

POLARIS INDUSTRIES INC/MN

Form 10-Q

October 31, 2012

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

**FORM 10-Q**

(Mark one)

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2012

OR

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

For the transition period from            to

Commission File Number 1-11411

**Polaris Industries Inc.**

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

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<b>Minnesota</b> (State or other jurisdiction of  incorporation or organization)	<b>41-1790959</b> (I.R.S. Employer  Identification No.)
<b>2100 Highway 55, Medina, MN</b> (Address of principal executive offices)	<b>55340</b> (Zip Code)
<b>(763) 542-0500</b>  (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 (§232.405 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 large accelerated filer, accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated filer <input type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated filer <input type="checkbox"/> (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	Smaller reporting company <input type="checkbox"/>

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

APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS:

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

As of October 26, 2012, 69,004,619 shares of Common Stock of the issuer were outstanding.

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**POLARIS INDUSTRIES INC.**

**FORM 10-Q**

For Quarterly Period Ended September 30, 2012

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## Part I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## Item 1 Financial Statements

**POLARIS INDUSTRIES INC.**  
**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**  
(In Thousands)

	September 30, 2012 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2011
<b>Assets</b>		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 412,898	\$ 325,336
Trade receivables, net	136,346	115,302
Inventories, net	410,034	298,042
Prepaid expenses and other	43,576	37,608
Income taxes receivable	7,936	24,723
Deferred tax assets	80,040	77,665
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>1,090,830</b>	<b>878,676</b>
Property and equipment, net	230,605	213,778
Investment in finance affiliate	47,521	42,251
Investment in other affiliates	12,000	5,000
Deferred tax assets	13,768	10,601
Goodwill and other intangible assets, net	76,704	77,718
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 1,471,428</b>	<b>\$ 1,228,024</b>
<b>Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity</b>		
Current Liabilities:		
Current portion of capital lease obligations	\$ 2,607	\$ 2,653
Accounts payable	228,332	146,743
Accrued expenses:		
Compensation	159,637	187,671
Warranties	41,571	44,355
Sales promotions and incentives	105,340	81,228
Dealer holdback	75,983	76,512
Other	84,150	75,730
Income taxes payable	3,286	639
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>700,906</b>	<b>615,531</b>
Long-term income taxes payable	6,749	7,837
Capital lease obligations	4,692	4,600
Long-term debt	100,000	100,000
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>\$ 812,347</b>	<b>\$ 727,968</b>
<b>Shareholders' Equity:</b>		
Preferred stock \$0.01 par value, 20,000 shares authorized, no shares issued and outstanding		
Common stock \$0.01 par value, 160,000 shares authorized, 68,699 and 68,430 shares issued and outstanding	\$ 687	\$ 684
Additional paid-in capital	233,770	165,518

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Retained earnings	413,070	321,831
Accumulated other comprehensive income, net	11,554	12,023
<b>Total shareholders' equity</b>	<b>659,081</b>	<b>500,056</b>
<b>Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity</b>	<b>\$ 1,471,428</b>	<b>\$ 1,228,024</b>

The accompanying footnotes are an integral part of these consolidated statements.

**Table of Contents****POLARIS INDUSTRIES INC.****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME****(In Thousands, Except Per Share Data)****(Unaudited)**

	<b>For Three Months Ended September 30,</b>		<b>For Nine Months Ended September 30,</b>	
	<b>2012</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2011</b>
Sales	\$ 879,939	\$ 729,861	\$ 2,309,135	\$ 1,874,980
Cost of sales	620,154	523,025	1,637,638	1,338,705
Gross profit	259,785	206,836	671,497	536,275
Operating expenses:				
Selling and marketing	57,211	49,074	152,899	129,740
Research and development	32,352	25,750	94,034	74,248
General and administrative	36,882	28,049	104,641	92,632
Total operating expenses	126,445	102,873	351,574	296,620
Income from financial services	8,227	6,327	23,625	17,139
Operating income	141,567	110,290	343,548	256,794
Non-operating expense (income):				
Interest expense	1,465	1,270	4,443	2,766
Other (income) expense, net	(3,989)	5,480	(6,356)	3,921
Income before income taxes	144,091	103,540	345,461	250,107
Provision for income taxes	49,746	35,903	121,215	86,431
Net income	\$ 94,345	\$ 67,637	\$ 224,246	\$ 163,676
Basic net income per share	\$ 1.37	\$ 0.98	\$ 3.26	\$ 2.38
Diluted net income per share	\$ 1.33	\$ 0.95	\$ 3.16	\$ 2.30
Weighted average shares outstanding:				
Basic	68,692	68,937	68,761	68,761
Diluted	70,883	71,289	70,956	71,056

Shares outstanding and per share data have been adjusted to give effect to the two-for-one stock split declared on July 20, 2011, paid on September 12, 2011 to shareholders of record on September 2, 2011.

The accompanying footnotes are an integral part of these consolidated statements.

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**POLARIS INDUSTRIES INC.**

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

**(In Thousands)**

**(Unaudited)**

	<b>For the Three Months Ended September 30,</b>		<b>For the Nine Months Ended September 30,</b>	
	<b>2012</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2011</b>
Net income	\$ 94,345	\$ 67,637	\$ 224,246	\$ 163,676
Other comprehensive income:				
Foreign currency translation adjustments, net of tax (expense) benefit of (\$478) and (\$348) in 2012 and \$2,527 and \$6,318 in 2011	4,997	(4,189)	2,927	4,390
Unrealized (loss) gain on derivative instruments, net of tax benefit (expense) of \$997 and \$2,067 in 2012 and (\$7,063) and (\$5,105) in 2011	(1,750)	11,878	(3,396)	8,588
Comprehensive income	\$ 97,592	\$ 75,326	\$ 223,777	\$ 176,654

The accompanying footnotes are an integral part of these consolidated statements.

**Table of Contents****POLARIS INDUSTRIES INC.****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS****(In Thousands)****(Unaudited)**

	<b>For the Nine Months Ended September 30,</b>	
	<b>2012</b>	<b>2011</b>
<b>Operating Activities:</b>		
Net income	\$ 224,246	\$ 163,676
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	51,489	50,692
Noncash compensation	26,964	14,815
Noncash income from financial services	(2,479)	(3,398)
Deferred income taxes	(5,277)	(6,404)
Tax effect of share-based compensation exercises	(17,810)	(13,361)
Changes in current operating items:		
Trade receivables	(20,272)	(17,563)
Inventories	(109,912)	(96,474)
Accounts payable	81,489	73,207
Accrued expenses	(451)	27,243
Income taxes payable/receivable	36,185	4,819
Prepaid expenses and other, net	(9,684)	827
Net cash provided by operating activities	254,488	198,079
<b>Investing Activities:</b>		
Purchase of property and equipment	(65,804)	(62,474)
Investment in finance affiliate, net	(2,790)	3,294
Investment in other affiliates	(7,000)	
Acquisition of businesses, net of cash acquired	(383)	(27,960)
Net cash used for investing activities	(75,977)	(87,140)
<b>Financing Activities:</b>		
Borrowings under senior notes/capital lease obligations	2,232	100,000
Repayments under credit agreement/capital lease obligations	(2,137)	(200,000)
Repurchase and retirement of common shares	(58,978)	(62,462)
Cash dividends to shareholders	(76,009)	(46,147)
Tax effect of proceeds from share-based compensation exercises	17,810	13,361
Proceeds from stock issuances under employee plans	25,458	28,005
Net cash used for financing activities	(91,624)	(167,243)
Impact of currency translation on cash balances	675	(1,876)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	87,562	(58,180)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	325,336	393,927
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 412,898	\$ 335,747

The accompanying footnotes are an integral part of these consolidated statements.



**Table of Contents****POLARIS INDUSTRIES INC.****NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****NOTE 1. Significant Accounting Policies***Basis of Presentation*

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for interim financial statements and, therefore, do not include all information and disclosures of results of operations, financial position and changes in cash flow in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for complete financial statements. Accordingly, such statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011 previously filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. In the opinion of management, such statements reflect all adjustments (which include only normal recurring adjustments) necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows for the periods presented. Due to the seasonality of the Snowmobiles; Off-Road Vehicles ( ORV ), which includes all-terrain vehicles ( ATV ) and side-by-side vehicles; On-Road Vehicles, which is comprised of motorcycles and Small Electric Vehicles ( SEV ); and Parts, Garments and Accessories ( PG&A ) businesses, and to certain changes in production and shipping cycles, results of such periods are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the complete year.

During the 2011 third quarter, the Board of Directors declared a two-for-one split of the Company's outstanding shares of Common Stock. On September 12, 2011, Polaris shareholders received one additional share of Common Stock for each share they held of record at the close of business on September 2, 2011. All amounts, including shares and per share information, have been adjusted to give effect to the two-for-one stock split.

