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## FORM10-K

## P\&F INDUSTRIES INC - PFIN

Filed: March 27, 1996 (period: December 31, 1995)
Annual report with a comprehensive overview of the company

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                    UNITED STATES
            SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
                WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549
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                    ---------
[X] ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR \(15(d)\) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1995
[ ] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
COMMISSION FILE NUMBER 1 - 5332
\(P\) \& \(F\) INDUSTRIES, INC.
(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)
DELAWARE
(State of incorporation) \(2-1657413\)
(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)
300 SMITH STREET, FARMINGDALE, NEW YORK 11735
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)
REGISTRANT'S TELEPHONE NUMBER, INCLUDING AREA CODE: (516) 694-1800
SECURITIES REGISTERED PURSUANT TO SECTION \(12(\mathrm{~b})\) OF THE ACT: None
SECURITIES REGISTERED PURSUANT TO SECTION 12(g) OF THE ACT:
NAME OF EACH EXCHANGE
ON WHICH REGISTERED
---------------------
Class A Common Stock, \$1.00 par value The NASDAQ Stock Market
Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or \(15(\mathrm{~d})\) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.
YES X NO
----- -----
Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation \(S-K\) is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of Registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form \(10-\mathrm{K}\) or any amendment to this Form 10-K. [ ]
The aggregate market value of the voting stock held by non-affiliates of the Registrant, based on the last sale price on March 19, 1996, was approximately \(\$ 5,835,000\).
As of March 19, 1996, there were outstanding 2,928,867 shares of the Registrant's Class A Common Stock, par value \(\$ 1.00\) per share.
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DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE
Part III incorporates by reference information from the Registrant's definitive Proxy Statement for the 1996 Annual Meeting of Stockholders.
$P$ \& $F$ INDUSTRIES, INC.

FORM 10-K

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1995

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| PART I | ---- |



ITEM 1. BUSINESS

P \& F Industries, Inc. (the "Company") conducts its business operations through two wholly-owned subsidiaries. Florida Pneumatic Manufacturing Corporation ("Florida Pneumatic") is engaged in the importation, manufacture and sale of pneumatic hand tools for the industrial, retail and automotive
markets and the manufacture and sale of air filters. Florida Pneumatic also markets, through its Berkley Tool Division ("Berkley"), a line of pipe cutting and threading tools, wrenches and replacement electrical components for a widely used brand of pipe cutting and threading machines. Embassy Industries, Inc. ("Embassy") is engaged in the manufacture and sale of baseboard and radiant hot-water heating products. Embassy also imports, assembles and packages a line of small hardware items through its Franklin Hardware division ("Franklin"). Note 10 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements presents financial information for the segments of the Company's business.

Florida Pneumatic has two major customers, Sears, Roebuck and W.W. Grainger, which accounted for $31.4 \%$, $38.9 \%$ and $37.4 \%$ and $10.8 \%, 10.7 \%$ and $12.6 \%$ of consolidated net sales for the years ended December 31, 1995, 1994 and 1993, respectively.

## FLORIDA PNEUMATIC

Florida Pneumatic imports or manufactures approximately fifty types of pneumatic hand tools, most of which are sold at prices ranging from $\$ 30$ to $\$ 1,000$, under the names "Florida Pneumatic", "Universal Tool", "Raider", "Fuji" and "Stryker", as well as under the trade names or trademarks of several private label customers. These tools are similar in appearance and function to electric hand tools such as sanders, grinders, drills, saws and impact wrenches but are powered by compressed air, rather than directly by electricity. Air tools, as they are also called, are generally less expensive to operate, offer better performance and are lighter in weight than their electrical counterparts.

Most of Florida Pneumatic's sales are of pneumatic tools imported from Japan, along with sales of some products imported from Taiwan and mainland China. Florida Pneumatic manufactures high speed rotary and reciprocating pneumatic tools at its factory in Jupiter, Florida and also manufactures and imports air filters.

Products are sold to distributors, retailers and private label customers through in-house sales personnel and manufacturers' representatives. Typical users of pneumatic hand tools include automobile mechanics, auto body repairmen, industrial maintenance and production staffs and home mechanics.

The primary competitive factors in the pneumatic tool market are price, service and brand-name awareness.

Two customers accounted for approximately 57\% of Florida Pneumatic's sales in 1995. Relationships with these customers remain excellent. The loss of a third major customer in late 1995 had no significant impact on Florida Pneumatic's earnings because of reductions, begun in early 1995, of related overhead and other costs.

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Berkley markets a product line consisting of pipe and bolt dies, pipe taps, pipe and tubing cutter wheels, wrenches and replacement electrical components for a widely used brand of pipe cutting and threading machines. Florida Pneumatic markets Berkley's products through industrial distributors and contractors.

Florida Pneumatic's products are sold off the shelf and there is, therefore, no material backlog of orders. The business is not seasonal, but it may be subject to significant periodic changes resulting from occasional sales promotions by customers.

Florida Pneumatic purchases significant amounts of pneumatic tools from two foreign suppliers. Other sources are available. However, the loss of either supplier could cause a temporary disruption in the flow of products, possibly creating an adverse effect on operating results.

EMBASSY
Embassy's baseboard heating products are sold nationally under the

Embassy name and under its Panel-Track, System 6 and Commercial 6-ST trademarks, for use in hot-water heating systems installed in single family homes, multi-unit dwellings and commercial and industrial buildings. Products are sold principally to wholesalers by manufacturers' representatives and in-house sales support personnel. Embassy's products are also sold to other manufacturers for incorporation into their products and for distribution on a private label basis.

Hot-water heating systems operate by heating water in a boiler and circulating it through the copper tubing in the baseboard along the perimeter of the space to be heated. Attached to the copper tubing are numerous closely-spaced aluminum fins which dissipate the heat. Sections are two to ten feet in length, project several inches from the wall and rise less than a foot from the floor. These sections may be combined for longer installations. Embassy's baseboard contains patented plastic tracks which ease handling and reduce operating noise.

