the debt securities. (sections 4.01, 4.02 and 4.03)

All money we pay to a paying agent or the trustee for the payment of principal, any premium or interest on any debt security which remains unclaimed for a period of two years after the principal, premium or interest has become due and payable will, upon our request, be repaid to us, and the holder of the debt security may then look only to us for payment of those amounts. (section 11.05)

#### **Governing Law**

The indentures and the debt securities will be governed by and interpreted in accordance with the laws of the State of New York. (section 13.05)

#### **Subordination of Subordinated Debt Securities**

The subordinated debt securities will be unsecured and will be subordinate and junior in priority of payment to our other indebtedness on the terms described in the prospectus supplement relating to such securities. The subordinated indenture does not limit the amount of subordinated debt securities which we may issue, nor does it limit our ability to issue any other secured or unsecured debt. (sections 6.03 and 14.01)

The prospectus supplement relating to any series of subordinated debt securities will disclose the amount of debt of the Company that will be senior to those subordinated debt securities.

#### DESCRIPTION OF WARRANTS

The applicable prospectus supplement will include a description of the material terms of any warrants offered hereby.

#### DESCRIPTION OF PURCHASE CONTRACTS

The applicable prospectus supplement will include a description of the material terms of any purchase contracts offered hereby.

#### **DESCRIPTION OF UNITS**

The applicable prospectus supplement will include a description of the material terms of any units offered hereby.

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### PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

The Company and/or the selling securityholders, if applicable, may sell the securities in one or more of the following ways (or in any combination) from time to time:

through underwriters or dealers;
directly to a limited number of purchasers or to a single purchaser;
through agents;
through a combination of any such methods; or
through any other methods described in a prospectus supplement.  The applicable prospectus supplement will state the terms of the offering of the securities, including:
the name or names of any underwriters, dealers or agents;
the purchase price of such securities and the proceeds to be received by the Company, if any;
any initial public offering price;
any underwriting discounts or agency fees and other items constituting underwriters or agents compensation;
any discounts or concessions allowed or reallowed or paid to dealers; and
any securities exchanges on which the securities may be listed.  Any initial public offering price and any discounts or concessions allowed or reallowed or paid to dealers may be changed from time to time.
If we and/or the selling securityholders, if applicable, use underwriters in the sale, the securities will be acquired by the underwriters for th own account and may be resold from time to time in one or more transactions, including:
negotiated transactions;
at a fixed public offering price or prices, which may be changed;

at market prices prevailing at the time of sale;

at prices related to prevailing market prices; or

at negotiated prices.

Unless otherwise stated in a prospectus supplement, the obligations of the underwriters to purchase any securities will be conditioned on customary closing conditions and the underwriters will be obligated to purchase all securities of a series, if any are purchased.

We and/or the selling securityholders, if applicable, may sell the securities through agents from time to time. The prospectus supplement will name any agent involved in the offer or sale of the securities and any commissions we pay to them. Generally, any agent will be acting on a best efforts basis for the period of its appointment.

We and/or the selling securityholders, if applicable, may authorize underwriters, dealers or agents to solicit offers by certain purchasers to purchase the securities from the Company and/or the selling securityholders, if applicable, at the public offering price set forth in the prospectus supplement pursuant to delayed delivery contracts providing for payment and delivery on a specified date in the future. The contracts will be subject only to those conditions set forth in the prospectus supplement, and the prospectus supplement will set forth any commissions paid for solicitation of these contracts.

Underwriters and agents may be entitled under agreements entered into with the Company and/or the selling securityholders, if applicable, to indemnification by the Company and/or the selling securityholders, if applicable, against certain civil liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or to contribution with respect to payments which the underwriters or agents may be required to make. Underwriters and agents may be customers of, engage in transactions with, or perform services for the Company and its affiliates in the ordinary course of business.

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Each series of securities will be a new issue of securities and will have no established trading market other than the common stock, which is listed on the New York, Chicago and London Stock Exchanges. Any underwriters to whom securities are sold for public offering and sale may make a market in the securities, but such underwriters will not be obligated to do so and may discontinue any market making at any time without notice. The securities, other than the common stock, may or may not be listed on a national securities exchange.

#### WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. You may read and copy any document that we file at the Public Reference Room of the SEC at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. You may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. In addition, the SEC maintains an Internet site at http://www.sec.gov, from which interested persons can electronically access our SEC filings, including the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part and the exhibits and schedules thereto.

The SEC allows us to incorporate by reference in this prospectus certain documents we file with the SEC, which means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you to those documents. The information incorporated by reference is an important part of this prospectus, and information that we file later with the SEC will automatically update and supersede this information. We incorporate by reference into this prospectus the documents listed below, which are all filings we have made pursuant to Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act ), as of the date of the filing of the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part:

Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011;

Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the quarterly periods ended March 31, 2012 and June 30, 2012; and

Current Reports on Form 8-K filed on January 17, 2012, January 18, 2012, March 5, 2012, March 9, 2012, and May 22, 2012. With respect to each offering of securities under this prospectus, we also incorporate by reference all documents subsequently filed with the SEC pursuant to Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14, or 15(d) of the Exchange Act prior to the termination of the offerings of all of the securities covered by this prospectus.