*New Accounting Pronouncements*

In June 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2011-05, Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Presentation of Comprehensive Income. The ASU amends guidance for the presentation of comprehensive income. The amended guidance requires an entity to present components of net income and other comprehensive income in one continuous statement, referred to as the statement of comprehensive income, or in two separate, but consecutive statements. The previous option to report other comprehensive income and its components in the statement of shareholders' equity has been eliminated. Although the new guidance changes the presentation of comprehensive income, there are no changes to the components that are recognized in net income or other comprehensive income under existing guidance. Beginning in the first quarter 2012, the Company revised its presentation of Comprehensive income to conform to the guidance in this ASU.

*Product Warranties*

Polaris provides a limited warranty for ORVs for a period of six months and for a period of one year for its snowmobiles and motorcycles and a two year period for SEVs. Polaris provides longer warranties in certain geographical markets as determined by local regulations and market conditions and may provide longer warranties related to certain promotional programs. Polaris' standard warranties require the Company or its dealers to repair or replace defective product during such warranty period at no cost to the consumer. The warranty reserve is established at the time of sale to the dealer or distributor based on management's best estimate using historical rates and trends. Adjustments to the warranty reserve are made from time to time as actual claims become known in order to properly estimate the amounts necessary to settle future and existing claims on products sold as of the balance sheet date. Factors that could have an impact on the warranty accrual in any given period include the following: changes in manufacturing quality, shifts in product mix, changes in warranty coverage periods, snowfall and its impact on snowmobile usage, product recalls and any significant changes in sales volume. The activity in Polaris' accrued warranty reserve for the periods presented is as follows (in thousands):

	<b>For the Three Months Ended September 30,</b>		<b>For the Nine Months Ended September 30,</b>	
	<b>2012</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2011</b>
Accrued warranty reserve, beginning	\$ 38,685	\$ 31,862	\$ 44,355	\$ 32,651
Additions to warranty reserve through acquisitions				2,018
Additions charged to expense	12,101	13,155	29,140	29,672

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Warranty claims paid	(9,215)	(8,293)	(31,924)	(27,617)
Accrued warranty reserve, ending	\$ 41,571	\$ 36,724	\$ 41,571	\$ 36,724

**Table of Contents****NOTE 2. Share-Based Employee Compensation**

The amount of compensation cost for share-based awards to be recognized during a period is based on the portion of the awards that are ultimately expected to vest. The Company estimates share-based award forfeitures at the time of grant and revises those estimates in subsequent periods if actual forfeitures differ from those estimates. The Company analyzes historical data to estimate pre-vesting forfeitures and records share compensation expense for those awards expected to vest.

Total share-based compensation expenses were as follows (in thousands):

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,		For the Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Option plan	\$ 4,286	\$ 2,326	\$ 12,643	\$ 7,047
Other share-based awards	17,053	3,572	44,349	43,899
Total share-based compensation before tax	21,339	5,898	56,992	50,946
Tax benefit	7,965	2,243	21,318	19,338
Total share-based compensation expense included in net income	\$ 13,374	\$ 3,655	\$ 35,674	\$ 31,608

In addition to the above share-based compensation expense, Polaris sponsors a qualified non-leveraged employee stock ownership plan ( ESOP ). Shares allocated to eligible participants accounts vest at various percentage rates based on years of service and require no cash payments from the recipient.

At September 30, 2012 there was \$51,850,000 of total unrecognized share-based compensation expense related to unvested share-based awards. Unrecognized share-based compensation expense is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.8 years. Included in unrecognized share-based compensation is \$29,037,000 related to stock options and \$22,813,000 related to restricted stock.

**NOTE 3. Inventories**

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or market. The major components of inventories are as follows (in thousands):

	September 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
Raw materials and purchased components	\$ 80,556	\$ 61,296
Service parts, garments and accessories	83,126	77,437
Finished goods	264,944	175,252
Less: reserves	(18,592)	(15,943)
Inventories	\$ 410,034	\$ 298,042

**NOTE 4. Financing Agreement**

In August 2011, Polaris entered into a \$350,000,000 unsecured revolving loan facility. This bank agreement expires in August 2016. There were no borrowings under this revolving loan facility at September 30, 2012. Prior to August 2011, Polaris was a party to an unsecured bank agreement comprised of a \$250,000,000 revolving loan facility for working capital needs.

In December 2010, the Company entered into a Master Note Purchase Agreement to issue \$25,000,000 of 3.81 percent unsecured Senior Notes due May 2018 and \$75,000,000 of 4.60 percent unsecured Senior Notes due May 2021 (collectively, the Senior Notes ). The Senior Notes were issued in May 2011.

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The unsecured revolving loan facility and the Master Note Purchase Agreement require Polaris to maintain certain financial ratios including minimum interest coverage and a maximum leverage ratio. Polaris was in compliance with each of the covenants as of September 30, 2012.

With the acquisition of Goupil in late 2011, the Company has capital lease obligations related to certain lease agreements entered into by Goupil. These transactions are classified as capital lease obligations and recorded at fair value. As of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, the Company's capital lease obligations totaled \$7,299,000 and \$7,253,000, respectively, which included amounts classified as current liabilities of \$2,607,000 and \$2,653,000, respectively.

**Table of Contents****NOTE 5. Financial Services Arrangements**

In 1996, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Polaris entered into a partnership agreement with an entity that is now a subsidiary of GE Commercial Distribution Finance Corporation ( GECDF ) to form Polaris Acceptance. Polaris subsidiary has a 50 percent equity interest in Polaris Acceptance. In November 2006, Polaris Acceptance sold a majority of its receivable portfolio (the Securitized Receivables ) to a securitization facility ( Securitization Facility ) arranged by General Electric Capital Corporation, a GECDF affiliate, and the partnership agreement was amended to provide that Polaris Acceptance would continue to sell portions of its receivable portfolio to the Securitization Facility from time to time on an ongoing basis. The sale of receivables from Polaris Acceptance to the Securitization Facility is accounted for in Polaris Acceptance's financial statements as a true-sale under ASC Topic 860. Substantially all of Polaris U.S. sales are financed through Polaris Acceptance and the Securitization Facility whereby Polaris receives payment within a few days of shipment of the product. The net amount financed for dealers under this arrangement at September 30, 2012, was \$716,449,000 which includes \$133,464,000 in the Polaris Acceptance portfolio and \$582,985,000 of Securitized Receivables. Polaris has agreed to repurchase products repossessed by Polaris Acceptance or the Securitization Facility up to an annual maximum of 15 percent of the aggregate average month-end balances outstanding during the prior calendar year with respect to receivables retained by Polaris Acceptance and Securitized Receivables. For calendar year 2012, the potential 15 percent aggregate repurchase obligation is approximately \$78,905,000. Polaris financial exposure under this arrangement is limited to the difference between the amount paid to the finance company for repurchases and the amount received on the resale of the repossessed product. No material losses have been incurred under this agreement. Polaris total investment in Polaris Acceptance at September 30, 2012 of \$47,521,000 is accounted for under the equity method, and is recorded as Investment in finance affiliate in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. Polaris allocable share of the income of Polaris Acceptance and the Securitization Facility has been included as a component of Income from financial services in the accompanying consolidated statements of income. During 2011, Polaris and GECDF amended and restated its Polaris Acceptance partnership agreement through February 2017 with similar terms to the previous agreement.

In August 2005, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Polaris entered into a multi-year contract with HSBC Bank Nevada, National Association ( HSBC ), formerly known as Household Bank (SB), N.A., under which HSBC manages the Polaris private label credit card program under the StarCard label, providing revolving retail credit for Polaris products. The current agreement expires in October 2013. During 2011, it was announced that HSBC's U.S. Credit Card and Retail Services business would be acquired by Capital One, subject to regulatory approval. The transaction closed in May 2012. Polaris has not experienced any changes, and does not expect any changes going forward, in the contractual terms governing the StarCard program as a result of the sale, other than an assignment to Capital One. Polaris income generated from the HSBC agreement has been included as a component of Income from financial services in the accompanying consolidated statements of income.

In April 2006, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Polaris entered into a multi-year contract with GE Money Bank ( GE Bank ) under which GE Bank makes available closed-end installment consumer and commercial credit to customers of Polaris dealers for both Polaris and non-Polaris products. The current installment credit agreement under which GE Bank provides installment credit lending for motorcycles expires in March 2016. Polaris income generated from the GE Bank agreement has been included as a component of Income from financial services in the accompanying consolidated statements of income.

In January 2009, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Polaris entered into a multi-year contract with Sheffield Financial ( Sheffield ), pursuant to which Sheffield agreed to make available closed-end installment consumer and commercial credit to customers of Polaris dealers for Polaris products. The current installment credit agreement under which Sheffield provides installment credit lending for ORVs, snowmobiles and certain other Polaris products expires in February 2016. Polaris income generated from the Sheffield agreement has been included as a component of Income from financial services in the accompanying consolidated statements of income.

