## PENN ENGINEERING & MANUFACTURING CORP

Form 10-Q May 10, 2004

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

FORM 10-Q

[X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2004

OR

Commission file number 1-5356

PENN ENGINEERING & MANUFACTURING CORP.
----(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE 23-0951065

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

DELAWARE 23-0951065

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

P.O. BOX 1000, DANBORO, PENNSYLVANIA 18916

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(215) -766-8853
-----(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

NOT APPLICABLE

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year,
if changed since last report)

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes [X] No []

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the last practicable date: 3,350,164 shares of Class A common stock, \$.01 par value, and 14,285,190 shares of common stock, \$.01 par value, outstanding on May 5, 2004.

PART 1. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# PENN ENGINEERING & MANUFACTURING CORP. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Dollars in thousands)

ASSETS

	(UNAUDITED) MARCH 31, 2004	DECEMBER 31, 2003
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15 <b>,</b> 064	\$ 8,361
Short-term investments	230	228
Accounts receivable-net	44,392	37,629
Inventories	46,914	48,512
Refundable income taxes	218	2,129
Other current assets	2,190	1,881
Total current assets	109,008	98 <b>,</b> 740
PROPERTY		
Property, plant & equipment	190,482	190,876
Less accumulated depreciation	102,133	99,774
Property - net	88,349	91,102
GOODWILL, NET	41,305	41,844
OTHER ASSETS	4,461	4,438
TOTAL	\$ 243,123	\$ 236,124
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 7,146	\$ 6,865
Bank debt	8,486	9,042
Dividends payable	1,055	1,052
Accrued expenses:	2 115	2 104
Pension & profit sharing Payroll & commissions	2,115 5,425	2,104 3,040
Other	6,321	7,129
other		
Total current liabilities	30 <b>,</b> 548	29 <b>,</b> 232
ACCRUED PENSION COST	1,192	1,192
DEFERRED INCOME TAXES	11,387	10,927
LONG-TERM BANK DEBT	2,804	3,173

STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Common stock	150	150
Class A common stock	35	35
Additional paid-in capital	43,178	42,573
Retained earnings	153,718	148,906
Accumulated other comprehensive income	6,197	6,022
Treasury stock	(6,086)	(6,086)
Total stockholders' equity	197 <b>,</b> 192	191,600
TOTAL	\$ 243,123	\$ 236,124

SEE NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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# PENN ENGINEERING & MANUFACTURING CORP. STATEMENTS OF CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INCOME

(Dollars in thousands except per share amounts)

	THREE MONTHS ENDED	
		DITED)
	MARCH 31, 2004	MARCH 31, 2003
NET SALES	\$ 63,307	\$ 44,814
COST OF PRODUCTS SOLD	40 <b>,</b> 785	32,240
GROSS PROFIT	22,522	12,574
SELLING EXPENSES	6,409	5 <b>,</b> 229
GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	7 <b>,</b> 371	6 <b>,</b> 267
OPERATING INCOME	8,742	1,078
OTHER (EXPENSE) INCOME:		
Interest income	49	47
Interest expense	(96)	(307)
Other, net	(128)	(126)
TOTAL OTHER (EXPENSE) INCOME	(175)	(386)
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	8 <b>,</b> 567	692
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES	2,700	152
NET INCOME	\$ 5,867	 \$ 540
	======	======
PER SHARE DATA:		
Basic earnings	\$ 0.33 ======	\$ 0.03 ======
Diluted earnings	\$ 0.33 ======	\$ 0.03 =====
Cash dividends declared	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.06
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SEE NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### PENN ENGINEERING & MANUFACTURING CORP. STATEMENTS OF CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOWS

(Dollars in thousands)

	THREE MO	THREE MONTHS ENDED	
	•	 DITED)	
	MARCH 31, 2004	MARCH 31, 200	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Net income	\$ 5,867	\$ 540	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net			
cash provided by operating activities:	2 (40	2 740	
Depreciation Amortization	2,649 1	2,749	
Deferred income taxes	1	1	
	<del>-</del>	138	
Foreign currency transaction (gains) losses	(4) 56		
Loss (gain) on disposal of property Changes in assets and liabilities:	30	(1)	
Increase in receivables	(6,754)	(5,425)	
Decrease in inventories	1,577	2,789	
Decrease in refundable income taxes	1,911	332	
(Increase) decrease in other current assets	(317)	196	
Increase in other assets	(58)	(477)	
Increase in accounts payable	338	854	
Increase in accrued expenses	2,443	2,208	
increase in accraca expenses			
Net cash provided by operating activities	7,710 	3 <b>,</b> 904	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Property additions	(473)	(1,258)	
Acquisitions of businesses (net of cash acquired)	0	(9 <b>,</b> 941)	
Proceeds from disposal of property	9	6	
Net cash used in investing activities	(464)	(11,193)	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	(770)	(4 007)	
Net short-term debt repayments Dividends paid	(770) (1,052)	(4,007) (2,085)	
Issuance of common stock	606	(2,083) 404	
issuance of common stock		404	
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,216)	(5 <b>,</b> 688)	
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	673	214	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	6,703	(12,763)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	8,361 	20 <b>,</b> 927	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 15 <b>,</b> 064	\$ 8,164	
-	======	======	

SEE NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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PENN ENGINEERING & MANUFACTURING CORP.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2004

## NOTE 1. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

The accompanying interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2003. The information contained in this report is unaudited and subject to year-end audit and adjustment. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (which include only normal recurring adjustments) have been made that are necessary for a fair presentation of the Company's consolidated financial position at March 31, 2004 and 2003 and its consolidated statements of income and cash flows for the three-month periods then ended. The results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2004 are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations to be expected for the year ending December 31, 2004.