At the end of 1994, Embassy introduced a hot-water radiant heating system. Radiant heating systems are different from baseboard heating systems in that the heating systems are generally installed in floors and radiate heat provided by hot-water circulating in plastic tubing installed beneath the surface of the floor. These systems include the tubing, manifolds, controls and installation supplies. Embassy will also provide computer programming which aids in the design of the system. Sales of this product accounted for approximately $6.4 \%$ of Embassy's total heating equipment sales in 1995.

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Baseboard hot-water and radiant heating systems compete with electric heat and forced hot-air systems. Electric systems are generally more expensive to operate. Forced hot-air systems are noisier, sometimes cause discomfort from fluctuations in temperature as the furnace cycles on and off and do not distribute warm air uniformly within the room. Hot-water systems are generally more expensive to install. Accordingly, baseboard and radiant floor heating are more widely used in custom and higher priced homes and in colder sections of the country. Since Embassy's products are primarily used in new installations, its sales are related to new housing starts.

Embassy's baseboard heating products are sold off the shelf and there is, therefore, no material backlog of orders. Raw materials are readily available. The business is seasonal, with approximately $60 \%$ of Embassy's heating equipment sales coming in the last six months of the year.

The primary competitive factors in the baseboard and radiant heating market are quality, price, service and brand-name awareness.

The Franklin division of Embassy imports, assembles and packages approximately 135 types of hardware products, including door knobs, locks, door viewers, hinges, clothesline pulleys, rope tighteners and fire escape ladders. Products generally range in price from under $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 30.00$ and are sold to retailers, wholesalers and private label accounts through manufacturers' representatives and in-house sales support personnel. Nearly all of Franklin's sales are of products imported from the Far East. Two customers accounted for about $31 \%$ of Franklin's sales in 1995, with each doing approximately the same volume.

The primary competitive factors in the hardware business are service, skill in packaging and point-of-sale marketing.

Franklin's products are sold off the shelf and there is, therefore, no material backlog of orders. Sources of imported products are readily available. Franklin's business is not seasonal.

## EMPLOYEES

The Company employed approximately 176 persons as of December 31, 1995, including 4 at corporate headquarters. The 81 employees of the pneumatic tool operation are not represented by a union. Of the 91 persons employed in the
heating equipment and hardware operations, 65 factory workers are covered by a single-employer union contract. The heating equipment union contract expires on November 30, 1998. The Company believes that its relations with its employees are satisfactory.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

Embassy and Florida Pneumatic each own, subject to a mortgage, the plant facilities which they occupy. Embassy's 75,000 square foot plant facility, located in Farmingdale, New York, is currently being utilized at nearly full capacity. Florida Pneumatic's 72,000 square foot plant facility, located in Jupiter, Florida, provides adequate space for its operations in the foreseeable future. The Company's executive offices are located in Embassy's facility in Farmingdale, New York.

The Company owns, subject to a mortgage, a 36,000 square foot facility in New Hyde Park, New York. This building is being leased to Triangle Sheet Metal Works, Inc. ("Triangle"), the Company's former subsidiary.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

None.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS
No matters were submitted to a vote of security holders during the last quarter of the period covered by this report.

PART II
ITEM 5. MARKET FOR THE REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS.

The Company's Class A Common Stock trades on the Nasdaq Stock Market. The price range of the Company's Class A Common Stock during the last two fiscal years was as follows:

| 1995 | HIGH | LOW |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First Quarter | $23 / 8$ | 1 15/16 |
| Second Quarter | $21 / 2$ | $23 / 16$ |
| Third Quarter | $21 / 2$ | $21 / 4$ |
| Fourth Quarter | $23 / 4$ | $23 / 8$ |
| 1994 | HIGH | LOW |
| First Quarter | $21 / 8$ | $13 / 4$ |
| Second Quarter | $21 / 8$ | $13 / 4$ |
| Third Quarter | $21 / 2$ | $127 / 32$ |
| Fourth Quarter | $21 / 4$ | 1 15/16 |

As of March 19, 1996, there were approximately 3,900 holders of record of the Company's Class A Common Stock.

The Company has not declared any cash dividends on its Class A Common Stock since its incorporation in 1962 and has no plans to declare any cash dividends in the immediate future. The Company has outstanding 263,345 shares of $\$ 1$ Cumulative Preferred Stock. The dividends on this Preferred Stock must be paid before any dividends may be paid on the Class A Common Stock. All dividends on the Preferred Stock have been paid to date.

P \& F INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
SELECTED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA

The following selected consolidated financial data has been derived from the audited consolidated financial statements of $P \& F$ Industries, Inc. and subsidiaries. The selected financial data should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements and related notes included elsewhere in this Form 10-K.


ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

1995 COMPARED TO 1994
Consolidated revenues decreased $4.5 \%$, from $\$ 45,075,182$ to $\$ 43,047,601$, including a decrease of $\$ 2,129,585$ in revenues from hydraulic equipment. In late 1994, the nature of the transactions regarding the import and sale of hydraulic equipment changed, and the Company no longer takes title to the equipment at any time during the transaction. Prior to this change, the gross amounts of these transactions were recorded as sales, with corresponding cost of sales. After the change, the net amounts of these transactions were recorded as commission income.

Excluding revenues from hydraulic equipment, revenues were essentially unchanged. Revenues from pneumatic tools and related equipment, excluding hydraulic equipment, decreased $1.7 \%$, from $\$ 32,161,693$ to $\$ 31,604,779$, despite increases of approximately 3.5\% in average selling prices. The decrease in these revenues was caused primarily by the loss in late 1995 of one large customer, to whom sales were approximately $\$ 2,880,000$ in 1994 and approximately $\$ 1,688,000$ in 1995 , and by a reduction of
approximately $\$ 2,303,000$ in one-time sales for special promotions by customers. These decreases in revenues were partially offset by a one-time sale of approximately $\$ 2,337,000$ to a new customer. Revenues from heating equipment increased 5.7\%, from $\$ 7,126,217$ to $\$ 7,530,770$. This increase resulted from the first full year of sales of radiant heating products, recently developed by the Company, and from approximately $5 \%$ higher average selling prices. These increases more than offset a $3.1 \%$ decrease of unit sales. Revenues from hardware were strong, increasing by 6.4\%, from $\$ 3,319,101$ to $\$ 3,531,783$.