Polaris also provides extended service contracts to consumers and certain insurance contracts to dealers and consumers through various third-party suppliers. Polaris does not retain any warranty, insurance or financial risk in any of these arrangements. Polaris service fee income generated from these arrangements has been included as a component of Income from financial services in the accompanying consolidated statements of income.

**NOTE 6. Investment in Other Affiliates**

The caption Investment in other affiliates in the consolidated balance sheets for the periods ended September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011 represents Polaris investments in Brammo, Inc., a privately held manufacturer of electric motorcycles. A \$5,000,000 investment was made in October 2011 and an additional \$7,000,000 investment was made in July 2012. The investments in Brammo, Inc. are accounted for under the cost method.

On July 24, 2012, Polaris announced a joint venture agreement with Eicher Motors Limited (Eicher), a leading manufacturer of commercial vehicles and motorcycles in India. Polaris and Eicher will each control 50 percent of the joint venture, which is intended to design, develop and manufacture a full range of new vehicles for India and other emerging markets. The overall investment is expected to be approximately

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\$50,000,000, shared equally with Eicher over a three year period. Polaris expects to make its initial investment in the joint venture in the fourth quarter of 2012.

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### NOTE 7. Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

Goodwill and other intangible assets, net, consist of \$44,871,000 of goodwill and \$31,833,000 of intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization, as of September 30, 2012.

The changes in the net carrying amount of goodwill for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 were as follows (in thousands):

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012
Goodwill, beginning	\$ 44,668
Translation and other adjustments	203
Goodwill, ending	\$ 44,871

For other intangible assets, the changes in the net carrying amount for the nine months ended September 30, 2012, were as follows (in thousands):

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012 Gross Amount	Accumulated Amortization
Other intangible assets, beginning	\$ 34,256	\$ (1,206)
Other intangible assets acquired during the period	769	
Amortization expense		(1,929)
Foreign currency translation effect on balances	(58)	1
Other intangible assets, ending	\$ 34,967	\$ (3,134)

The components of other intangible assets were as follows (in thousands):

	Total Estimated Life (years)	September 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
Non-amortizable indefinite lived:			
Brand names		\$ 17,373	\$ 17,378
Amortized:			
Non-compete agreements	5	240	240
Dealer/customer related	7	7,984	8,013
Developed technology	7	9,370	8,625
Total amortizable		17,594	16,878
Less: Accumulated amortization		(3,134)	(1,206)
Net amortized other intangible assets		14,460	15,672
Total other intangible assets, net		\$ 31,833	\$ 33,050

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Amortization expense for intangible assets during the three months ended September 30, 2012 was \$652,000. Estimated amortization expense for the remainder of 2012 and succeeding fiscal years is as follows: 2012 (remainder), \$632,000; 2013, \$2,527,000; 2014, \$2,527,000; 2015, \$2,527,000; 2016, \$2,503,000; 2017, \$2,261,000; and after 2017, \$1,483,000.

**Table of Contents****NOTE 8. Shareholders' Equity**

During the first nine months of 2012, Polaris paid \$58,978,000 to repurchase and retire approximately 813,000 shares of its common stock related to employee stock plan exercises. As of September 30, 2012, the Company has authorization from its Board of Directors to repurchase up to an additional 2,816,000 shares of Polaris stock. The repurchase of any or all such shares authorized for repurchase will be governed by applicable SEC rules and dependent on management's assessment of market conditions. Polaris paid a regular cash dividend of \$0.37 per share on September 17, 2012 to holders of record at the close of business on August 31, 2012. On October 25, 2012, the Polaris Board of Directors declared a regular cash dividend of \$0.37 per share payable on December 17, 2012 to holders of record of such shares at the close of business on November 30, 2012. Cash dividends declared per common share for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, were as follows (split-adjusted for 2011 amount):

	<b>For the Three Months Ended September 30,</b>		<b>For the Nine Months Ended September 30,</b>	
	<b>2012</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2011</b>
Cash Dividends Declared And Paid Per Common Share	\$ 0.37	\$ 0.225	\$ 1.11	\$ 0.675

*Net Income per Share*

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing net income available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during each period, including shares earned under the nonqualified deferred compensation plan ( Director Plan ), the ESOP and deferred stock units under the Omnibus Incentive Plan ( Omnibus Plan ). Diluted earnings per share is computed under the treasury stock method and is calculated to compute the dilutive effect of outstanding stock options issued under the 1995 Stock Option Plan and the 2003 Non-Employee Director Stock Option Plan (collectively, the Option Plans ) and certain shares issued under the Omnibus Plan. A reconciliation of these amounts is as follows (in thousands):

	<b>For the Three Months Ended September 30,</b>		<b>For the Nine Months Ended September 30,</b>	
	<b>2012</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2011</b>
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	68,261	68,449	68,315	68,284
Director plan and deferred stock units	332	349	343	339
ESOP	99	139	103	138
Common shares outstanding - basic	68,692	68,937	68,761	68,761
Dilutive effect of Option Plans and Omnibus Plan	2,191	2,352	2,195	2,295
Common and potential common shares outstanding - diluted	70,883	71,289	70,956	71,056

During the third quarter and year-to-date periods ended September 30, 2012, the number of options that could potentially dilute earnings per share on a fully diluted basis that were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share because to do so would have been anti-dilutive were approximately 917,000 and 1,148,000, respectively, compared to 44,000 and 530,000 for the same periods in 2011, respectively.

*Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income*

Accumulated other comprehensive income balances were as follows (in thousands):

<b>Foreign Currency Items</b>	<b>Cash Flow Hedging Derivatives</b>	<b>Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income</b>
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Balance at December 31, 2011	\$	9,545	\$	2,478	\$	12,023
Reclassification to the income statement				(5,996)		(5,996)
Change in fair value		2,927		2,600		5,527
Balance at September 30, 2012	\$	12,472	\$	(918)	\$	11,554

## **NOTE 9.** Commitments and Contingencies

Polaris is subject to product liability claims in the normal course of business. Polaris is currently self-insured for all product liability claims. The estimated costs resulting from any losses are charged to operating expenses when it is probable a loss has been incurred and the amount of the loss is reasonably determinable. The Company utilizes historical trends and actuarial analysis tools, along with an analysis of current claims, to assist in determining the appropriate loss reserve levels. At September 30, 2012, the Company had an accrual of \$19,605,000 for the probable payment of pending claims related to product liability

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litigation associated with Polaris products. This accrual is included as a component of Other accrued expenses in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. The Company is party to a lawsuit in which the Plaintiff alleges that she was injured in a 2008 accident involving a collision between a 2001 Polaris Virage personal watercraft and a boat. Management believes the claim to be without merit and intends to defend vigorously against the action, but there can be no assurances that the ultimate outcome of the lawsuit will be favorable to the Company or that the defense of the suit or its outcome will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition or results of operations. Management is unable to estimate the range of reasonably possible loss associated with this claim. The Company discontinued the manufacture of marine products in 2004.

Polaris is a defendant in lawsuits and subject to other claims arising in the normal course of business. In the opinion of management, it is unlikely that any legal proceedings pending against or involving Polaris will have a material adverse effect on Polaris' financial position or results of operations.

**NOTE 10. Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities**

The Company is exposed to certain risks relating to its ongoing business operations. From time to time, the primary risks managed by using derivative instruments are foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and commodity price fluctuations. Derivative contracts on various currencies are entered into in order to manage foreign currency exposures associated with certain product sourcing activities and intercompany sales. Interest rate swaps are entered into in order to manage interest rate risk associated with the Company's variable-rate borrowings. Commodity hedging contracts are entered into in order to manage fluctuating market prices of certain purchased commodities and raw materials that are integrated into the Company's end products.

The Company's foreign currency management objective is to mitigate the potential impact of currency fluctuations on the value of its U.S. dollar cash flows and to reduce the variability of certain cash flows at the subsidiary level. The Company actively manages certain forecasted foreign currency exposures and uses a centralized currency management operation to take advantage of potential opportunities to naturally offset foreign currency exposures against each other. The decision of whether and when to execute derivative instruments, along with the duration of the instrument, can vary from period to period depending on market conditions, the relative costs of the instruments and capacity to hedge. The duration is linked to the timing of the underlying exposure, with the connection between the two being regularly monitored. Polaris does not use any financial contracts for trading purposes. At September 30, 2012, Polaris had the following open foreign currency contracts (in thousands):

Foreign Currency	Notional Amounts (in US Dollars)	Net Unrealized Gain (Loss)
Australian Dollar	\$ 9,714	\$ (14)
Canadian Dollar	136,211	(2,098)
Swedish Krona	11,301	(159)
Japanese Yen	10,986	77
Mexican Peso	10,483	818
Euro	8,243	(479)
Total	\$ 186,938	\$ (1,855)

These contracts, with maturities through December 31, 2013, met the criteria for cash flow hedges and the unrealized gains or losses, after tax, are recorded as a component of Accumulated other comprehensive income in Shareholders' Equity.

