

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

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended April 3, 2010

Commission file number 0-21835

SUN HYDRAULICS CORPORATION

(Exact Name of Registration as Specified in its Charter)

FLORIDA
(State or Other Jurisdiction of
Incorporation or Organization)

59-2754337
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

**1500 WEST UNIVERSITY PARKWAY
SARASOTA, FLORIDA**
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

34243
(Zip Code)

941/362-1200
(Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically 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 (§ 229.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

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

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

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

The Registrant had 16,952,592 shares of common stock, par value \$.001, outstanding as of April 30, 2010.

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PART I: FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1.

Sun Hydraulics Corporation
Consolidated Balance Sheets
(in thousands, except share data)

	<u>April 3, 2010</u> <u>(unaudited)</u>	<u>January 2, 2010</u>
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 26,638	\$ 30,314
Restricted cash	131	132
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$81 and \$90	14,367	9,949
Inventories	8,878	7,799
Income taxes receivable	-	1,485
Deferred income taxes	575	575
Marketable securities	10,827	7,844
Other current assets	2,398	1,797
Total current assets	63,814	59,895
Property, plant and equipment, net	55,046	56,633
Other assets	2,913	3,405
Total assets	\$ 121,773	\$ 119,933
Liabilities and shareholders' equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 3,265	\$ 2,442
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	2,475	2,475
Income taxes payable	37	-
Dividends payable	1,525	1,524
Total current liabilities	7,302	6,441
Deferred income taxes	5,175	5,191
Other noncurrent liabilities	712	687
Total liabilities	13,189	12,319
Commitments and contingencies	-	-
Shareholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, 2,000,000 shares authorized, par value \$0.001, no shares outstanding	-	-
Common stock, 20,000,000 shares authorized, par value \$0.001, 16,945,566 and 16,933,168 shares outstanding	17	17
Capital in excess of par value	42,645	42,210
Retained earnings	66,166	64,383
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(244)	1,004
Total shareholders' equity	108,584	107,614
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 121,773	\$ 119,933

The accompanying Notes to the Consolidated, Unaudited Financial Statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

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Sun Hydraulics Corporation
Consolidated Statements of Operations
(in thousands, except per share data)

	Three months ended	
	April 3, 2010 (unaudited)	March 28, 2009 (unaudited)
Net sales	\$ 31,605	\$ 25,208
Cost of sales	21,485	19,629
Gross profit	10,120	5,579
Selling, engineering and administrative expenses	5,156	4,775
Operating income	4,964	804
Interest income, net	(137)	(110)
Foreign currency transaction gain, net	(27)	(8)
Miscellaneous (income) expense, net	(20)	199
Income before income taxes	5,148	723
Income tax provision	1,837	171
Net income	\$ 3,311	\$ 552
Basic net income per common share	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.03
Weighted average basic shares outstanding	16,942	16,664
Diluted net income per common share	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.03
Weighted average diluted shares outstanding	16,977	16,694
Dividends declared per share	\$ 0.090	\$ 0.180

The accompanying Notes to the Consolidated, Unaudited Financial Statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

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Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity and Comprehensive Income (unaudited)
(in thousands)

	<u>Preferred shares</u>	<u>Preferred stock</u>	<u>Common shares</u>	<u>Common stock</u>	<u>Capital in excess of par value</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Accumulated other comprehensive income</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance, January 2, 2010	-	\$ -	16,933	\$ 17	\$42,210	\$64,383	\$ 1,004	\$107,614
Shares issued, stock options			6		28			28
Shares issued, ESPP			6		98			98
Stock-based compensation			1		82			82
Shares issued, restricted stock					204			204
Tax benefit of stock-based compensation					23			23
Dividends declared						(1,528)		(1,528)
Comprehensive income:								
Net income						3,311		3,311
Foreign currency translation adjustments							(1,183)	(1,183)
Unrealized loss on available-for-sale securities							(65)	(65)
Comprehensive income								<u>2,063</u>
Balance, April 3, 2010	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>16,946</u>	<u>\$ 17</u>	<u>\$42,645</u>	<u>\$66,166</u>	<u>\$ (244)</u>	<u>\$108,584</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Consolidated, Unaudited Financial Statements are an integral part of this financial statement.

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Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(in thousands)

	Three months ended	
	April 3, 2010 (unaudited)	March 28, 2009 (unaudited)
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 3,311	\$ 552
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	1,732	1,760
Loss on disposal of assets	1	-
Provision for deferred income taxes	(16)	(8)
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(9)	(2)
Stock-based compensation expense	286	228
Stock options income tax benefit	(23)	-
(Increase) decrease in:		
Accounts receivable	(4,409)	1,395
Inventories	(1,079)	1,314
Income taxes receivable	1,485	(898)
Other current assets	(601)	115
Other assets	485	90
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accounts payable	823	(41)
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	-	476
Taxes payable	60	-
Other noncurrent liabilities	25	(35)
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,071	4,946
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Capital expenditures	(668)	(1,236)
Purchases of marketable securities	(6,260)	(6,230)
Proceeds from sale of marketable securities	3,199	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(3,729)	(7,466)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Repayment of debt	-	(261)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	28	-
Proceeds from stock issued	98	94
Dividends to shareholders	(1,527)	(1,503)
Stock options income tax benefit	23	-
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,378)	(1,670)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(641)	(456)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(3,677)	(4,646)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	30,446	35,303
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 26,769	\$ 30,657
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid:		
Interest	\$ -	\$ 9
Income taxes	\$ 331	\$ 1,077