Consolidated gross profit, as a percentage of revenues, excluding revenues from hydraulic equipment, increased from 30.2\% to $32.6 \%$. Gross profit from pneumatic tools and related equipment, excluding hydraulic equipment, increased from $30.7 \%$ to $31.8 \%$. This was primarily due to a more profitable product mix of sales. The decline in the value of the dollar as compared to the Japanese yen caused a significant increase in the cost of tools imported from Japan. This increase was offset by the selling price increase described above, by purchase price reductions from the suppliers of the imported tools and by lower prices on purchases from alternative suppliers. Gross profit from heating equipment decreased from $35.4 \%$ to $34.3 \%$, because of higher material costs and a less profitable product mix. Gross profit from hardware increased from $28.2 \%$ to $29.4 \%$, due to increased sales volume and a more favorable product mix.

Consolidated selling, administrative and general expenses increased less than $1 \%$, from $\$ 9,973,728$ to $\$ 10,056,193$, and were virtually unchanged as a percentage of revenues, excluding revenues from hydraulic equipment.

The effective tax rates for the years ended December 31, 1995 and 1994 were $36.4 \%$ and $38.7 \%$, respectively. See Note 7 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

## 1994 COMPARED TO 1993

Consolidated revenues increased $11.7 \%$, from $\$ 40,361,318$ to $\$ 45,075,182$, despite a decrease of $\$ 1,884,627$ in revenues from hydraulic equipment resulting from the change in the nature of the transactions regarding the import and sale of hydraulic equipment, as described above. Excluding revenues from hydraulic equipment, revenues increased $18.4 \%$. Revenues from pneumatic tools and related equipment, excluding hydraulic equipment, increased $24.5 \%$, from $\$ 25,835,466$ to $\$ 32,161,693$. Of this increase, $\$ 3,455,000$ resulted from sales for one-time promotions by customers. The balance of the increase was due to higher sales in general, aided by sales price increases of approximately $4.7 \%$ on pneumatic tools. These price increases were necessitated by the decline in the value of the U.S. dollar as compared to the Japanese yen, which caused the cost of the Company's imported tools to rise. Selling prices of other products averaged approximately 1\% higher than the prior year.

Revenues from heating equipment increased 10.5\%, from $\$ 6,449,708$ to $\$ 7,126,217$, due primarily to an increase in housing starts. Revenues from hardware decreased $10.8 \%$, from $\$ 3,720,933$ to $\$ 3,319,101$. The principal reason for this decrease was the loss of one customer and the Chapter 11 filing by another customer.

Consolidated gross profit, as a percentage of revenues, excluding revenues from hydraulic equipment, increased from 29.5\% to $30.2 \%$. Gross profit from pneumatic tools and related equipment, excluding hydraulic equipment, decreased from $32.0 \%$ to $30.7 \%$. This decrease was caused by changes in customer and product mix. The decline in the value of the dollar as compared to the Japanese yen caused a significant increase in the cost of tools imported from Japan. This increase was partially offset by the selling price increase described above and by purchase price
reductions from the suppliers of the imported tools. Gross profit from heating equipment decreased from $38.2 \%$ to $35.4 \%$, due to higher material costs which could not be recaptured by increased selling prices on a timely basis. Gross profit from hardware increased from $25.8 \%$ to $28.2 \%$, due to changes in product mix.

Consolidated selling, administrative and general expenses increased at a lower rate than did revenues, despite the approximately $\$ 150,000$ in costs associated with the redemption and reissuance of the Shareholder Rights Plan, resulting in a decrease of $1.9 \%$ as a percentage of revenues, excluding revenues from hydraulic equipment.

The effective tax rates for the years ended December 31, 1994 and 1993 were $38.7 \%$ and $38.6 \%$, respectively. See Note 7 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

During 1994, the Company divested itself of Triangle, its sheet metal contracting subsidiary. The divestiture had no effect on earnings in 1994, since the loss on the disposal of this operation had been recognized in 1993. See Note 8 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company gauges its liquidity and financial stability by the measurements as shown in the following table:

| DECEMBER 31, |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1995 | 1994 | 1993 |
| (amounts in | sands, ex | for ratio |
| \$15,838 | \$14,940 | \$13,928 |
| 2.54 to 1 | 2.70 to 1 | 2.14 to |
| \$17,692 | \$16,463 | \$15,522 |

Accounts receivable increased by $\$ 841,863$ as a result of greater sales volume in the month of December 1995. Inventories increased $\$ 1,827,338$ because of changes in sales product mix. The relatively long lead times in the purchasing cycle often result in delays in reacting to changes in the product mix of sales. Accounts receivable and inventories are both expected to decrease significantly in 1996.

The Company's credit facilities provide a line of credit totalling $\$ 18,000,000$. Of this amount, $\$ 14,000,000$ is available for direct loans, letters of credit and bankers' acceptances. At December 31, 1995, there was approximately $\$ 4,230,000$ in loans outstanding against this line of credit. In addition, there was a commitment at December 31, 1995 of approximately $\$ 2,120,000$ for letters of credit. The total line of credit also includes $\$ 4,000,000$ earmarked for acquisitions subject to the lending bank's approval. The Company's credit facilities also provide the availability of up to $\$ 10,000,000$ in foreign currency forward contracts. These contracts fix the exchange rate on future purchases of Japanese yen needed for payments to foreign suppliers. The total amount of foreign currency forward contracts outstanding at December 31, 1995 was approximately $\$ 2,800,000$.

The Company's credit facilities agreement is subject to annual review by the lending bank. Under this agreement, the Company is required to adhere to certain financial covenants. At December 31, 1995, and for the year then ended, the Company satisfied all of these covenants.

In June 1994, substantially all of the net assets of Triangle were sold for $\$ 3,500,000$ in cash to an investment group
which included Triangle's senior management. The divestiture of Triangle was in line with the Company's previously stated goal of disengaging itself from the volatility of the construction industry. The proceeds from the sale were used to reduce shortterm borrowings. The Company intends to reborrow these funds, when necessary, to fund an acquisition. The Company is currently leasing its facilities in New Hyde Park, New York to its former subsidiary.