Polaris has entered into derivative contracts to hedge a portion of the exposure related to diesel fuel and aluminum for 2011 and 2012. These diesel fuel and aluminum derivative contracts did not meet the criteria for hedge accounting.

The table below summarizes the carrying values of derivative instruments as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011 (in thousands):

**Carrying Values of Derivative Instruments as of  
September 30, 2012**

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	Fair Value Assets	Fair Value (Liabilities)	Derivative Net Carrying Value
<b>Derivatives designated as hedging instruments</b>			
Foreign exchange contracts(1)	\$ 1,427	\$ (3,282)	\$ (1,855)
<b>Total derivatives designated as hedging instruments</b>	<b>\$ 1,427</b>	<b>\$ (3,282)</b>	<b>\$ (1,855)</b>
Commodity contracts(1)	\$ 1,452	\$ (914)	\$ 538
<b>Total derivatives not designated as hedging instruments</b>	<b>\$ 1,452</b>	<b>\$ (914)</b>	<b>\$ 538</b>
<b>Total Derivatives</b>	<b>\$ 2,879</b>	<b>\$ (4,196)</b>	<b>\$ (1,317)</b>

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	Carrying Values of Derivative Instruments as of December 31, 2011		
	Fair Value Assets	Fair Value (Liabilities)	Derivative Net Carrying Value
<b>Derivatives designated as hedging instruments</b>			
Foreign exchange contracts(1)	\$ 4,738	\$ (1,160)	\$ 3,578
<b>Total derivatives designated as hedging instruments</b>	<b>\$ 4,738</b>	<b>\$ (1,160)</b>	<b>\$ 3,578</b>
Commodity contracts(1)	\$ 193	\$ (1,530)	\$ (1,337)
<b>Total derivatives not designated as hedging instruments</b>	<b>\$ 193</b>	<b>\$ (1,530)</b>	<b>\$ (1,337)</b>
<b>Total Derivatives</b>	<b>\$ 4,931</b>	<b>\$ (2,690)</b>	<b>\$ 2,241</b>

(1) Assets are included in Prepaid expenses and other and liabilities are included in Other accrued expenses on the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

For derivative instruments that are designated and qualify as a cash flow hedge, the effective portion of the gain or loss on the derivative is reported as a component of Accumulated other comprehensive income and reclassified into the income statement in the same period or periods during which the hedged transaction affects the income statement. Gains and losses on the derivative representing either hedge ineffectiveness or hedge components excluded from the assessment of effectiveness are recognized in the current income statement. The table below provides data about the amount of gains and losses, net of tax, related to derivative instruments designated as cash flow hedges included in Accumulated other comprehensive income for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 (in thousands):

Derivatives in Cash Flow Hedging Relationships	For the Three Months Ended September 30,		For the Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Interest rate contracts	\$ (6)	\$ (6)	\$ (18)	\$ 68
Foreign currency contracts	(1,744)	11,884	(3,378)	8,520
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ (1,750)</b>	<b>\$ 11,878</b>	<b>\$ (3,396)</b>	<b>\$ 8,588</b>

The table below provides data about the amount of gains and losses, net of tax, reclassified from Accumulated other comprehensive income into income (loss) on derivative instruments designated as hedging instruments for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 (in thousands):

Location of Gain (Loss)		Reclassified from		For the Three Months Ended September 30,		For the Nine Months Ended September 30,	
Derivatives in Cash Flow Hedging Relationships	Accumulated OCI Into Income	2012		2011		2012	
Interest rate contracts	Interest expense	\$	\$	\$	\$ (152)		
Foreign currency contracts	Other (income) expense, net	(2,028)	1,328	(5,644)	3,350		
Foreign currency contracts	Cost of sales	(465)		(352)			
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$ (2,493)</b>	<b>\$ 1,328</b>	<b>\$ (5,996)</b>	<b>\$ 3,198</b>		

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The net amount of the existing gains or losses at September 30, 2012, that is expected to be reclassified into the income statement within the next 12 months is expected to not be material. The ineffective portion of foreign currency contracts was not material for the three months ended September 30, 2012.

The Company recognized a gain of \$2,778,000 and a loss of \$240,000 in Cost of sales on commodity contracts not designated as hedging instruments for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2012, versus a loss of \$1,342,000 and \$681,000 for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2011.

**Table of Contents****NOTE 11. Fair Value Measurements**

ASC Topic 820 defines fair value as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. This topic also establishes a fair value hierarchy which requires classification based on observable and unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. There are three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

*Level 1* Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

*Level 2* Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.

*Level 3* Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

The Company utilizes the market approach to measure fair value for its non-qualified deferred compensation assets and the income approach for the interest rate swap agreements, foreign currency contracts and commodity contracts. The market approach uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities and for the income approach the Company uses significant other observable inputs such as quotations from third parties, to value its derivative instruments used to hedge interest rate volatility and foreign currency and commodity transactions (see Note 10 for additional details). Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, are summarized below (in thousands):

	Fair Value Measurements as of September 30, 2012			
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Non-qualified deferred compensation assets	\$ 15,383	\$ 15,383		
Foreign exchange contracts, net	(1,855)		\$ (1,855)	
Commodity contracts, net	538		538	
Total	\$ 14,066	\$ 15,383	\$ (1,317)	

  

	Fair Value Measurements as of December 31, 2011			
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Non-qualified deferred compensation assets	\$ 3,639	\$ 3,639		
Foreign exchange contracts, net	3,578		3,578	
Commodity contracts, net	(1,337)		(1,337)	
Total	\$ 5,880	\$ 3,639	\$ 2,241	

**NOTE 12. Manufacturing Realignment**

In May 2010, the Company announced that it was realigning its manufacturing with the intent to consolidate operations into its existing operations in Roseau, Minnesota and Spirit Lake, Iowa as well as establish a new facility in Monterrey, Mexico. As part of the realignment, the Company sold a portion of the Osceola, Wisconsin facility and outsourced certain components previously manufactured by Polaris at Osceola. The Company has since been recording transition charges, including both exit costs and startup costs, and completed the realignment in the second quarter of 2012. The cumulative exit costs pertaining to the manufacturing realignment totaled \$6,937,000. The exit costs are classified within Cost of sales in the consolidated statements of income.

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## Item 2

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

**Overview**

The following discussion pertains to the results of operations and financial position of Polaris Industries Inc., a Minnesota corporation, for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2012. The terms Polaris, the Company, we, us, and our as used herein refer to the business and operations of Polaris Industries Inc., its subsidiaries and its predecessors, which began doing business in the early 1950's. Due to the seasonality of the Snowmobiles; Off-Road Vehicles (ORV), which includes all-terrain vehicles (ATV) and side-by-side vehicles; On-Road Vehicles, which is comprised of motorcycles and Small Electric Vehicles (SEV); and Parts, Garments and Accessories (PG&A) businesses, and to certain changes in production and shipping cycles, results of such periods are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the complete year.

During the 2011 third quarter, the Board of Directors declared a two-for-one split of the Company's outstanding shares of Common Stock. On September 12, 2011, Polaris shareholders received one additional share of Common Stock for each share they held of record at the close of business on September 2, 2011.

For the third quarter ended September 30, 2012, we reported net income of \$94.3 million, or \$1.33 per diluted share, compared to 2011 third quarter net income of \$67.6 million, or \$0.95 per diluted share. Sales for the third quarter 2012 totaled \$879.9 million, an increase of 21 percent from last year's third quarter sales of \$729.9 million. The third quarter 2012 sales and earnings growth was driven by strong retail sales demand for our products and continued market share gains. Our unit retail sales to consumers in North America grew 10 percent during the third quarter of 2012 compared to the third quarter of 2011, with strong demand for our ORVs and Victory motorcycles. We achieved third quarter market share improvements in all product lines in North America as the retail sales performance was higher than overall industry retail sales. Our sales to customers outside of North America grew three percent in the third quarter of 2012. During the 2012 third quarter, our gross profit of \$259.8 million increased from \$206.8 million in the comparable prior year period. Third quarter 2012 gross profit margin percentage increased 120 basis points over the same prior year period. The increase in gross profit and gross profit percentage resulted primarily from increased volume, product cost reduction efforts, higher selling prices, and manufacturing realignment savings. Our balance sheet remained healthy with \$412.9 million in cash on hand and \$107.3 million in long-term debt and capital lease obligations at September 30, 2012.

**Results of Operations****Sales:**

Sales were \$879.9 million in the third quarter 2012, a 21 percent increase from \$729.9 million in sales for the same period in 2011. Year-to-date sales were \$2,309.1 million, a 23 percent increase from \$1,875.0 million for the year-to-date period last year.