The accompanying Notes to the Consolidated, Unaudited Financial Statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

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SUN HYDRAULICS CORPORATION
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED, UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Dollars in thousands except per share data)

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF BUSINESS

Sun Hydraulics Corporation, and its wholly-owned subsidiaries and joint ventures, design, manufacture, and sell screw-in cartridge valves and manifolds used in hydraulic systems. The Company has facilities in the United States, the United Kingdom, Germany, Korea, France, China, and India. Sun Hydraulics Corporation (“Sun Hydraulics”), with its main offices located in Sarasota, Florida, designs, manufactures, and sells its products primarily through distributors. Sun Hydraulik Holdings Limited (“Sun Holdings”), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Sun Hydraulics, was formed to provide a holding company for the European market operations; its wholly-owned subsidiaries are Sun Hydraulics Limited (a British corporation, “Sun Ltd.”) and Sun Hydraulik GmbH (a German corporation, “Sun GmbH”). Sun Ltd. operates a manufacturing and distribution facility located in Coventry, England, and Sun GmbH operates a manufacturing and distribution facility located in Erkelenz, Germany. Sun Hydraulics Korea Corporation (“Sun Korea”), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Sun Hydraulics, located in Inchon, South Korea, operates a manufacturing and distribution facility. Sun Hydraulics, SARL (“Sun France”), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Sun Hydraulics, located in Bordeaux, France, operates a sales and engineering support facility. Sun Hydraulics Systems (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. (“Sun China”), a 50/50 joint venture between Sun Hydraulics and Links Lin, the owner of Sun Hydraulics’ Taiwanese distributor, is located in Shanghai, China, and operates a manufacturing and distribution facility. WhiteOak Controls, Inc. (“WhiteOak”), a 40% equity method investment, is located in Mediapolis, Iowa, and designs and produces complementary electronic control products. High Country Tek, Inc. (“HCT”), a 48% equity method investment, is located in Nevada City, California, and designs and manufactures ruggedized electronic/hydraulic control solutions for mobile equipment markets. Sun Hydraulics also has a sales office in Bangalore, India, to develop new business opportunities in the Indian market.

The accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission for reporting on Form 10-Q. Accordingly, certain information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for complete financial statements are not included herein. The financial statements are prepared on a consistent basis (including normal recurring adjustments) and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related notes contained in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 2, 2010 filed by Sun Hydraulics Corporation (together with its subsidiaries, the “Company”) with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 15, 2010. In Management’s opinion, all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the Company’s financial statements are reflected in the interim periods presented. Operating results for the three month period ended April 3, 2010, are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the period ending January 1, 2011.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Earnings per share

The following table represents the computation of basic and diluted earnings per common share (in thousands, except per share data):

	Three Months Ended	
	April 3, 2010	March 28, 2009
Net income	\$ 3,311	\$ 552
Weighted average basic shares outstanding	16,942	16,664
Basic net income per common share	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.03
Effect of dilutive stock options	35	30
Weighted average diluted shares outstanding	16,977	16,694
Diluted net income per common share	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.03

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3. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

During 1996, the Company adopted the 1996 Stock Option Plan (“1996 Plan”), which provides for the grant of incentive stock options and nonqualified stock options for the purchase of up to an aggregate of 2,250,000 shares of the Company’s common stock by officers, employees and directors of the Company. Under the terms of the plan, incentive stock options may be granted to employees at an exercise price per share of not less than the fair value per common share on the date of the grant (not less than 110% of the fair value in the case of holders of more than 10% of the Company’s voting stock). Nonqualified stock options may be granted at the discretion of the Company’s Board of Directors. The maximum term of an option may not exceed 10 years, and options become exercisable at such times and in such installments as determined by the Board of Directors.

A summary of activity under the 1996 Plan for the three months ended April 3, 2010, is as follows:

	<u>Number of shares</u>	<u>Weighted average exercise price</u>	<u>Weighted average remaining contractual term (in years)</u>	<u>Aggregate intrinsic value</u>
Options outstanding as of January 2, 2010	16	\$ 6.39		
Granted	-			
Exercised	(6)	\$ 4.25		
Forfeitures	-			
Options outstanding as of April 3, 2010	<u>10</u>	\$ 7.64	1.76	\$ 188
Options exercisable as of April 3, 2010	<u>9</u>	\$ 6.93	1.62	\$ 169

All options listed above vest over three to five years with a maximum term of seven to ten years.

The fair value of each option grant is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model using weighted average assumptions. Stock option compensation expense for both of the three month periods ended April 3, 2010, and March 28, 2009, was \$2. There were no options granted during these periods.

In September 2006, the Company adopted the 2006 Stock Option Plan (“2006 Plan”), which provides for the grant of incentive stock options and nonqualified stock options for the purchase of up to an aggregate of 750,000 shares of the Company’s common stock by officers, employees and directors of the Company. The Company adopted the 2006 Plan due to the expiration of the Company’s 1996 Stock Option Plan in 2006. Under the terms of the plan, incentive stock options may be granted to employees at an exercise price per share of not less than the fair value per common share on the date of the grant (not less than 110% of the fair value in the case of holders of more than 10% of the Company’s voting stock). Nonqualified stock options may be granted at the discretion of the Company’s Board of Directors. The maximum term of an option may not exceed 10 years, and options become exercisable at such times and in such installments as determined by the Board of Directors. No awards have been granted under the 2006 Plan.