The Company is currently conducting an extensive acquisition search. The funds for an acquisition will be provided by reborrowing the $\$ 3,500,000$ received from the sale of the assets of Triangle, referred to above, which was temporarily used to reduce short-term debt and from the new $\$ 4,000,000$ credit facility earmarked for acquisitions referred to above. The total funds available, including cash derived from operations, will be approximately \$9,000,000.

Capital spending in 1995 was approximately $\$ 403,000$. The total amount was provided from working capital. Capital expenditures for 1996 are expected to total approximately $\$ 500,000$, some of which may be financed. Included in this amount are expenditures relating to new products as well as expenditures relating to the replacement or upgrading of old equipment.

On August 23, 1994, the Board of Directors of the Company authorized the redemption, effective September 6, 1994, of all outstanding rights issued under a shareholder rights plan established in 1989 and also declared a dividend distribution of new rights under a new shareholder rights plan. The redemption price of $\$ .01$ per right resulted in an aggregate payment of $\$ 29,289$, which was treated as a dividend for tax purposes. In addition, the Company incurred approximately $\$ 150,000$ in costs associated with these transactions. These amounts were charged against operations in 1994.

On February 15, 1995, Florida Pneumatic purchased the assets and business of Tradesman Tool Co., Inc. ("Tradesman") for cash totalling approximately $\$ 547,000$. Tradesman is a domestic manufacturer of heavy-duty pipe wrenches. The operations of Tradesman have been merged with the operations of Berkley at Florida Pneumatic.

On March 31, 1995, Florida Pneumatic purchased the assets and business of Intech Industries, Inc. ("Intech") for cash totalling $\$ 206,000$. Intech is a domestic manufacturer and importer of air filters used on air compressors. The operations of Intech have been merged with the operations of Florida Pneumatic.

The Company, through Florida Pneumatic, imports a significant amount of its purchases from Japan, with payment due in Japanese yen. As a result, the Company is subject to the effects of foreign currency exchange fluctuations. The Company uses a variety of techniques to protect itself from any adverse effects from these fluctuations, including increasing its selling prices, obtaining price reductions from its overseas suppliers, using alternative supplier sources and entering into foreign currency forward contracts. Because of these steps taken by the Company, foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations have not had a significant negative effect on the Company's results of operations or its financial position. Any future weakness of the dollar would again, however, present a problem and there can be no certainty that the Company will continue to be successful in its efforts to counter this problem.

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## NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In March 1995, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to Be Disposed Of," which is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 31, 1995, with earlier application encouraged. The Company has adopted Statement No. 121 for the year ended December 31, 1995. The adoption of Statement No. 121 did not have a material effect on the consolidated financial

In October 1995, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," which is effective for transactions entered into after December 31, 1995. Statement No. 123 establishes a fair value method of accounting for stock-based compensation, through either recognition or disclosure. The Company intends to adopt the employee stock-based compensation provisions of Statement No. 123 on January 1, 1996 by disclosing the pro forma net income and earnings per share amounts assuming the fair value method was adopted January 1, 1995. The adoption of Statement No. 123 will not impact the Company's results of operations, financial position or cash flows.

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    \(P\) \& \(F\) Industries, Inc.
    Farmingdale, New York

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of $P$ \& $F$ Industries, Inc. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 1995 and 1994, and the related consolidated statements of operations, shareholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 1995. We have also audited the schedule listed in the accompanying index. These consolidated financial statements and schedule are the responsibility of the company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements and schedule based on our audits.

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

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of $P$ \& F Industries, Inc. and subsidiaries at December 31, 1995 and 1994 and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31,1995 in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Also, in our opinion, the schedule presents fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein.
/s/ BDO SEIDMAN, LLP

BDO Seidman, LLP

New York, New York
March 14, 1996
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

| ASSETS | DECEMBER 31, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1995 |  |  |  | 1994 |  |  |  |
| CURRENT: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | \$ | 1 | 224 | 603 | \$ | 1 | 071 | 903 |
| for uncollectibles of \$350,684 and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$354,252 (Note 2) |  | 9 | 163 | 246 |  | 8 | 315 | 300 |
| Inventories (Notes 1 and 2) |  | 14 | 903 | 561 |  | 12 | 867 | 604 |
| Deferred income taxes (Note 7) |  |  | 423 | 000 |  |  | 764 | 000 |
| Prepaid expenses and other assets |  |  | 367 | 988 |  |  | 618 | 686 |
| Note receivable from officer |  |  | 65 | 000 |  |  | 85 | 000 |
| TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS |  | 26 | 147 | 398 |  | 23 | 722 | 493 |


| PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (Notes 2 and 3): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Land |  | 993 | 020 |  | 993 | 020 |
| Buildings and improvements | 4 | 505 | 889 | 4 | 490 | 216 |
| Machinery and equipment | 5 | 394 | 134 | 4 | 596 | 342 |
|  | 10 | 893 | 043 | 10 | 079 | 578 |
| Less accumulated depreciation and amortization | 4 | 760 | 074 | 4 | 164 | 690 |
| NET PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT | 6 | 132 | 969 | 5 | 914 | 888 |
| GOODWILL, net of accumulated amortization |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| of \$828,946 in 1995 and \$730,558 in 1994 | 2 | 984 | 821 | 3 | 083 | 209 |



See accompanying summary of accounting policies and notes to consolidated financial statements.


See accompanying summary of accounting policies and notes to consolidated financial statements.