The following table is an analysis of the percentage change in our sales for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, when compared to the same prior period:

	Percent Change in Total Company Sales Compared to Corresponding Period of the Prior Year Period	
	Three Months Ended September 30, 2012	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012
Volume	18%	20%
Product mix and price	4	4
Currency	(1)	(1)
Total	21%	23%

Volume for the 2012 third quarter and year-to-date periods increased 18 and 20 percent, respectively, compared to the same periods in 2011, as we shipped more ORVs, snowmobiles, and Victory motorcycles to dealers given the strong consumer retail demand for our products in North America. Product mix and price contributed four percent to the growth for the 2012 third quarter and year-to-date periods, compared to the same periods in 2011, primarily due to the positive benefit of a greater number of higher priced On-Road Vehicles sold to dealers relative to our other businesses. Unfavorable movements in currency rates and their effect on our Canadian and other foreign subsidiaries' sales, when translated to U.S. dollars for the 2012 third quarter and year-to-date periods, decreased sales by one percent compared to the same periods in 2011.

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Our sales by product line are as follows:

(in millions)	Three Months Ended September 30,					Nine Months Ended September 30,				
	2012	Percent of Total Sales	2011	Percent of Total Sales	Dollar Percent Change	2012	Percent of Total Sales	2011	Percent of Total Sales	Dollar Percent Change
Off-Road Vehicles	\$ 573.0	65%	\$ 486.2	67%	18%	\$ 1,658.7	72%	\$ 1,356.6	72%	22%
Snowmobiles	114.9	13%	95.1	13%	21%	128.4	6%	110.9	6%	16%
On-Road Vehicles	63.4	7%	35.7	5%	78%	192.8	8%	111.4	6%	73%
PG&A	128.6	15%	112.9	15%	14%	329.2	14%	296.1	16%	11%
Total Sales	\$ 879.9	100%	\$ 729.9	100%	21%	\$ 2,309.1	100%	\$ 1,875.0	100%	23%

ORV sales of \$573.0 million in the 2012 third quarter increased 18 percent from the third quarter 2011. Year-to-date 2012 ORV sales increased 22 percent from the same period in 2011 to a total of \$1,658.7 million. This increase for the quarter and year-to-date periods reflects continued North American market share gains for both ATVs and side-by-side vehicles, including the completely redesigned *RANGER* 900XP utility vehicle. North American ORV unit retail sales to consumers were up low double digits percent from the third quarter last year, with consumer purchases of side-by-side vehicles climbing more than 15 percent and ATV retail sales up mid-single digits percent. North American ORV dealer inventories were up 18 percent from the third quarter of 2011, in support of continued strong retail demand for side-by-side vehicles and incremental new market segments. Sales of ORVs outside of North America decreased 19 percent compared to the third quarter 2011, primarily due to weak demand in Europe. For the 2012 third quarter, the average ORV per unit sales price increased two percent over last year's comparable period primarily as a result of the increased sales of higher priced side-by-side vehicle models.

Snowmobile sales increased 21 percent during the 2012 third quarter to \$114.9 million compared to the third quarter of 2011. For the year-to-date period, snowmobile sales were \$128.4 million, a 16 percent increase compared to the same period last year. The increase for the third quarter and year-to-date periods is due to the Company's decision to escalate early season snowmobile shipments so as to better coincide with the start of the consumer retail snowmobile selling period. Unit sales price decreased one percent in third quarter 2012 over last year's comparable period.

Sales in the On-Road Vehicles division, which is comprised primarily of Victory motorcycles, but also includes Indian motorcycles and our GEM and Goupil electric vehicles, increased 78 percent over third quarter 2011 to \$63.4 million. Year-to-date 2012 On-Road Vehicles sales increased 73 percent compared to the comparable period of 2011, to a total of \$192.8 million. North American industry heavyweight cruiser and touring motorcycle retail sales decreased single digits percent during the 2012 third quarter as compared to the prior year's third quarter. Over the same period, Victory North American unit retail sales to consumers gained market share with an increase over 25 percent. North American Victory dealer inventory increased over 2011 levels to support the sales increases, market share gains, new dealer additions and our new retail flow management ordering system. When fully implemented, the new retail flow management ordering system will allow dealers to place more frequent orders based on retail sell-through along with encouraging display of each Victory model. Polaris sales of On-Road Vehicles to customers outside of North America, now including Goupil, increased over 150 percent during the 2012 third quarter compared to the prior year's third quarter. The 2011 acquisitions of Indian, GEM and Goupil contributed approximately 20 percent of the incremental 2012 third quarter sales when compared to the same period in 2011, and approximately one-third of the incremental 2012 year-to-date sales when compared to the same period in 2011. The average per unit sales price for the On-Road Vehicles division in the 2012 third quarter increased four percent compared to the third quarter 2011, primarily due to shipments of higher priced Goupil electric vehicles during the 2012 third quarter.

PG&A sales increased 14 percent during the third quarter of 2012 compared to the same period in 2011. Year-to-date PG&A sales increased 11 percent compared to the same period in 2011. Sales of PG&A to customers outside of North America increased 21 percent during the 2012 third quarter compared to the same period last year. The increase in the third quarter and year-to-date sales was driven by increased sales in all product lines and product categories driven by the addition of over 250 new model year 2013 accessories and higher PG&A related sales to owners of the Company's large installed base of vehicles.

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Sales by geographic region were as follows:

(\$ in millions)	Three Months Ended September 30,					Nine Months Ended September 30,				
	2012	Percent of Total Sales	2011	Percent of Total Sales	Dollar Percent Change	2012	Percent of Total Sales	2011	Percent of Total Sales	Dollar Percent Change
United States	\$ 645.7	73%	\$ 519.2	71%	24%	\$ 1,664.7	72%	\$ 1,309.7	70%	27%
Canada	133.4	15%	112.8	15%	18%	322.7	14%	272.0	14%	19%
Other foreign countries	100.8	12%	97.9	14%	3%	321.7	14%	293.3	16%	10%
Total Sales	\$ 879.9	100%	\$ 729.9	100%	21%	\$ 2,309.1	100%	\$ 1,875.0	100%	23%

Significant regional trends were as follows:

### United States:

Net sales in the United States for the third quarter of 2012 increased 24 percent compared to the third quarter of 2011. Net sales in the United States during the nine months ended September 30, 2012, increased 27 percent compared to the same period in 2011. An increase in shipments of ORVs and On-Road Vehicles and market share gains accounted for the increase for the third quarter and year-to-date periods. The United States represented 73 percent and 72 percent of total Company sales in the 2012 third quarter and year-to-date periods, respectively, compared to 71 percent and 70 percent of total Company sales for the 2011 third quarter and year-to-date periods, respectively.

### Canada:

Canadian sales increased 18 percent for the 2012 third quarter compared to the same period in 2011. Year-to-date Canadian sales increased 19 percent compared to the same period in 2011. Increased volume was the primary contributor for the increase in sales in both the quarter and year-to-date periods, partially offset by currency rate movements having an unfavorable two percent and three percent impact on sales for the 2012 third quarter and year-to-date periods compared to the same periods in 2011, respectively. Canada represented 15 percent and 14 percent of total Company sales for both the 2012 and 2011 third quarter and year-to-date periods, respectively.

### Other Foreign Countries:

Sales in other foreign countries, primarily in Europe, increased three percent for the 2012 third quarter compared to the same period in 2011. Year-to-date, sales in other foreign countries increased 10 percent compared to the same period last year. The increase was driven by the additional sales from the Goupil acquisition as well as higher sales of Victory motorcycles and a 13 percent increase in the Asia/Pacific and Latin America region sales, largely offset by lower ORV sales in the third quarter 2012, primarily in Europe, due to sluggish economic conditions and weak currencies relative to the U.S. dollar. Currency rate movements had an unfavorable three percent impact on sales for the 2012 third quarter and year-to-date periods compared to the same periods in 2011. Other foreign countries represented 12 percent and 14 percent of total Company sales for the 2012 third quarter and year-to-date periods, compared to 14 percent and 16 percent of total Company sales for the third quarter and year-to-date periods in 2011, respectively.

### Cost of sales:

(\$ in millions)	Three Months Ended September 30,					Nine Months Ended September 30,				
	2012	Percent of Total Cost of Sales	2011	Percent of Total Cost of Sales	Change 2012 vs. 2011	2012	Percent of Total Cost of Sales	2011	Percent of Total Cost of Sales	Change 2012 vs. 2011
Purchased materials and services	\$ 546.0	88%	\$ 450.8	86%	21%	\$ 1,441.9	88%	\$ 1,142.4	86%	26%

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Labor and benefits	47.2	8%	45.1	9%	5%	127.3	8%	125.0	9%	2%
Depreciation and amortization	14.9	2%	13.9	3%	7%	39.3	2%	41.6	3%	(6)%
Warranty costs	12.1	2%	13.2	2%	(8)%	29.1	2%	29.7	2%	(2)%
Total Cost of sales	\$ 620.2	100%	\$ 523.0	100%	19%	\$ 1,637.6	100%	\$ 1,338.7	100%	22%
Percentage of Sales	70.5%		71.7%		-120 basis points	70.9%		71.4%		-50 basis points

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For the 2012 third quarter Cost of sales increased 19 percent to \$620.2 million compared to \$523.0 million for the same period in 2011. For the 2012 year-to-date period, Cost of sales increased 22 percent to \$1,637.6 million compared to \$1,338.7 million for the same period in 2011. The increase in Cost of sales for the 2012 third quarter and year-to-date periods resulted primarily from the effect of increases in volume on purchased materials.