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During 2001, the Company adopted the 2001 Restricted Stock Plan, which provides for the grant of restricted stock of up to an aggregate of 618,750 shares of the Company's common stock to officers, employees, consultants and directors of the Company. Under the terms of the plan, the minimum period before any shares become non-forfeitable may not be less than six months. Compensation cost is measured at the date of the grant and is recognized in earnings over the period in which the shares vest. Restricted stock expense for the three months ended April 3, 2010, and March 28, 2009, totaled \$204 and \$194 respectively.

The following table summarizes restricted stock activity from January 2, 2010, through April 3, 2010:

	<u>Number of shares</u>	<u>Weighted average grant-date fair value</u>
Nonvested balance at January 2, 2010	75	21.78
Granted	-	-
Vested	-	-
Forfeitures	-	-
Nonvested balance at April 3, 2010	<u>75</u>	<u>21.78</u>

The Company has \$1,146 of total unrecognized compensation cost related to restricted stock awards granted under the Plan as of April 3, 2010. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 1.4 years.

The Company maintains an Employee Stock Purchase Plan ("ESPP"), in which most employees are eligible to participate. Employees in the United States who choose to participate are granted an opportunity to purchase common stock at 85 percent of market value on the first or last day of the quarterly purchase period, whichever is lower. Employees in the United Kingdom are granted an opportunity to purchase common stock at market value, on the first or last day of the quarterly purchase period, whichever is lower, with the Company issuing one additional free share of common stock for each six shares purchased by the employee under the ESPP. The ESPP authorizes the issuance, and the purchase by employees, of up to 731,250 shares of common stock through payroll deductions. No U.S. employee is allowed to buy more than \$25 of common stock in any year, based on the market value of the common stock at the beginning of the purchase period, and no U.K. employee is allowed to buy more than the lesser of £1.5 or 10% of their annual salary in any year. Employees purchased 5,505 shares at a weighted average price of \$17.35, and 5,882 shares at a weighted average price of \$16.01, under the ESPP during the three months ended April 3, 2010, and March 28, 2009, respectively. The Company recognized \$44 and \$17 of compensation expense during the three months ended April 3, 2010, and March 28, 2009, respectively. At April 3, 2010, 534,201 shares remained available to be issued through the ESPP.

The Company has a Nonemployee Director Equity and Deferred Compensation Plan (the "Plan"), which originally was adopted by the Board of Directors and approved by the shareholders in 2004. The Plan was amended on March 1, 2008 and was approved by the shareholders at the 2008 Annual Meeting. Under the Plan, Directors who are not officers of the Company are paid 250 shares of Company common stock and \$3 in cash fees for attendance at each meeting of the Board of Directors, as well as each meeting of each Board Committee on which they serve when the committee meeting is not held within one day of a meeting of the Board of Directors. Additionally, the Board of Directors has the authority to increase from time to time, as it deems desirable or appropriate, the number of shares of stock awarded to all or any one or more of the Nonemployee Directors. No more than 25,000 shares of stock, in the aggregate, may be issued under the Plan during any single calendar year. Committee Chairmen currently receive additional fees equal to 25% of normal compensation and the Chairman of the Board is paid twice the amount of normal compensation, with such additional compensation payable in Company common stock. Prior to June 2, 2008, under the Plan Nonemployee Directors were paid \$5 of which half was paid in Company common stock.

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Directors may elect under the Plan to receive all or part of their cash fees in Company stock and to defer receipt of their fees until a subsequent year. When so deferred, the shares of stock are converted to deferred stock units. Deferred stock units are treated as liabilities. At April 3, 2010, there were 26,637 deferred stock units outstanding.

Directors were granted 2,614 and 2,851 shares for the three months ended April 3, 2010, and March 28, 2009, respectively. The Company recognized director stock compensation expense of \$55 for the three months ended April 3, 2010 and income of \$18, for the three months ended March 28, 2009. The Plan authorizes the issuance of up to 180,000 shares of common stock. At April 3, 2010, 140,437 shares remained available to be issued through the Plan.

4. RESTRICTED CASH

The restricted cash balance at April 3, 2010, consisted of \$46 in reserves as a required deferment for customs in the U.K. operation. The restricted amount was calculated as an estimate of two months of customs for items coming into the Company's U.K. operations and is held with Lloyd's TSB in the U.K. The remaining amount of \$85 relates to a guarantee of VAT in our France operation. The guarantee is held with Crédit Agricole Bank in France.

5. INVENTORIES

	<u>April 3, 2010</u>	<u>January 2, 2010</u>
Raw materials	\$ 3,585	\$ 3,186
Work in process	3,174	2,420
Finished goods	2,781	2,900
Provision for slow moving inventory	<u>(662)</u>	<u>(707)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 8,878</u>	<u>\$ 7,799</u>

6. GOODWILL

On April 3, 2010, the Company had \$715 of goodwill, related to its acquisition of Sun Korea. Goodwill is held in other assets on the balance sheet. Valuation models reflecting the expected future cash flow projections were used to value Sun Korea at January 2, 2010. The analysis indicated that there was no impairment of the carrying value of the goodwill. As of April 3, 2010, no factors were identified that indicated impairment of the carrying value of the goodwill.

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7. LONG-TERM DEBT

The Company has a \$35,000 revolving line of credit, collateralized by U.S. assets, with an interest rate of Libor plus 1.5% (1.79% at April 3, 2010), that comes due August 1, 2011. The Company did not have any debt outstanding for the periods ending April 3, 2010 and January 2, 2010.