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$P$ \& $F$ INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(CONTINUED)



YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,

---------------------------------------------------

BALANCE, January 1, 1993


| Net loss for the year ended December 31, 1993 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  |  | -- |  | 730 | 361) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Common stock issued on exercise of options |  | -- |  | -- | 660 | 000 | 660 | 000 |  | 495 | 000 |  |  | -- |
| Dividends on preferred stock |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  |  | -- |  | 263 | 345) |
| Retirement of shares: Common |  | -- |  | -- |  | (41) |  | (41) |  |  | -- |  |  | -- |
| BALANCE, December 31, 1993 | 263 | 345 | 2633 | 450 | 2928 | 867 | 2928 | 867 | 7 | 607 | 614 | 2 | 352 | 537 |
| Net income for the year ended December 31, 1994 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  |  | -- | 1 | 233 | 356 |
| Redemption of shareholders' rights |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  |  | -- |  | (29 | 289) |

Dividends on preferred stock BALANCE, December 31, 1994

Net income for the year ended December 31, 1995

| -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1491975 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | (263 345) |
| 263345 | \$ 2633450 | 2928867 | \$ 2928867 | \$ 7607614 | \$ 4521889 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

See accompanying summary of accounting policies and notes to consolidated financial statements.
$P$ \& $F$ INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
----------------------------------------------------------------------

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,


Net cash provided by
(used in) investing activities (1 143 062) 3290746

See accompanying summary of accounting policies and notes to consolidated financial statements.

P \& F INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)
-----------------------------------------------


See accompanying summary of accounting policies and notes to consolidated financial statements.

P \& F INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated financial statements contained herein include the accounts of $P$ \& $F$ Industries, Inc. and its subsidiaries (the "Company"). All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated.

The Company conducts its business operations through two wholly-owned subsidiaries. Florida Pneumatic Manufacturing Corporation ("Florida Pneumatic") is engaged in the importation, manufacture and sale of pneumatic hand tools for the industrial, retail and automotive markets and air filters. Florida Pneumatic also markets, through its Berkley Tool Division ("Berkley"), a line of pipe cutting and threading tools, wrenches and replacement electrical components for a widely used brand of pipe cutting and threading machines. Embassy Industries, Inc. ("Embassy") is engaged in the manufacture and sale of baseboard and radiant hot-water heating products. Embassy also imports, assembles and packages a line of small hardware items through its Franklin Hardware division ("Franklin").

## BASIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

In preparing financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying amounts of financial instruments, including cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and short-term debt, approximated fair value as of December 31, 1995 and 1994, because of the relatively short-term maturity of these instruments. The carrying value of long-term debt, including the current portion, approximated fair value as of December 31, 1995 and 1994, based upon quoted market prices for the same or similar debt issues.

As of December 31, 1995, the Company had foreign currency forward contracts, maturing in 1996, to purchase approximately $\$ 2,800,000$ in Japanese yen at contracted forward rates.

The Company enters into foreign currency forward contracts as a hedge against foreign accounts payable. Gains and losses on such contracts are deferred and included in the measurement of the related foreign currency transaction. The Company does not hold or issue financial instruments for trading purposes.


## INVENTORIES

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined by the first-in, first-out method.

## PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT AND DEPRECIATION

Property and equipment are stated at cost.
Depreciation is computed by the straight-line method for financial reporting and by the straight-line and accelerated methods for income tax purposes. The estimated useful lives for financial reporting purposes are as follows:

| Buildings and improvements | $10-30$ years |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Machinery and equipment | $3-12$ years |

In March 1995, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to Be Disposed Of," which is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 31, 1995, with earlier application encouraged. The Company has adopted Statement No. 121 for the year ended December 31, 1995. The adoption of Statement No. 121 did not have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

GOODWILL
The excess of the purchase price over fair value of net assets of acquired businesses arises from business combinations accounted for as purchases and is amortized on a straight-line basis over 40 years.

The Company's operational policy for the assessment and measurement of any impairment in the value of excess of cost over net assets acquired which is other than temporary is to evaluate the recoverability and remaining life of its goodwill and determine whether the goodwill should be completely or partially written-off or the amortization period accelerated. The Company will recognize an impairment of goodwill if undiscounted estimated future operating cash flows of the acquired businesses are determined to be less than the carrying amount of goodwill. If the Company determines that goodwill has been impaired, the measurement of the impairment will be equal to the excess of the carrying amount of the goodwill over the amount of the undiscounted estimated operating cash flows. If an impairment of goodwill were to occur, the Company would reflect the impairment through a reduction in the carrying value of goodwill.


TAXES ON INCOME
P \& F Industries, Inc. and its subsidiaries file a consolidated Federal tax return and separate state and local tax returns.

The Company follows the liability method of accounting for income taxes, as prescribed by Statement No. 109 of the Financial Accounting Standards Board.

## EARNINGS PER SHARE

Primary and fully diluted earnings per share are computed using the treasury stock method, modified for stock options and warrants outstanding in excess of $20 \%$ of the total outstanding shares of common stock. Under this method, the aggregate number of shares outstanding reflects the assumed use of proceeds from the hypothetical exercise of the outstanding options and warrants, unless the effect on earnings is antidilutive. The assumed proceeds are used to repurchase shares of common stock, to a maximum of $20 \%$ of the shares outstanding. The balance of the proceeds, if any, are used to reduce outstanding debt.

Fully diluted earnings per share also reflects the assumed use of proceeds from the hypothetical exercise of contingent issuances if such contingent issuances have a reasonable possibility of occurring.

In calculating the purchase price of common stock, the average market value for the period is used for primary earnings per share and the greater of the average or ending market value for the period is used for fully diluted earnings per share.

Net income or loss is adjusted for preferred dividends in computing the net income or loss attributable to the common stock.

## NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT

In October 1995, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement

No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," which is effective for transactions entered into after December 31, 1995. Statement No. 123 establishes a fair value method of accounting for stock-based compensation, through either recognition or disclosure. The Company intends to adopt the employee stock-based compensation provisions of Statement No. 123 on January 1, 1996 by disclosing the pro forma net income and earnings per share amounts assuming the fair value method was adopted January 1, 1995. The adoption of Statement No. 123 will not impact the Company's results of operations, financial position or cash flows.

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$P$ \& F INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
---------------------------------------------

NOTE 1 - INVENTORIES

Inventories consist of:


NOTE 2 - SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS

The Company's credit facilities provide a line of credit totalling $\$ 18,000,000$. Of this amount, $\$ 14,000,000$ is available for direct loans, letters of credit and bankers' acceptances. At December 31, 1995, there was approximately $\$ 4,230,000$ in loans outstanding against this line of credit. In addition, there was a commitment at December 31, 1995 of approximately $\$ 2,120,000$ for letters of credit. The total line of credit also includes $\$ 4,000,000$ earmarked for acquisitions subject to the lending bank's approval. The Company's credit facilities also provide the availability of up to $\$ 10,000,000$ in foreign currency forward contracts. These contracts fix the exchange rate on future purchases of Japanese yen needed for payments to foreign suppliers. The total amount of foreign currency forward contracts outstanding at December 31, 1995 was approximately $\$ 2,800,000$.