### Gross profit:

The following table reflects Gross profit in dollars and as a percentage of Sales:

(\$ in millions)	Three Months Ended September 30,			Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2012	2011	Change	2012	2011	Change
Gross profit dollars	\$ 259.8	\$ 206.8	26%	\$ 671.5	\$ 536.3	25%

Percentage of Sales 29.5% 28.3% +120 basis points 29.1% 28.6% +50 basis points  
Gross profit, as a percentage of sales, was 29.5 percent and 29.1 percent for the 2012 third quarter and year-to-date periods, respectively, an increase of 120 basis points and 50 basis points from the same periods last year, respectively. Gross profit dollars increased 26 percent and 25 percent to \$259.8 million and \$671.5 million for the 2012 third quarter and year-to-date periods compared to the same periods in 2011, respectively. The increase in gross profit percentage and gross profit dollars in the third quarter and year-to-date periods is primarily due to cost savings from product cost reduction efforts, production efficiencies on increased volumes, higher selling prices and ongoing cost savings from the manufacturing realignment project, partially offset by higher sales promotions and negative product mix.

### Operating expenses:

The following table reflects Operating expenses in dollars and as a percentage of Sales:

(\$ in millions)	Three Months Ended September 30,			Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2012	2011	Change	2012	2011	Change
Selling and marketing	\$ 57.2	\$ 49.1	17%	\$ 152.9	\$ 129.8	18%
Research and development	32.3	25.8	26%	94.0	74.2	27%
General and administrative	36.9	28.0	31%	104.7	92.6	13%
Total Operating expenses	\$ 126.4	\$ 102.9	23%	\$ 351.6	\$ 296.6	19%

Percentage of Sales 14.4% 14.1% +30 basis points 15.2% 15.8% -60 basis points  
Operating expenses for the 2012 third quarter and year-to-date periods increased 23 percent and 19 percent to \$126.4 million and \$351.6 million, respectively, compared to \$102.9 million and \$296.6 million for the same periods in 2011, respectively. Operating expenses in absolute dollars for the 2012 third quarter and year-to-date periods increased primarily due to higher research and development expenses and ongoing infrastructure investment for growth initiatives. Operating expenses for the 2012 third quarter were also impacted by higher incentive compensation plan expenses due to changes in our stock price during the third quarter of 2012 compared to the same period in 2011 (see Item 1, Note 2, Share-Based Employee Compensation). Operating expenses as a percentage of sales were 14.4 percent and 15.2 percent for the 2012 third quarter and year-to-date periods, respectively, compared to 14.1 percent and 15.8 percent for the same periods in 2011, respectively.

### Income from financial services:

(\$ in millions)	Three Months Ended September 30,			Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2012	2011	Change	2012	2011	Change

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Income from financial services	\$ 8.2	\$ 6.3	30%	\$ 23.6	\$ 17.1	38%
Percentage of Sales	0.9%	0.9%	0 basis points	1.0%	0.9%	+10 basis points

Income from financial services for the third quarter 2012 and year-to-date periods increased 30 percent and 38 percent to \$8.2 million and \$23.6 million, respectively, compared to \$6.3 million and \$17.1 million for the same periods in 2011. The increase was primarily due to increased profitability generated from retail credit portfolios with GE, Capital One and Sheffield, and higher income from the dealer inventory financing through Polaris Acceptance. Further discussion can be found in the *Liquidity and Capital Resources* section below.

**Table of Contents****Interest expense:**

Interest expense increased to \$1.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2012, compared to \$1.3 million for the same period in 2011, primarily due to an increase in capital lease obligations. The increase in interest expense to \$4.4 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2012, compared to \$2.8 million for the same period in 2011, was due to an increase in capital lease obligations and higher interest rates on the private placement senior notes debt issued May 2011.

**Other expense/income, net:**

Non-operating other income was \$4.0 million in the third quarter of 2012, as compared to expense of \$5.5 million in the third quarter of 2011. Year-to-date non-operating other income was \$6.4 million compared to expense of \$3.9 million for the same period in 2011. The change for the quarter and year-to-date periods was primarily related to fluctuations of the U.S. dollar and the resulting effects on currency hedging activities, foreign currency transactions and certain balance sheet positions.

**Provision for income taxes:**

The income tax provision for the third quarter 2012 was recorded at a rate of 34.5 percent of pretax income compared to 34.7 percent of pretax income for the third quarter 2011. Year-to-date the income tax provision for 2012 was recorded at a rate of 35.1 percent compared to 34.6 percent of pretax income for the 2011 year-to-date period. The income tax rate for the 2012 third quarter and year-to-date periods have been unfavorably impacted by the United States Congress not yet extending the research and development income tax credit as of September 30, 2012. For the 2012 third quarter income tax rate, this year-over-year change was more than offset by favorable resolution of certain state audits during the quarter.

**Reported Net income:**

(\$ in millions except per share data)	Three Months Ended September 30,			Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2012	2011	Change	2012	2011	Change
Net income	\$ 94.3	\$ 67.6	39%	\$ 224.2	\$ 163.7	37%
Diluted net income per share	\$ 1.33	\$ 0.95	40%	\$ 3.16	\$ 2.30	37%

Reported net income for the third quarter 2012 was \$94.3 million, or \$1.33 per diluted share, compared to \$67.6 million or \$0.95 per diluted share for the third quarter 2011. Year-to-date 2012 reported net income was \$224.2 million, or \$3.16 per diluted share, compared to \$163.7 million, or \$2.30 per diluted share, for the 2011 period. The increase for the 2012 third quarter and year-to-date periods is primarily due to higher sales volumes, higher gross profit percentage and favorable non-operating other income compared to the prior year periods.

**Weighted average shares outstanding:**

The weighted average diluted shares outstanding for the third quarter ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, was 70.9 million and 71.3 million shares, respectively. For the 2012 year-to-date period, the weighted average diluted shares outstanding of 71.0 million, was relatively flat compared to the 71.1 million average for the comparable 2011 period.

**Cash dividends:**

We paid a \$0.37 per share dividend on September 17, 2012 to shareholders of record at the close of business on August 31, 2012. On October 25, 2012, our Board of Directors declared a regular cash dividend of \$0.37 per share payable on December 17, 2012 to holders of record of such shares at the close of business on November 30, 2012.

**Liquidity and Capital Resources**

Our primary sources of funds have been cash provided by operating activities and borrowings under our credit arrangements. Our primary uses of funds have been for repayments under the credit agreement, repurchase and retirement of common stock, capital investment and new product development, acquisitions, and cash dividends to shareholders.

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The following table summarizes the cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011:

(\$ in millions)	Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2012	2011	Change
Total cash (used for) provided by:			
Operating activities	\$ 254.5	\$ 198.1	\$ 56.4
Investing activities	(76.0)	(87.1)	11.1
Financing activities	(91.6)	(167.2)	75.6
Impact of currency translation on cash balances	0.7	(1.9)	2.6
 Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	 \$ 87.6	 \$ (58.1)	 \$ 145.7

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### ***Operating activities:***

Net cash provided by operating activities totaled \$254.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 compared to \$198.1 million net cash provided by operating activities in the first nine months of 2011. The \$56.4 million increase in net cash provided by operating activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 is primarily the result of higher net income in 2012, partially offset by a higher investment in working capital, largely due to higher factory inventory compared to the same period in 2011.

### ***Investing activities:***

Net cash used for investing activities was \$76.0 million for the nine months of 2012 compared to \$87.1 million for the same period in 2011. The \$11.1 million decrease in cash used for investing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2012, is primarily the result of \$28.0 million in cash used for the acquisitions of businesses, net of cash acquired, in the 2011 period compared to \$0.4 million used in the 2012 period. The primary use of cash for the first nine months of 2012 and 2011 was the investment of \$65.8 million and \$62.5 million, respectively, for the purchase of property and equipment, including new product development tooling. We anticipate the investment in property and equipment for full year 2012 will be in excess of \$100 million, which includes expenditures related to the expansion of our Product Development Center near Wyoming, Minnesota, as well as planned capacity expansion projects at each of our North America plants. The expansion of our Product Development Center will more than double the size of the existing structure and is scheduled for completion in the summer of 2013.