The revolving line of credit is subject to debt covenants (capitalized terms are defined therein) including: 1) Debt to Tangible Net Worth ratio of not more than 1.5:1.0, 2) Funded Debt to EBITDA ratio of not more than 2.5:1.0, and 3) EBIT to Interest Expense ratio of not less than 1.1:1.0; and requires the Company to maintain its primary domestic deposit accounts with the Bank. As of April 3, 2010, the Company was in compliance with all debt covenants.

8. INCOME TAXES

At April 3, 2010, the Company had an unrecognized tax benefit of \$385 including accrued interest, an increase of \$225 from the prior period for uncertain tax positions related to previous years. If recognized, the unrecognized tax benefit would have a favorable effect on the effective tax rate in future periods. The Company recognizes interest and penalties related to income tax matters in income tax expense. Interest accrued as of April 3, 2010, is not considered material to the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements.

The Company files U.S. federal income tax returns as well as income tax returns in various states and foreign jurisdictions. The Company is no longer subject to income tax examinations by tax authorities for years prior to 2004 for the majority of tax jurisdictions.

The Company's federal returns are currently under examination by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) in the United States for the periods 2004 through 2007. The IRS proposed a significant adjustment to the Company's research and development tax credit position. Management has disagreed with the proposed adjustment and believes sufficient evidence is available to defend the position. To date, there have not been any other significant proposed adjustments.

Audit outcomes and the timing of audit settlements are subject to significant uncertainty. It is reasonably possible that within the next twelve months the Company will resolve some or all of the matters presently under consideration for 2004 through 2007 with the IRS, and that there could be significant increases or decreases to unrecognized tax benefits.

9. SEGMENT REPORTING

The individual subsidiaries comprising the Company operate predominantly in a single industry as manufacturers and distributors of hydraulic components. The Company is multinational with operations in the United States, and subsidiaries in the United Kingdom, Germany, Korea, and France. Amounts for France, due to their immateriality, are included with the U.S. In computing operating profit for the foreign subsidiaries, no allocations of general corporate expenses have been made. Management bases its financial decisions by the geographical location of its operations.

Identifiable assets of the foreign subsidiaries are those assets related to the operation of those companies. United States assets consist of all other operating assets of the Company.

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Segment information is as follows:

	<u>United States</u>	<u>Korea</u>	<u>Germany</u>	<u>United Kingdom</u>	<u>Elimination</u>	<u>Consolidated</u>
Three Months Ended April 3, 2010						
Sales to unaffiliated customers	\$18,970	\$4,192	\$ 4,699	\$ 3,744	\$ -	\$ 31,605
Intercompany sales	5,097	-	53	338	(5,488)	-
Operating income	2,870	626	1,117	336	15	4,964
Depreciation	1,328	22	111	251	-	1,712
Capital expenditures	566	64	5	33	-	668
Three Months Ended March 28, 2009						
Sales to unaffiliated customers	\$15,621	\$1,960	\$ 4,167	\$ 3,460	\$ -	\$ 25,208
Intercompany sales	4,156	-	29	465	(4,650)	-
Operating income (loss)	(550)	86	713	454	101	804
Depreciation	1,370	26	124	233	-	1,753
Capital expenditures	1,131	22	4	79	-	1,236

Sales to unaffiliated customers represent sales from each of the individual subsidiaries. For information on sales to geographic locations, see the Comparison of the Three Month Periods Ended April 3, 2010, and March 28, 2009, in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations. Operating income is total sales and other operating income less operating expenses. Segment operating income does not include interest income/expense and net miscellaneous income/expense.

10. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company uses the three-tier fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value as follows:

Level 1. Observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets;

Level 2. Inputs, other than the quoted prices in active markets, that are observable either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3. Unobservable inputs in which there is little or no market data, which require the reporting entity to develop its own assumptions.

The Company held available-for-sale securities with an aggregate fair value of \$10,827 and \$500 at April 3, 2010, and March 28, 2009, respectively. The Company, on a recurring basis, measures available-for-sale securities at fair value using quoted prices in active markets. The net unrealized holding gain amounted to \$51 at April 3, 2010, and there was a net unrealized holding loss of \$2 at March 28, 2009. In addition, the Company reports deferred director stock units and phantom stock units as a liability. These liabilities, on a recurring basis, are measured at fair value using quoted prices in the active market. The Company's liability was \$723 and \$342, at April 3, 2010, and March 28, 2009, respectively. The Company recognized a net expense related to those liabilities of \$43 for the period ended April 3, 2010 and a net gain of \$28 for the period ended March 28, 2009.

The Company did not have any fair value adjustments for assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis during the three months ended April 3, 2010 and March 28, 2009.

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Assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis include the following as of April 3, 2010:

Description	April 3, 2010	Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Available-for-sale securities	\$ 10,827	\$ 10,827	\$ -	\$ -

Description	April 3, 2010	Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Deferred director stock units	\$ 697	\$ 697	\$ -	\$ -
Phantom stock units	26	26	-	-
Total	\$ 723	\$ 723	\$ -	\$ -

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, accounts receivable, other current assets, accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities approximate fair value based on their short-term status.

11. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In January 2010, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued guidance amending the existing fair value measurements and disclosures guidance. The amendment requires new disclosures regarding the transfers in and out of level 1 and 2 fair value measurements and activity in level 3 fair value measurements. The amendment also clarifies existing disclosures regarding the level of disaggregated information as well as more disclosure around valuation techniques and inputs to fair value measurements. The guidance was effective for interim and annual reporting periods commencing after December 15, 2009, with a portion effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2010. The adoption of this guidance has not had a material impact on the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements, nor is the remaining guidance expected to have a material impact.