Borrowings under the Company's line of credit bear interest at approximately the prime rate and are secured by the accounts receivable, inventory and equipment of the company. These borrowings are also crossguaranteed by the parent company and each of the subsidiaries.

The Company's credit facilities agreement is subject to annual review by the lending bank. Under this agreement, the Company is required to adhere to certain financial covenants. At December 31, 1995, and for the year then ended, the Company satisfied all of these covenants.

The maximum short-term borrowings outstanding at month-end during the years ended December 31, 1995, 1994 and 1993 were approximately $\$ 4,230,000, \$ 5,900,000$ and $\$ 5,800,000$, respectively.

The weighted average monthly balances for the years ended December 31, 1995, 1994 and 1993 were approximately $\$ 2,570,000, \$ 4,590,000$ and $\$ 4,620,000$, respectively. The weighted average interest rates of $8.8 \%, 8.0 \%$ and $7.2 \%$ for the years ended December 31, 1995, 1994 and 1993, respectively, were calculated by dividing the weighted average monthly interest expense by the weighted average monthly balance. The interest rate on the short-term borrowings at December 31, 1995 was approximately 8.5\% (prime rate) per annum.


NOTE 3 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt consists of:

| 1995 | 1994 |
| :---: | :---: |

Mortgage loan - \$9, 095 payable monthly
(plus interest at 1/2\% above prime)
through February 1999 , when a final payment
of approximately $\$ 1,798,000$ is due. (a) (c)

- -----------
(a) These mortgages payable relate to the land and buildings of the Company's subsidiaries. Property with a net book value of approximately $\$ 3,936,000$ is pledged as collateral.
(b) Machinery and equipment with a net book value of approximately $\$ 233,000$ is pledged as collateral.
(c) The prime interest rate at December 31, 1995 was 8.5\%.
(d) The maturity of this mortgage may be accelerated, at the lender's discretion, on October 2, 1996 or at any time thereafter.

The aggregate amounts of the long-term debt scheduled to mature in each of the years ended December 31, are as follows: 1996-\$353,874; 1997 $\$ 2,100,643 ; 1998$ - $\$ 322,715 ; 1999-\$ 1,964,989 ; 2000-\$ 140,004 ; 2001$ and thereafter - \$1,516,630.
$\qquad$

NOTE 4 - SUBORDINATED DEBENTURES

The Company's 13.75\% Subordinated Debentures are unsecured general obligations of the Company and are subordinate to all existing and future senior indebtedness of the Company. Interest on the Debentures is payable in arrears semi-annually. The company has the option to redeem the Debentures, at
the principal amount, at any time prior to the fixed due date of January 1, 2017 .

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL STOCK TRANSACTIONS
The preferred stock outstanding has preference in liquidation of $\$ 10$ per share with dividends of $10 \%$ per annum payable quarterly. The Company has the option to redeem the preferred stock at approximately $\$ 10$ per share.

On September 8, 1994, the Company redeemed, for $\$ .01$ per Right, the Rights issued in connection with an existing Stockholder Rights Plan and pursuant to a Rights Agreement, which had been adopted on June 8, 1989 and amended on January 17, 1991. The total amount paid was $\$ 29,289$.

In connection with a new Stockholder Rights Plan, the Company entered into a new Rights Agreement on August 23, 1994 and distributed as a dividend to each holder of Class A Common Stock a preferred stock purchase right. These rights entitle the stockholders, in certain circumstances, to purchase one one-thousandth of a share of the Company's Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock for $\$ 10$. The Stockholder Rights Plan is intended to protect, among other things, the interests of the Company's stockholders in the event the Company is confronted with coercive or unfair takeover tactics. The Company incurred approximately $\$ 150,000$ in costs associated with these transactions. These amounts were charged to expense in 1994.

On December 16, 1993, Richard Horowitz, President of the Company, exercised options to purchase 660,000 shares of the Company's Class A Common stock for $\$ 1,155,000$. See Note 6 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

NOTE 6 - STOCK OPTIONS AND WARRANTS

Changes in qualified and non-qualified options and warrants outstanding are summarized as follows:


Of the 748,700 options outstanding at December 31, 1995, 35,000 are exercisable through 1998; 640,200 are exercisable through 2000; 15,000 are exercisable through 2003 and 58,500 are exercisable through 2004.

Options to purchase $1,428,700$ shares had been issued under this plan. In 1992, the Company adopted a new incentive stock option plan (as amended) which authorizes the issuance of options to purchase a maximum of $1,100,000$ shares of Class A common stock. These options must be issued within ten years of the effective date of the plan and are exercisable for a ten year period from the date of grant at prices not less than $100 \%$ of the market value of the common stock on the date the option is granted. Options granted to any $10 \%$ shareholder are exercisable for a five year period from the date of the grant at prices not less than $110 \%$ of the market value of the common stock on the date the option is granted. At December 31, 1995, there were 883,500 options available for issuance under the plan. Of the 748,700 options outstanding at December 31, 1995, 216,500 options were issued under the current plan and 532,200 options were issued under the previous plan.