### ***Financing activities:***

Net cash used for financing activities was \$91.6 million for the first nine months of 2012 compared to \$167.2 million in the same period in 2011. Financing cash flow for the first nine months of 2011 included repayment of our \$200.0 million term loan with cash received from the issuance of \$100.0 million of senior notes discussed below and \$100.0 million of cash on hand. We paid cash dividends of \$76.0 million and \$46.1 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Common stock repurchased during the first nine months of 2012 and 2011 totaled \$59.0 million and \$62.5 million, respectively. Proceeds from the issuance of stock under employee plans were \$25.5 million and \$28.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

The seasonality of production and shipments causes working capital requirements to fluctuate during the year. We are party to an unsecured \$350 million variable interest rate bank lending agreement that expires in August 2016. There were no borrowings under the revolving loan at September 30, 2012.

In December 2010, we entered into a Master Note Purchase Agreement to issue \$25.0 million of 3.81 percent unsecured Senior Notes due May 2018 and \$75.0 million of 4.60 percent unsecured Senior Notes due May 2021. The Senior Notes were issued in May 2011. Our debt to total capital ratio was 14 percent and 17 percent at September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Additionally, at September 30, 2012, we had letters of credit outstanding of \$12.3 million primarily related to purchase obligations for raw materials.

Our Board of Directors has authorized the cumulative repurchase of up to 75.0 million shares of our common stock. Of that total, approximately 72.2 million shares have been repurchased cumulatively from 1996 through September 30, 2012. We repurchased 813,000 shares of our common stock for \$59.0 million during the first nine months of 2012, which increased earnings per share by one cent. We have authorization from our Board of Directors to repurchase up to an additional 2.8 million shares of our common stock as of September 30, 2012. The repurchase of any or all such shares authorized remaining for repurchase will be governed by applicable SEC rules.

Management believes that existing cash balances, and cash flow to be generated from operating activities and available borrowing capacity under the line of credit arrangement will be sufficient to fund operations, regular dividends, share repurchases, acquisitions, and capital requirements for the foreseeable future. At this time, management is not aware of any adverse factors that would have a material impact on cash flow.

In 1996, a wholly owned subsidiary of Polaris entered into a partnership agreement with an entity that is now a subsidiary of GE Commercial Distribution Finance Corporation ( GECDF ) to form Polaris Acceptance. Polaris Acceptance provides floor plan financing to Polaris dealers in the United States. Polaris subsidiary has a 50 percent equity interest in Polaris Acceptance. In November 2006, Polaris Acceptance sold a majority of its receivable portfolio (the Securitized Receivables ) to a securitization facility ( Securitization Facility ) arranged by General Electric Capital Corporation, a GECDF affiliate, and the partnership agreement was amended to provide that Polaris Acceptance would continue to sell portions of its receivable portfolio to the Securitization Facility from time to time on an ongoing basis. The sale of receivables from Polaris Acceptance to the Securitization Facility is accounted for in Polaris Acceptance's financial statements as a true-sale under ASC Topic 860.



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Polaris Acceptance is not responsible for any continuing servicing costs or obligations with respect to the Securitized Receivables. The remaining portion of the receivable portfolio is recorded on Polaris Acceptance's books, and is funded to the extent of 85 percent through a loan from an affiliate of GECDF.

We have not guaranteed the outstanding indebtedness of Polaris Acceptance or the Securitized Receivables. In addition, the two partners of Polaris Acceptance share equally an equity cash investment equal to 15 percent of the sum of the portfolio balance in Polaris Acceptance plus the Securitized Receivables. Our total investment in Polaris Acceptance at September 30, 2012 was \$47.5 million. Substantially all of our U.S. sales are financed through Polaris Acceptance and the Securitization Facility whereby Polaris receives payment within a few days of shipment of the product. The partnership agreement provides that all income and losses of the Polaris Acceptance portfolio and income and losses realized by GECDF's affiliates with respect to the Securitized Receivables are shared 50 percent by our wholly-owned subsidiary and 50 percent by GECDF's subsidiary. Polaris' exposure to losses associated with respect to the Polaris Acceptance Portfolio and the Securitized Receivables is limited to its equity in its wholly-owned subsidiary that is a partner in Polaris Acceptance. We have agreed to repurchase products repossessed by Polaris Acceptance or the Securitization Facility up to an annual maximum of 15 percent of the aggregate average month-end balances outstanding during the prior calendar year with respect to receivables retained by Polaris Acceptance and Securitized Receivables. For calendar year 2012, the potential 15 percent aggregate repurchase obligation is approximately \$78.9 million. Our financial exposure under this arrangement is limited to the difference between the amount paid to the finance company for repurchases and the amount received on the resale of the repossessed product. No material losses have been incurred under this agreement. During 2011, Polaris and GECDF amended its Polaris Acceptance partnership agreement through February 2017 with similar terms to the previous agreement.

Our investment in Polaris Acceptance is accounted for under the equity method, and is recorded as Investment in finance affiliate in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. Our allocable share of the income of Polaris Acceptance and the Securitized Receivables has been included as a component of Income from financial services in the accompanying consolidated statements of income. At September 30, 2012, Polaris Acceptance's wholesale portfolio receivables from dealers in the United States (including the Securitized Receivables) was \$716.4 million, a 34 percent increase from \$535.1 million at September 30, 2011. Credit losses in the Polaris Acceptance portfolio have been modest, averaging less than one percent of the portfolio.

In August 2005, a wholly owned subsidiary of Polaris entered into a multi-year contract with HSBC under which HSBC manages the Polaris private label revolving credit card program under the StarCard label. The current agreement expires in October 2013. Our income generated from the HSBC agreement has been included as a component of Income from financial services in the accompanying consolidated statements of income. During 2011, it was announced that HSBC's U.S. Credit Card and Retail Services business would be acquired by Capital One, subject to regulatory approval. The transaction closed in May 2012. We have not experienced any changes, and do not expect any changes going forward, in the contractual terms governing our StarCard program as a result of the sale, other than an assignment to Capital One.

In April 2006, a wholly owned subsidiary of Polaris entered into a multi-year contract with GE Money Bank (GE Bank) under which GE Bank makes available closed-end installment consumer and commercial credit to customers of our dealers for Polaris products. The current installment credit agreement under which GE Bank provides installment credit lending for motorcycles expires in March 2016. Our income generated from the GE Bank agreement has been included as a component of Income from financial services in the accompanying consolidated statements of income.

In January 2009, a wholly owned subsidiary of Polaris entered into a multi-year contract with Sheffield Financial (Sheffield) pursuant to which Sheffield agreed to make available closed-end installment consumer and commercial credit to customers of Polaris dealers for Polaris products in the United States. The current installment credit agreement under which Sheffield provides exclusive installment credit lending for ORVs, Snowmobiles and certain other Polaris products expires in February 2016. Our income generated from the Sheffield agreement has been included as a component of Income from financial services in the accompanying consolidated statements of income.

## **Inflation and Foreign Exchange Rates**

Commodity inflation has had an impact on our results of operations in the third quarter of 2012. The changing relationships of the U.S. dollar to the Japanese yen, the Canadian dollar, the Euro and other foreign currencies have also had a material impact from time to time.

During 2011, purchases totaling approximately six percent of our Cost of sales were from yen-denominated suppliers. Our Cost of sales in the third quarter ended September 30, 2012 was positively impacted by the Japanese yen-U.S. dollar exchange rate fluctuation when compared to the same period in 2011. At September 30, 2012, we had \$11 million open foreign currency contracts to purchase Japanese yen in place for the balance of 2012 and into 2013 with an average exchange rate of approximately 79.50 Japanese yen to U.S. dollar. In view of current exchange rates, we anticipate that the Japanese yen-U.S. dollar exchange rate will have a slightly positive impact on Cost of sales for the remainder of 2012 when compared to the same periods in the prior year.

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With the increased production at our Monterrey, Mexico facility, our costs in Mexican peso have increased significantly. We began hedging the Mexican peso in the second quarter of 2012. Cost of sales was positively impacted by the Mexican peso-U.S. dollar exchange rate during the third quarter of 2012. At September 30, 2012, we had \$10.5 million open foreign currency contracts to purchase Mexican pesos in place for the balance of 2012 into 2013 with an average exchange rate of approximately 14.11 Mexican peso to U.S. dollar. In view of current exchange rates, we anticipate that the Mexican peso-U.S. dollar exchange rate will have a slightly positive impact on Cost of sales for the remainder of 2012.

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We operate in Canada through a wholly owned subsidiary. The relationship of the U.S. dollar in relation to the Canadian dollar has unfavorably impacted sales and gross margin levels in the third quarter and year-to-date periods ended September 30, 2012 when compared to the same periods in 2011. At September 30, 2012, we had \$136.2 million open foreign exchange hedging contracts to sell Canadian dollars in place for the balance of 2012 and into 2013 with an average exchange rate of approximately 0.997 U.S. dollar to Canadian dollar. In view of current exchange rates and the foreign exchange hedging contracts currently in place, we anticipate that the Canadian dollar-U.S. dollar exchange rate will have a slightly positive impact on sales and net income for the remainder of 2012 when compared to the same period in the prior year.