In June 2009, the FASB issued new accounting guidance for determining whether an entity is a variable interest entity and requires an enterprise to perform an analysis to determine whether the enterprise's variable interest or interests give it a controlling financial interest in a variable interest entity. This guidance also requires an enterprise to assess whether it has an implicit financial responsibility to ensure that a variable interest entity operates as designed when determining whether it has power to direct the activities of the variable interest entity that most significantly impacts the entity's economic performance. This guidance also requires ongoing assessments of whether an enterprise is the primary beneficiary of a variable interest entity, requires enhanced disclosures and eliminates the scope exclusion for qualifying special-purpose entities. This guidance was effective for the Company on January 3, 2010. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements.

12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company is not a party to any legal proceedings other than routine litigation incidental to its business. In the opinion of management, the amount of ultimate liability with respect to these actions will not materially affect the results of operations, financial position or cash flows of the Company.

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On April 29, 2010, the Company provided HCT with a \$500 loan to provide operating cash making total notes receivable from HCT \$1,500. The Company has agreements whereby it can acquire additional shares of HCT. No changes were made to the purchase price calculation set forth in those agreements, and additional shares will be purchased, if the Company exercises its options, as provided therein. Additionally, there was no change in accounting for the Company's investment in HCT due to the loan, as it had no effect on ownership percentage or control of the entity.

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

OVERVIEW

Sun Hydraulics Corporation is a leading designer and manufacturer of high-performance screw-in hydraulic cartridge valves and manifolds, which control force, speed and motion as integral components in fluid power systems. The Company sells its products globally through wholly-owned subsidiaries and independent distributors. Sales outside the United States for the year ended January 2, 2010, were approximately 59% of total net sales.

Approximately two-thirds of product sales are used by the mobile market, which is characterized by applications where the equipment is not fixed in place, the operating environment is often unpredictable, and duty cycles are generally moderate to low. Some examples of the mobile market include equipment used in off-road construction, agriculture, fire and rescue, utilities, oil fields, and mining.

The remaining one-third of sales are used by industrial markets, which are characterized by equipment that is fixed in place, typically in a controlled environment, and which operates at higher pressures and duty cycles. Power units, automation machinery, metal cutting machine tools and plastics machinery are some examples of industrial equipment. The Company sells to both markets with a single product line.

Industry conditions

Demand for the Company's products is dependent on demand for the capital goods into which the products are incorporated. The capital goods industries in general, and the fluid power industry specifically, are subject to economic cycles. According to the National Fluid Power Association (the fluid power industry's trade association in the United States), the United States index of twelve-month shipments of hydraulic products decreased 40% and increased 8% in 2009 and 2008, respectively. The index of shipments of hydraulic products increased 42% for the three-month period ending April 3, 2010, compared to the same period of the prior year.

The Company's order trend has historically tracked closely to the United States Purchasing Managers Index (PMI). When PMI is over 50, it indicates economic expansion in the manufacturing sector; when it is below 50, it indicates contraction in the economy. The index increased to 59.6 in March 2010 compared to 36.3 in March 2009. In April 2010, the index increased to 60.4. April represents the ninth consecutive month of expansion in the manufacturing sector. The rate of growth is the fastest since June 2004 when the index hit 60.5. The new orders and production portion of the index continue to show growth. Overall, the recovery in manufacturing continues to be quite strong, and the signs are positive for continued growth.

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Results for the first quarter

(Dollars in millions except net income per share)

	<u>April 3, 2010</u>	<u>March 28, 2009</u>	<u>Increase</u>
Three Months Ended			
Net Sales	\$ 31.6	\$ 25.2	25%
Net Income	\$ 3.3	\$ 0.6	450%
Net Income per share:			
Basic	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.03	567%
Diluted	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.03	567%

Due to higher than anticipated activity in March, the Company exceeded its first quarter sales and earnings estimates. Even with the substantial increase in orders, the Company is able to meet the rising demand. The consistent level of expedited orders indicates to management that inventory throughout the pipeline is exhausted and OEMs are building on an as-needed basis.

By mid-April, the Company's U.S. workforce was fully employed and the salary reductions of last year were reinstated. The Company's global colleagues either have or will return to full employment as needed to meet demand in different geographic areas. Management believes the Company has the capacity to meet increasing demand for the foreseeable future.

Management believes Sun is well prepared for the rapid increase in demand. The investments the Company made last year, including \$5.1 million in capital and preserving and investing in its workforce, allow it to respond to customers' needs. Sun's reliable delivery capability and customer service are the cornerstones of its ability to gain market share in the expansion phase of the business cycle.

Outlook

The Company's 2010 second quarter sales are expected to be \$39 million, an 81% increase in revenue compared to same period last year, and earnings are expected to be \$0.34 to \$0.36 per share compared to a loss of \$0.03 per share in the same period of the prior year.

COMPARISON OF THE THREE MONTHS ENDED APRIL 3, 2010 AND MARCH 28, 2009

Net Sales

Net sales were \$31.6 million, a increase of \$6.4 million, or 25.4%, compared to \$25.2 million in 2009. Net sales increased 20.3% excluding the effect of exchange rates. The increase in net sales was primarily driven by increased demand in our end markets, which primarily include capital goods equipment. New product sales (defined as products introduced within the last five years) generally make up 10 - 15% of total sales.

North American sales increased 15.0% or \$1.8 million, to \$13.8 million, Asian sales increased 94.5% or \$3.3 million, to \$6.8 million, and European sales increased 11.0% or \$1.0 million, to \$10.1 million.