On October 11, 1995, the Company recorded a charge against operations of $\$ 163,200$, the amount paid for the cancellation of options to purchase 192,000 shares of common stock. These options had been granted to Sidney Horowitz, the former Chairman of the Board of the Company.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)

NOTE 7 - TAXES ON INCOME

Provisions for (benefits from) taxes on income from continuing operations in the consolidated statements of operations consist of the following:


Deferred tax assets consist of the following:

|  | DECEMBER 31, |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1995 |  |  | 1994 |  |  |
| Gross deferred tax assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bad debt reserves | \$ | 134 | 000 | \$ | 137 | 000 |
| Warranty reserves |  | 20 | 000 |  | 21 | 000 |
| Net operating loss carryforward |  | 269 | 000 |  | 606 | 000 |
| Total | \$ | 423 | 000 | \$ | 764 | 000 |

No valuation allowance has been established against the deferred tax assets because management believes that all of the deferred tax assets will be realized. The realization of the deferred tax assets resulting from the utilization of net operating loss carryforwards is dependent upon generating sufficient taxable income prior to the expiration of these loss carryforwards. The amount of the deferred tax assets considered realizable could be reduced in the future if estimates of future taxable income during the carryforward period are reduced.
$P$ \& $F$ INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)



NOTE 7 - TAXES ON INCOME (continued)

A reconciliation of the Federal statutory rate to the total effective tax rate applicable to income from continuing operations before taxes on income is as follows:

|  | 1995 |  |  | 1994 |  |  | 1993 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ |  | \% | \$ |  | \% | \$ |  | \% |
| Federal income taxes computed at statutory rates | 798 | 000 | 34.0 | 684 | 000 | 34.0 | 385 | 000 | 34.0 |
| Increase (decrease) <br> in taxes resulting <br> from: <br> State and local taxes, net of Federal tax benefit | 51 |  | 2.2 | 36 | 000 | 1.8 | 20 | 000 | 1.7 |
| Other | 5 |  | . 2 | 58 |  | 2.9 | 33 | 000 | 2.9 |
| Taxes on income from <br> $\begin{array}{lllllllllllllllllll}\text { continuing operations } & 854 & 000 & 36.4 & 778 & 000 & 38.7 & 438 & 000 & 38.6\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | --- | --- | ---- | --- | --- | ----- | -- | -- | --- |

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$P$ \& $F$ INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)



NOTE 8 - ACQUISITIONS AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS
(a) Acquisitions

During the first quarter of 1995, Florida Pneumatic purchased the assets of Tradesman Tool Co., Inc. ("Tradesman") and Intech Industries, Inc. ("Intech") for cash totalling approximately $\$ 753,000$. Neither of these acquisitions was material to the consolidated financial statements.

The operations of both Tradesman and Intech were merged into the operations of Florida Pneumatic.
(b) Discontinued operations

On June 22, 1994, the Company sold substantially all of the assets and liabilities of Triangle Sheet Metal Works, Inc., its sheet metal contracting subsidiary, for $\$ 3,500,000$ in cash. As part of the sale agreement, the Company is leasing the building to its former subsidiary, for an annual base rental of approximately \$220,000, through October 1997.

The Company had estimated the anticipated loss on the sale of Triangle in 1993 and had recognized the loss in the results of operations for the year ended December 31, 1993. The actual loss realized on the sale of Triangle in June 1994 had no effect on the results of operations for the year ended December 31, 1994 and was not materially different from the previously estimated loss.

Results of operations applicable to discontinued operations through June 22, 1994 were as follows:


NOTE 9 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES
(a) The Company and its subsidiaries lease equipment under operating leases through 1996 for approximate minimum annual rentals as follows: 1996 $\$ 58,000$ and 1997 - \$23,000.

Rental expenses for the years ended December 31, 1995, 1994 and 1993 were approximately $\$ 88,000, \$ 77,000$ and $\$ 81,000$, respectively.
(b) The Company and its subsidiaries have adopted a defined contribution pension plan, which covers substantially all non-union employees. Contributions to this plan were determined as a percentage of compensation. The amounts recognized as pension expense for this plan were approximately $\$ 229,000$, $\$ 213,000$ and $\$ 232,000$ for the years ended December 31, 1995, 1994 and 1993, respectively.

One of the Company's subsidiaries also participates in a multi-employer pension plan. This plan provides defined benefits to all union workers. Contributions to this plan are determined by union contracts and the Company does not administer or control the funds in any way. The amounts recognized as pension expense for this plan were approximately $\$ 28,000, \$ 26,000$ and $\$ 30,000$ for the years ended December 31, 1995, 1994 and 1993, respectively.
(c) The Company has employment agreements with two officers. These agreements currently provide for minimum annual aggregate salaries of $\$ 570,000$ through September 1998 and $\$ 321,000$ through September 2000 . These two agreements
stipulate that if a change in control of the Company occurs and, as a result, the officers are terminated or are unable to exercise their functions and duties and therefore resign, they shall have the option to receive either full compensation for the remaining term of the agreement or a severance allowance equal to three times average annual compensation for the five previous years.
(d) The Company has a consulting agreement with its former Chairman of the Board. This agreement currently provides for annual consulting fees of $\$ 200,000$.
(e) At December 31, 1995, one of the Company's subsidiaries had outstanding letters of credit totalling approximately $\$ 325,000$ and foreign currency forward contracts, maturing in 1996, to purchase approximately $\$ 2,800,000$ in Japanese yen at contracted forward rates.
(f) Florida Pneumatic purchases significant amounts of pneumatic tools from two foreign suppliers. Other sources are available. However, the loss of either supplier could cause a temporary disruption in the flow of products, possibly creating an adverse effect on operating results.
$P$ \& $F$ INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)
(CONTINUED)
-------------------------------------------------

NOTE 10 - SEGMENTS OF BUSINESS
The following presents financial information by segment for the years ended December 31, 1995, 1994 and 1993. Operating income excludes general corporate expenses, interest expense and income taxes. Identifiable assets are those assets directly owned or utilized by the particular business segment.