We operate in various countries, principally in Europe, through wholly owned subsidiaries and also sell to certain distributors in other countries and purchase components from certain suppliers directly for our U.S. operations in transactions denominated in Euros and other foreign currencies. At September 30, 2012, we had \$8.2 million open foreign exchange contracts in place for the balance of 2012 and into 2013 to purchase Euros with an average exchange rate of 1.35 U.S. dollar to the Euro. In addition, at September 30, 2012, we have open foreign exchange hedging contracts to sell Swedish krona and Australian dollar in place for the balance of 2012 and into 2013. The open Swedish krona contracts had notional amounts totaling \$11.3 million with an average exchange rate of approximately 0.15 U.S. dollar to the Swedish krona. The open Australian dollar contracts had notional amounts totaling \$9.7 million with an average exchange rate of approximately 1.02 U.S. dollar to Australian dollar. The relationship of the U.S. dollar in relation to the other foreign currencies, combined, resulted in a negative impact on the gross margin levels in the third quarter ended September 30, 2012 when compared to the same period in 2011. In view of the current exchange rates and the foreign exchange hedging contracts currently in place, we anticipate that the impact of the exchange rates on sales and gross profit for the remainder of 2012 when compared to the same periods in the prior year will be negative for the Euro and Swedish krona and slightly positive for the Australian dollar.

The assets and liabilities in all Polaris foreign entities are translated at the foreign exchange rate in effect at the balance sheet date. Translation gains and losses are reflected as a component of Accumulated other comprehensive income, net in the Shareholders' Equity section of the accompanying consolidated balance sheet. Revenues and expenses in all Polaris foreign entities are translated at the average foreign exchange rate in effect for each month of the quarter. Certain assets and liabilities related to intercompany positions reported on Polaris' consolidated balance sheet that are denominated in a currency other than the entity's functional currency are translated at the foreign exchange rate in effect at the balance sheet date and the associated gains and losses are included in net income.

We are subject to market risk from fluctuating market prices of certain purchased commodities and raw materials including steel, aluminum, diesel fuel, natural gas, and petroleum-based resins. In addition, we are a purchaser of components and parts containing various commodities, including steel, aluminum, rubber and others, which are integrated into the Company's end products. While such materials are typically available from numerous suppliers, commodity raw materials are subject to price fluctuations. We generally buy these commodities and components based upon market prices that are established with the vendor as part of the purchase process and from time to time will enter into derivative contracts to hedge a portion of the exposure to commodity risk. At September 30, 2012, there were derivative contracts in place to hedge a portion of our aluminum and diesel fuel exposures during 2012 and 2013. Based on our current outlook for commodity prices, the total impact of commodities is expected to have a slightly positive impact on our gross margins for the remainder of 2012 when compared to the same periods in the prior year.

### **Critical Accounting Policies**

See our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011 for a discussion of our critical accounting policies.

### **Note Regarding Forward Looking Statements**

Certain matters discussed in this report are forward-looking statements intended to qualify for the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements including but not limited to the impact of foreign exchange rate movements on sales and net income, and commodity price changes on gross margins, can generally be identified as such because the context of the statement will include words such as the Company or management believes, anticipates, expects, estimates or words of similar import. Similar statements that describe the Company's future plans, objectives or goals are also forward-looking. Forward-looking statements may also be made from time to time in oral presentations, including telephone, conferences and/or webcasts open to the public. Shareholders, potential investors and others are cautioned that all forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties that could cause results in future periods to differ materially from those anticipated by some of the statements made in this report, including the risks and uncertainties described under the heading entitled Item 1A-Risk Factors appearing in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011. In addition to the factors discussed above, among the other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially are the following: product offerings, promotional activities and pricing strategies by competitors;



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acquisition integration costs; future conduct of litigation processes; warranty expenses; foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations; commodity and transportation costs; environmental and product safety regulatory activity; effects of weather; uninsured product liability claims; uncertainty in the retail and wholesale credit markets and relationships with HSBC, GE and Sheffield Financial; changes in tax policy; and overall economic conditions, including inflation and consumer confidence and spending. The Company does not undertake any duty to any person to provide updates to its forward-looking statements.

### Item 3

## **QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK**

Refer to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011 for a complete discussion on the Company's market risk. There have been no material changes in market risk from those disclosed in the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011.

### Item 4

## **CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES**

The Company carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and its Vice President Finance and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on that evaluation, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in reports that it files or submits under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is (1) recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms, and (2) accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, in a manner that allows timely decisions regarding required disclosure. There have been no changes in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting during the period covered by this quarterly report on Form 10-Q that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal controls over financial reporting.

## **PART II. OTHER INFORMATION**

### Item 1 Legal Proceedings

On January 5, 2010, Fabiola Esparza (Plaintiff) sued Polaris in California State District Court in Los Angeles County. In her Complaint, Plaintiff alleges that she was injured in a July 4, 2008 accident involving a collision between a 2001 Polaris Virage personal watercraft (PWC) and a boat. Plaintiff was a passenger on the PWC at the time of the accident and incurred serious, permanent injuries as a result of the accident. Plaintiff alleges that the PWC was defective and unreasonably dangerous in that it lacked sufficient steerage while being operated off-throttle and lacked sufficient warnings regarding this alleged condition. Plaintiff is seeking general, special, and punitive damages. The case is currently scheduled for trial on November 7, 2012, subject to reassignment to a different judge which could delay the trial into calendar year 2013. Management believes the claim to be without merit and intends to defend vigorously against this action but there can be no assurance that the ultimate outcome of the lawsuit will be favorable to us or that the defense of the suit or its outcome will not have a material adverse effect on our financial condition or results of operations.

We are involved in a number of other legal proceedings incidental to our business, none of which is expected to have a material effect on the financial results of our business.

### Item 1A Risk Factors

In addition to the risk factors set forth in this report, please consider the factors discussed in Part I, Item 1A. Risk Factors in Polaris' fiscal year 2011 Annual Report filed on Form 10-K, which could materially affect the Company's business, financial condition, or future results.

**Table of Contents****Item 2** Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

<b>Period</b>	<b>Total Number of Shares Purchased</b>	<b>Average Price Paid per Share</b>	<b>Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Program</b>	<b>Maximum Number of Shares That May Yet Be Purchased Under the Program (1)</b>
July 1 31, 2012				2,941,000
August 1 31, 2012				2,941,000
September 1 30, 2012	125,000	\$ 82.41	125,000	2,816,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>125,000</b>	<b>\$ 82.41</b>	<b>125,000</b>	<b>2,816,000</b>

- (1) The Board of Directors has authorized the cumulative repurchase of up to an aggregate of 75.0 million shares of the Company's common stock (the Program). Of that total, 72.2 million shares have been repurchased cumulatively from 1996 through September 30, 2012. This Program does not have an expiration date.

**Item 4** Mine Safety Disclosures

Not Applicable

**Item 6** Exhibits

A list of exhibits to this Form 10-Q is set forth on the Exhibit Index and is incorporated herein by reference.

## Exhibit Index

**Exhibit**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Description</b>
3.a	Restated Articles of Incorporation of Polaris Industries Inc. (the Company), effective October 24, 2011, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.a to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2011.
3.b	Bylaws of the Company, as amended and restated on April 29, 2010, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2010.
10.a	Amendment to Polaris Industries Inc. Deferred Compensation Plan for Directors (as amended and restated effective January 22, 2009).
31.a	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Section 302
31.b	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Section 302
32.a	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Section 906
32.b	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Section 906
101	The following financial information from Polaris Industries Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2012, filed with the SEC on October 31, 2012, formatted in Extensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL): (i) the Consolidated Balance Sheets at September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, (ii) the Consolidated Statements of Income for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, (iii) the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive

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Income for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, (iv) the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the nine month periods ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, and (v) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.\*

- \* Pursuant to Rule 406T of Regulation S-T, the XBRL related information in Exhibit 101 to this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q shall not be deemed to be filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Exchange Act, or otherwise subject to the liability of that section, and shall not be deemed part of a registration statement, prospectus or other document filed under the Securities Act or the Exchange Act, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference in such filings.

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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.

POLARIS INDUSTRIES INC.

(Registrant)

Date: October 31, 2012

/s/ SCOTT W. WINE  
**Scott W. Wine**

**Chief Executive Officer**

**(Principal Executive Officer)**

Date: October 31, 2012

/s/ MICHAEL W. MALONE  
**Michael W. Malone**

**Vice President Finance and**

**Chief Financial Officer**

**(Principal Financial and Chief Accounting Officer)**