The U.S. reporting segment had sales of \$19.0 million in the first quarter of 2010, up \$3.3 million or 21.4%, compared to sales of \$15.6 million during the first quarter last year. The increase was driven by demand in our end markets and the general upturn in the global economy. International sales out of the U.S. were \$6.8 million during the first quarter of 2010, up 31.3 % or \$2.1 million, compared to \$4.7 million during the first quarter last year. Significant increases in sales were noted in almost all geographic regions.

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The Korean reporting segment had sales of \$4.2 million during the first quarter of 2010, up \$2.2 million or 113.8%, compared to sales of \$2.0 million during the first quarter last year. Currency effect increased 2010 first quarter sales by approximately \$0.8 million. The remaining increase is a result of efforts to expand and diversify its customer base, in addition to increased demand from existing customers.

The German reporting segment had sales of \$4.7 million during the first quarter of 2010, up \$0.5 million or 12.8%, compared to sales of \$4.2 million during the first quarter last year. Currency effect increased 2010 first quarter sales by approximately \$0.2 million. The remaining increase was primarily related to demand within Germany.

The U.K. reporting segment had sales of \$3.7 million during the first quarter of 2010, up \$0.3 million or 8.2%, compared to sales of \$3.5 million during the first quarter last year. Currency effect increased 2010 first quarter sales by approximately \$0.1 million. The remaining increase was primarily related to demand within the U.K.

Gross Profit

Gross profit increased \$4.5 million or 81.4% to \$10.1 million in the first quarter of 2010, compared to \$5.6 million in the first quarter last year. Gross profit as a percentage of net sales increased to 32.0% in the first quarter of 2010, compared to 22.1% in the first quarter last year.

During the downturn of the prior year, the Company maintained its workforce and labor and variable overhead costs became essentially fixed. By maintaining its workforce, the Company has been able to respond to the increasing demand. As sales increase across all segments, the Company is experiencing productivity improvements and is able to leverage its overhead costs to generate higher gross profit.

Higher sales volume in the first quarter of 2010 contributed \$1.4 million of the increase. The remaining increase in gross profit was attributed to productivity improvements of approximately \$1.5 million, and decreases in overhead expenses as a percentage of sales of approximately \$2.2 million, both of which occurred primarily in the U.S. The increase in gross profit was partially offset by higher material costs as a percent of sales of approximately \$0.5 million.

In June 2009, the Company initiated rolling furloughs for the production workforce and a 3% salary reduction for non-production personnel. Production employees were brought back throughout the first quarter of 2010 as demand increased, and there was not a material impact from the furlough program in the first quarter results. In April 2010, the Company ended its employee furlough program and restored the 3% salary decrease for all U.S. employees.

Selling, Engineering and Administrative Expenses

Selling, engineering and administrative expenses increased 8.0%, or \$0.4 million, to \$5.2 million compared to the same quarter last year. The increase is primarily related to Board compensation that is paid and held in Sun stock under a deferred compensation arrangement, marketing efforts in Asia, and fringe benefit costs related to self-funded health plans in the U.S.

Operating Income

Operating income increased \$4.2 million or 517.4% to \$5.0 million in the first quarter of 2010, compared to \$0.8 million in the first quarter last year, with operating margins of 15.7% and 3.2% for the first quarters of 2010 and 2009, respectively. Based on the Company's structure and decisions during the downturn, the increase in sales during the first quarter of 2010 has improved operating margins across all segments. During the downturn of the prior year, the Company maintained its workforce and labor and variable overhead costs became essentially fixed. By maintaining its workforce, the Company has been able to respond to the increasing demand. As sales increase across all segments, the Company is experiencing productivity improvements and is able to leverage its overhead costs to generate higher operating income.

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The U.S. reporting segment contributed \$2.9 million to our consolidated operating income during the first quarter of 2010, compared to an operating loss of \$0.6 million during the first quarter of 2009, an increase of \$3.4 million. The increase in the U.S. operating segments is primarily related to productivity gains and leverage of its overhead costs. Productivity gains contributed \$1.2 million and decreases in variable and fixed overhead costs added \$1.8 million to operating income. The remaining increases in operating income were primarily from absorption of selling, engineering, and administrative expenses which are relatively fixed.

The Korean reporting segment contributed \$0.6 million to our consolidated operating income during the first quarter of 2010 compared to \$0.1 million during the first quarter last year, an increase of \$0.5 million. The increase in operating income was primarily related to material costs due to the strength of the Korean Won against the U.S. Dollar for material purchases made in U.S. Dollars, and productivity improvements totaling \$0.3 million. The increase in sales volume resulted in \$0.1 million of additional operating income.

The German reporting segment contributed \$1.1 million to our consolidated operating income during the first quarter of 2010 compared to \$0.7 million during the first quarter last year, an increase of \$0.4 million. The increase was primarily related to material costs due to the strength of the Euro against the U.S. Dollar for material purchases made in U.S. Dollars, and productivity improvements totaling \$0.2 million. The increase in sales volume resulted in \$0.1 million of additional operating income.

The U.K. reporting segment contributed \$0.3 million to our consolidated operating income during the first quarter of 2010 compared to \$0.5 million during the first quarter last year, a decrease of \$0.1 million. The decrease was primarily related to increased material costs resulting from customer product mix.

Interest Income, Net

Net interest income was \$0.1 million for the quarters ended April 3, 2010, and March 28, 2009. The Company currently has no outstanding debt. Total average cash and investments for the quarter ended April 3, 2010, was \$37.9 million compared to \$33.0 million for the quarter ended March 28, 2009. Although average cash increased, interest income remained flat due to lower interest rates compared to the prior year.