Capital expenditures

| (including \$5 corporate) | \$ | 402 | \$ | 189 | \$ | 208 | \$ | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | - |  | - |  | -- |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$P \& F$ INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
-----------------------------------------------------

NOTE 10 - SEGMENTS OF BUSINESS (continued)

| (000 OMITTED) $1994$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { CON- } \\ \text { SOLIDATED } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BASEBOARD } \\ & \text { HEATING } \\ & \text { MANU- } \\ & \text { FACTURING } \end{aligned}$ | PNEUMATIC TOOL MANUFACTURING | OTHER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | \$ 44843 | \$ 7126 | \$ 34398 | \$ 3319 |
| Operating income | \$ 5262 | \$ 431 | \$ 4559 | \$ 272 |
| General corporate expense Interest expense | $\left.\begin{array}{l} \left(\begin{array}{ll} 2 & 191 \end{array}\right) \\ (1 \\ 0 \end{array}\right)$ |  |  |  |
| Income before taxes on income | \$ 2011 |  |  |  |
| Identifiable assets at December 31, 1994 Corporate assets | $\begin{array}{rr} 31 & 707 \\ 1 & 306 \end{array}$ | \$ 4789 | \$ 25087 | \$ 1831 |
| Total assets at December 31, 1994 | \$ 33013 |  |  |  |
| Depreciation <br> (including \$12 corporate) | \$ 583 | \$ 220 | \$ 331 | \$ 20 |
| Capital expenditures <br> (including \$8 corporate) | \$ 212 | \$ 81 | \$ 123 | \$ |



NOTE 10 - SEGMENTS OF BUSINESS (continued)


The baseboard heating manufacturing segment, which sells to plumbing supply houses primarily in the Northeast region of the United States, is directly affected by the housing industry. The pneumatic tool manufacturing segment sells primarily throughout the United States.

The pneumatic tool manufacturing segment has two major customers that accounted for $42.2 \%$, $49.6 \%$ and $50.0 \%$ of consolidated net sales for the years ended December 31, 1995, 1994 and 1993, respectively. Three customers accounted for $68.1 \%$ of consolidated accounts receivable as of December 31, 1995 and two customers accounted for $68.5 \%$ of consolidated accounts receivable as of December 31, 1994.

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$P$ \& F INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)


NOTE 11 - UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Unaudited interim consolidated financial information for the two years ended December 31, 1995 and 1994 is summarized as follows:

|  | QUARTER ENDED |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MARCH 31, | JUNE 30, | SEPTEMBER 30, | ECEMBER 31, |
| 1995 | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Net sales | 9604535 | 10696735 | 9854150 | 12490534 |
| Gross profit | 3218113 | 3268804 | 3219425 | 3924562 |
| Income available to common shareholders | 206651 | 232709 | 132358 | 656912 |
| Earnings per share of common stock (a): |  |  |  |  |
| Primary and fully diluted | . 06 | . 07 | . 04 | . 21 |
| 1994 |  |  |  |  |
| Net sales | 9627903 | 9904510 | 10993240 | $14317 \quad 137$ |
| Gross profit | 2957550 | 3322951 | 3191537 | 3924148 |
| Income available to common shareholders | 114037 | 191938 | 128511 | 535525 |
| Earnings per share of common stock (a): |  |  |  |  |
| Primary and fully diluted | . 04 | . 06 | . 04 | .16 |
|  | --- | --- | --- | --- |

(a) After giving effect to dividends paid on preferred stock, as described in the Summary of Accounting Policies.
$P$ \& F INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)
---------------------------------------------


NOTE 12 - SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION
Cash paid during the year for:

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,


ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES

None.

PART III

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE REGISTRANT

Information relating to the directors and executive officers of the Registrant is set forth in the Registrant's definitive Proxy Statement for its 1996 Annual Meeting of Stockholders (the "Proxy Statement") to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Regulation 14A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and is hereby incorporated by reference.

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Information relating to executive compensation is set forth in the Proxy Statement to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Regulation 14A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and is hereby incorporated by reference.

ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT
Information relating to the security ownership of certain beneficial owners and management is set forth in the Proxy Statement to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Regulation 14A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and is hereby incorporated by reference.

ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS
Information relating to certain relationships and related transactions is set forth in the Proxy Statement to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Regulation 14A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and is hereby incorporated by reference.

ITEM 14. EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K
(a) Financial statements and financial statement schedules
(1) The consolidated financial statements of the Registrant
as set forth under Item 8 are filed as part of this report.
(2) The following consolidated financial statement schedule
for the three years ended December 31 , 1995 , 1994 and 1993 is
filed as part of this report:
Schedule II - Valuation and Qualifying Accounts
not required, are not applicable, or the required information
is otherwise shown in the financial statements or notes thereto.
Reports on Form 8-K.
(b)
No reports on Form 8-K have been filed by the Registrant during
-------------------------------------------


(a) Write-off of expenses against reserve.

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## SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or $15(\mathrm{~d})$ 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.
$P$ \& $F$ INDUSTRIES, INC.
(Registrant)
By: /s/ RICHARD A. HOROWITZ
Chairman of the Board
President
Principal Executive Officer
Principal Operating Officer
By: $/ \mathrm{s} / \mathrm{LEON}$ D. FELDMAN
-------------------------
Leon D. Feldman
Executive Vice President
Treasurer
Principal Financial and
Accounting Officer

Date: March 19, 1996

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the Registrant and in the capacities and on the date indicated.
/s/ RICHARD A. HOROWITZ

Richard A. Horowitz, Director Sidney Horowitz, Director
/s/ LEON D. FELDMAN

- ------------------------------------1

Leon D. Feldman, Director
Earle K. Moore, Director
/s/ ARTHUR HUG, JR.
Arthur Hug, Jr., Director

Date: March 19, 1996
/s/ ROBERT L. DUBOFSKY
Robert L. Dubofsky, Director

Marc A. Utay, Director
$P$ \& $F$ INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
EXHIBIT 11
SCHEDULE OF COMPUTATION OF EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1995
$\qquad$


|  | PRIMARY | $\begin{gathered} \text { FULLY } \\ \text { DILUTED } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net income | \$1491975 | \$1 491975 |
| Dividends on preferred stock | (263 345) | $(263$ 345) |
|  | 1228630 | 1228630 |
| Addback to net income of decrease in interest expense resulting from assumed use of proceeds from exercise of options to reduce outstanding debt | 20279 | 18042 |
| Net income for earnings per common share | \$1 248909 | \$1 246672 |
| Weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year | 2928867 | 2928867 |
| ```Common share equivalents - shares issuable upon exercise of stock options``` | 383768 | 383413 |
| Weighted average number of common shares and common share equivalents used in calculation of earnings per common share | 3312635 | 3312280 |
| Earnings per common share | \$ . 38 | \$ . 38 |

<ARTICLE> 5