The Company will provide without charge, upon written or oral request, a copy of any or all of the documents which are incorporated by reference in this prospectus. Requests should be directed to Investor Relations, Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc., 1166 Avenue of the Americas, New York, New York 10036-2774 (telephone number (212) 345-5000).

#### INFORMATION CONCERNING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus and documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus contain forward-looking statements, as defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements, which express management is current views concerning future events or results, use words like anticipate, assume, believe, continue, estimate, expect, future, intend, plan, project and similar terms, and future of verbs like could, may, might, should, will and would. For example, we may use forward-looking statements when addressing topics such outcome of contingencies; the expected impact of acquisitions and dispositions; pension obligations; market and industry conditions; the impact of foreign currency exchange rates; our effective tax rates; the impact of competition; changes in our business strategies and methods of generating revenue; the development and performance of our services and products; changes in the composition or level of our revenues; our cost structure, dividend policy, cash flow and liquidity; future actions by regulators; and the impact of changes in accounting rules.

Forward-looking statements are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in our forward-looking statements include, among other things:

our exposure to potential liabilities arising from errors and omissions claims against us, particularly in our Marsh and Mercer businesses in the U.S. and the U.K.:

our ability to make strategic acquisitions and dispositions and to integrate, and realize expected synergies, savings or strategic benefits from the businesses we acquire;

changes in the funded status of our global defined benefit pension plans and the impact of any increased pension funding resulting from those changes;

the impact of any regional, national or global political, economic, regulatory or market conditions on our results of operations and financial condition, including the European debt crisis and market perceptions concerning the stability of the Euro;

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the impact of changes in interest rates and deterioration of counterparty credit quality on our results related to our cash balances and investment portfolios, including corporate and fiduciary funds;

the impact on our net income caused by fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates;

the impact on our net income or cash flows and our effective tax rate in a particular period caused by settled tax audits and expired statutes of limitation;

the extent to which we retain existing clients and attract new business, and our ability to incentivize and retain key employees;

our exposure to potential criminal sanctions or civil remedies if we fail to comply with foreign and U.S. laws and regulations that are applicable to our international operations, including import and export requirements, anti-corruption laws such as the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and the UK Bribery Act 2010, local laws prohibiting corrupt payments to government officials, as well as various trade sanctions laws:

the impact of competition, including with respect to our geographic reach, the sophistication and quality of our services, our pricing relative to competitors, our customers—option to self-insure or utilize internal resources instead of consultants, and our corporate tax rates relative to our competitors;

the potential impact of rating agency actions on our cost of financing and ability to borrow, as well as on our operating costs and competitive position;

our ability to successfully recover should we experience a disaster or other business continuity problem;

our ability to maintain adequate physical, technical and administrative safeguards to protect the security of our data;

changes in applicable tax or accounting requirements; and

potential income statement effects from the application of FASB s ASC Topic No. 740 ( Income Taxes ) regarding accounting treatment of uncertain tax benefits and valuation allowances, including the effect of any subsequent adjustments to the estimates we use in applying this accounting standard.

The factors identified above are not exhaustive. The Company and its subsidiaries operate in a dynamic business environment in which new risks may emerge frequently. Accordingly, we caution readers not to place undue reliance on the above forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the dates on which they are made. The Company undertakes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances arising after the date on which it is made. Further information concerning the Company and its businesses, including information about factors that could materially affect our results of operations and financial condition, is contained in the Company s filings with the SEC, including the Risk Factors section of our most recently filed Annual Report on Form 10-K.

#### LEGAL OPINIONS

The validity of the securities in respect of which this prospectus is being delivered will be passed on for us by Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP, New York, New York.

#### **EXPERTS**

The consolidated financial statements, incorporated in this Prospectus by reference from the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K, and the effectiveness of Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc. s internal control over financial reporting have been audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their reports, which are incorporated herein by reference. Such consolidated financial statements have been so incorporated in reliance upon the reports of such firm given upon their authority as experts in accounting and auditing.

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## \$800,000,000

# Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc.

\$300,000,000 2.350% Senior Notes due 2019

\$500,000,000 3.500% Senior Notes due 2025

#### PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

September 3, 2014

Joint Book-Running Managers

**BofA Merrill Lynch** 

**Deutsche Bank Securities** 

**Barclays** 

Citigroup

Goldman, Sachs & Co.

**HSBC** 

J.P. Morgan

# **Morgan Stanley**

Co-Managers

**GC Securities** 

**RBS** 

Scotiabank

**Wells Fargo Securities**