Foreign Currency Transaction Gain, Net

There was minimal impact to net income from foreign currency in the quarters ended April 3, 2010, and March 28, 2009.

Miscellaneous (Income) Expense, Net

There was minimal impact to net income from net miscellaneous income for the quarter ended April 3, 2010, compared to a net miscellaneous expense of \$0.2 for the quarter ended March 28, 2009. The prior year net miscellaneous expense was primarily made up of earnings and losses from joint ventures.

Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes for the quarter ended April 3, 2010, was 35.7% of pretax income compared to 23.7% of pretax income for the quarter ended March 28, 2009. The change was primarily due to the relative levels of income and different tax rates in effect among the countries in which the Company sells its products. The prior year provision includes a tax benefit recognized in the U.S. Additionally, the current period provision was affected by discrete items related to a reserve for uncertain tax positions from previous years. Excluding these discrete items, the effective rate would have been approximately 31%.

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LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Historically, the Company's primary source of capital has been cash generated from operations, although fluctuations in working capital requirements have from time to time been met through borrowings under revolving lines of credit. The Company's principal uses of cash have been to pay operating expenses, make capital expenditures, pay dividends to shareholders, repurchase Company common stock and service debt.

Cash from operations for the three months ended April 3, 2010, was \$2.1 million, compared to \$4.9 million for the three months ended March 28, 2009. The \$3.0 million decrease in the Company's net cash flow from operations during the period was due primarily to the increase in accounts receivable and inventories of \$5.5 million compared to a decrease of \$2.7 million in the prior year. These amounts were partially offset by the increase in net income of \$2.8 million and changes in income taxes receivable/payable of \$2.4 million. Cash on hand decreased \$3.8 million from \$30.4 million in 2009 to \$26.8 million in 2010. However, this decrease was largely the result of net purchases of marketable securities totaling \$3.1 million. Days sales outstanding (DSO) were 41 and 40 at April 3, 2010, and March 28, 2009, respectively. Inventory turns increased to 9.7 as of April 3, 2010, compared to 9.1 as of March 28, 2009.

Capital expenditures, consisting primarily of purchases of machinery and equipment, were \$0.6 million for the three months ended April 3, 2010, compared to \$1.2 million for the three months ended March 28, 2009. Capital expenditures for the year are projected to be approximately \$7.0 million.

The Company declared a quarterly dividend of \$0.09 per share to shareholders of record as of March 31, 2010, payable on April 15, 2010. The declaration and payment of future dividends is subject to the sole discretion of the Board of Directors, and any determination as to the payment of future dividends will depend upon the Company's profitability, financial condition, capital needs, future prospects and other factors deemed pertinent by the Board of Directors.

The Company believes that cash generated from operations and its borrowing availability under its revolving Line of Credit will be sufficient to satisfy the Company's operating expenses and capital expenditures for the foreseeable future. In the event that economic conditions were to severely worsen for a protracted period of time, the Company would have several options available to ensure liquidity in addition to increased borrowing. Capital expenditures could be postponed since they primarily pertain to long-term improvements in operations. Additional operating expense reductions also could be made. Finally, the dividend to shareholders could be reduced or suspended.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company does not engage in any off balance sheet financing arrangements. In particular, the Company does not have any material interest in variable interest entities, which include special purpose entities and structured finance entities.

The Company uses the equity method of accounting to account for its investments in Sun China, WhiteOak and High Country Tek. The Company does not have a majority ownership in or exercise control over any of the entities. These investments were not material to the financial statements of the Company at April 3, 2010.

Seasonality

The Company generally has experienced increased sales during the second quarter of the year, largely as a result of the order patterns of our customers. As a result, the Company's second quarter net sales, income from operations and net income historically are the highest of any quarter during the year. However, due to the economic conditions of the past year, this pattern was not evident in 2009, and may not recur in 2010.

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Inflation

The impact of inflation on the Company's operating results has been moderate in recent years. While inflation has not had, and the Company does not expect that it will have, a material impact upon operating results, there is no assurance that the Company's business will not be affected by inflation in the future.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The Company currently applies judgment and estimates which may have a material effect on the eventual outcome of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses for impairment of long-lived assets, accounts receivable, inventory, goodwill and accruals. The following explains the basis and the procedure for each account where judgment and estimates are applied.

Revenue Recognition

The Company reports revenues, net of sales incentives, when title passes and risk of loss transfers to the customer. The effect of material non-recurring events is provided for when they become known.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

Long-lived assets, such as property and equipment, and purchased intangibles subject to amortization, are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of the asset is measured by comparison of its carrying amount to future net cash flows the asset is expected to generate. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured as the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its fair market value.

Accounts Receivable

The Company sells to most of its customers on a recurring basis, primarily through distributors with which the Company maintains long-term relationships. As a result, bad debt experience has not been material. The allowance for doubtful accounts is determined on a specific identification basis by a review of those accounts that are significantly in arrears. There can be no assurance that a distributor or a large direct sale customer with overdue accounts receivable balances will not develop financial difficulties and default on payment. See balance sheet for allowance amounts.

Inventory

The Company offers a wide variety of standard products and as a matter of policy does not discontinue products. On an ongoing basis, component parts found to be obsolete through design or process changes are disposed of and charged to material cost. The Company reviews on-hand balances of products and component parts against specific criteria. Products and component parts without usage or that have excess quantities on hand are evaluated. An inventory reserve is then established for the full inventory carrying value of those products and component parts deemed to be obsolete or slow moving. See Note 5 for inventory reserve amounts.

Goodwill

The Company acquired its Korean operations in September 1998 using the purchase method. As a result, goodwill is reflected on the consolidated balance sheet. A valuation based on the cash flow method was performed at January 2, 2010. It was determined that the value of the goodwill was not impaired. There is no assurance that the value of the acquired company will not decrease in the future due to changing business conditions. See Note 6 for goodwill amounts.

Accruals

The Company makes estimates related to certain employee benefits and miscellaneous accruals. Estimates for employee benefit accruals are based on information received from plan administrators in conjunction with management's assessments of estimated liabilities related to workers' compensation, health care benefits and annual contributions to an employee stock ownership plan, established in 2004 as part of the Company's retirement plan. Estimates for miscellaneous accruals are based on management's assessment of estimated liabilities for costs incurred.

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FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

Certain oral statements made by management from time to time and certain statements contained herein that are not historical facts are “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and, because such statements involve risks and uncertainties, actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements, including those in Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, are statements regarding the intent, belief or current expectations, estimates or projections of the Company, its Directors or its Officers about the Company and the industry in which it operates, and assumptions made by management, and include among other items, (i) the Company’s strategies regarding growth, including its intention to develop new products; (ii) the Company’s financing plans; (iii) trends affecting the Company’s financial condition or results of operations; (iv) the Company’s ability to continue to control costs and to meet its liquidity and other financing needs; (v) the declaration and payment of dividends; and (vi) the Company’s ability to respond to changes in customer demand domestically and internationally, including as a result of standardization. Although the Company believes that its expectations are based on reasonable assumptions, it can give no assurance that the anticipated results will occur.

Important factors that could cause the actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements include, among other items, (i) the economic cyclicality of the capital goods industry in general and the hydraulic valve and manifold industry in particular, which directly affect customer orders, lead times and sales volume; (ii) conditions in the capital markets, including the interest rate environment and the availability of capital; (iii) changes in the competitive marketplace that could affect the Company’s revenue and/or cost bases, such as increased competition, lack of qualified engineering, marketing, management or other personnel, and increased labor and raw materials costs; (iv) changes in technology or customer requirements, such as standardization of the cavity into which screw-in cartridge valves must fit, which could render the Company’s products or technologies noncompetitive or obsolete; (v) new product introductions, product sales mix and the geographic mix of sales nationally and internationally; and (vi) changes relating to the Company’s international sales, including changes in regulatory requirements or tariffs, trade or currency restrictions, fluctuations in exchange rates, and tax and collection issues. Further information relating to factors that could cause actual results to differ from those anticipated is included but not limited to information under the headings Item 1. “Business,” and Item 1A. “Risk Factors” in the Company’s Form 10-K for the year ended January 2, 2010, and “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Conditions and Results of Operations” in this Form 10-Q for the quarter ended April 3, 2010. The Company disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Item 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The Company is exposed to market risk from changes in interest rates on borrowed funds, which could affect its results of operations and financial condition. The Company’s interest rate on its debt financing remains variable based upon the Company’s leverage ratio. The Company had no variable-rate debt outstanding at April 3, 2010.

The Company’s exposure to foreign currency exchange fluctuations relates primarily to the direct investment in its facilities in the United Kingdom, Germany and Korea. The Company does not use financial instruments to hedge foreign currency exchange rate changes.

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Item 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

As of April 3, 2010, the Company's management, under the direction of its Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-15. Our disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance that the information required to be disclosed in our SEC reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified by the SEC's rules and forms, and is accumulated and communicated to management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Based upon that evaluation, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective at the reasonable assurance level as of April 3, 2010, in timely alerting them to material information required to be included in the Company's periodic SEC filings.

There were no changes in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting during the period ended April 3, 2010, that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II
OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

None.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

For information regarding risk factors, please refer to Part I, Item 1A in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 2, 2010.

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

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

None.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders.

None.

Item 5. Other Information.

None.

Item 6. Exhibits.

Exhibits:

<u>Exhibit Number</u>	<u>Exhibit Description</u>
31.1	CEO Certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	CFO Certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1	CEO Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350.
32.2	CFO Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this Report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the City of Sarasota, State of Florida on May 11, 2010.

SUN HYDRAULICS CORPORATION

By: /s/ Tricia L. Fulton

Tricia L. Fulton
Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and
Accounting Officer)

CERTIFICATION

I, Allen J. Carlson, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended April 3, 2010, of Sun Hydraulics Corporation;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

(a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

(b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

(c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

(d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

(a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

(b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 11, 2010

/s/ Allen J. Carlson

Allen J. Carlson

President, Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION

I, Tricia L. Fulton, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended April 3, 2010, of Sun Hydraulics Corporation;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

(a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

(b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

(c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

(d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

(a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

(b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 11, 2010

/s/ Tricia L. Fulton

Tricia L. Fulton
Chief Financial Officer

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. § 1350

I, Allen J. Carlson, the Chief Executive Officer of Sun Hydraulics Corporation (the "Company"), certify that (i) the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the Company for the quarter ended April 3, 2010 (the "Report"), fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and (ii) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Allen J. Carlson

Chief Executive Officer
May 11, 2010

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. § 1350

I, Tricia L. Fulton, the Chief Financial Officer of Sun Hydraulics Corporation (the “Company”), certify that (i) the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the Company for the quarter ended April 3, 2010 (the “Report”), fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and (ii) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Tricia L. Fulton

Chief Financial Officer
May 11, 2010