#### NOTE 2. INVENTORIES

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Substantially all of the Company's domestic fastener inventories are priced on the last-in, first-out (LIFO) method, at the lower of cost or market. The remainder of the inventories are priced on the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method, at the lower of cost or market.

Inventories are as follows:
(Dollars in thousands)

	MARCH 31, 2004	DECEMBER 31, 2003
Raw material	\$ 2,700	\$ 2,807
Tooling	5,943	5,540
Work-in-process	12,296	11,541
Finished goods	25 <b>,</b> 975	28,624
TOTAL	\$46,914	\$48,512
	======	======

If the FIFO method of inventory valuation had been used by the Company for all inventories, inventories would have been \$10,175,000 and \$10,072,000 higher than reported at March 31, 2004 and December 31, 2003, respectively, and net income would have been \$71,000 and \$114,000 higher than reported for the three months ended March 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively. Long-term tooling inventory totaling \$1,344,000 at March 31, 2004 and \$1,285,000 at December 31, 2003 is included in Other Assets.

## NOTE 3. BANK DEBT

As of March 31, 2004, the Company has four unsecured line-of-credit facilities available. All lines-of-credit bear interest at interest rate options provided in the facilities and are reviewed annually by the banks for renewal. The first facility is a working capital facility that permits maximum borrowings of \$7,000,000, due on demand. At March 31, 2004, there was no outstanding amount on this facility. The second facility is a general facility that allows for borrowings of up to \$12,000,000. As of March 31, 2004, there was no amount

outstanding on this facility. The third facility allows for borrowings of up to \$15,000,000. Two short-term loans are currently outstanding on this facility. The first is a \$5,305,000 term loan at a rate of 1.93% and the second is a \$1,833,000 loan at a rate of 2.7374%. The fourth facility provides for borrowings up to \$15,000,000. A short-term loan in the amount of \$274,000 at a rate of 5.07625% is outstanding under this facility at March 31, 2004.

In addition to the above facilities, the Company has a committed line-of-credit that permits borrowings of up to \$8,000,000 and a lease line facility of \$1,000,000. At March 31, 2004, there were no amounts outstanding on either one of these facilities.

These line of credit facilities require the Company to comply with certain financial covenants. At March 31, 2004, the Company was in compliance with all financial covenants.

In addition to the above domestic line-of-credit facilities, the Company's subsidiary, M.A.E. S.p.A. (MAE) has two short-term credit facilities under which \$513,000 was outstanding at March 31, 2004. MAE also has an outstanding mortgage on its building, of which \$561,000 is classified as short-term debt and \$2,804,000 is classified as long-term debt as of March 31, 2004.

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PENN ENGINEERING & MANUFACTURING CORP.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2004

## NOTE 4. COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Total comprehensive income amounted to \$6,042,000 and \$1,192,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

## NOTE 5. ACCOUNTING FOR STOCK OPTIONS

The Company follows Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25 ("APB 25"), "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" and related interpretations in accounting for stock options. Under APB 25, if the exercise price of stock options granted equals or exceeds the market price of the underlying common stock on the date of grant, no compensation expense is recognized. Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 ("SFAS No. 123") requires pro forma information regarding net income and earnings per share as if the Company had accounted for its employee stock options under the fair value method of SFAS No. 123. The fair value of each option granted was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. For purposes of pro forma disclosures, the estimated fair value of the options is amortized to expense over the options' vesting period. Had compensation costs for the Company's plans been determined based on the fair value at the grant date for awards under these plans consistent with the method of SFAS No. 123, the impact on the Company's financial results would have been as follows:

	THREE MONTHS	ENDED
(Dollars in thousands except per share amounts)	MARCH 31, 2004	MARCH 31, 2003
Net income as reported	\$ 5 <b>,</b> 867	\$ 540
Pro forma compensation cost, net of tax	(353)	(279)
Pro forma net income	\$ 5,514	\$ 261

	====		===	
Basic earnings per share:				
As reported	\$	.33	\$	.03
Pro forma		.31		.02
Diluted earnings per share:				
As reported	\$	.33	\$	.03
Pro forma		.31		.01

NOTE 6. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that may affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and 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.

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PENN ENGINEERING & MANUFACTURING CORP. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2004

## NOTE 7. COMPONENTS OF NET PERIODIC PENSION COST

Net pension costs included the following components:

	THREE MON	THS ENDED
(Dollars in thousands)	MARCH 31, 2004	MARCH 31, 2003
Service cost	\$ 720	\$ 595
Interest cost	750	770
Expected return on plan assets	(600)	(500)
Net amortization and deferral	180	35
Net periodic pension cost	\$ 1,050	\$ 900
	======	=====

NOTE 8. SEGMENT INFORMATION

	THREE MONTHS ENDED		THREE MONTHS		
		MARCH 31, 2004		MARCH 31,	
(Dollars in thousands)	FASTENERS	DISTRIBUTION	MOTORS	FASTENERS	DISTRIBUTI
Revenues from external customers	\$33 <b>,</b> 608	\$17,142	\$12 <b>,</b> 557	\$23,597	\$11 <b>,</b> 266
Intersegment revenues	8,622		776	6 <b>,</b> 119	
Operating profit	8,681	1,728	723	1,329	572

A reconciliation of combined operating profit for the reportable segments to consolidated income before income taxes is as follows:

(Dollars in thousands)

THREE MONTHS ENDED

MARCH 31, 2004 MARCH 31, 2003

	=======	======
Income before income taxes	\$ 8,567	\$ 692
Other expense	(175)	(386)
Unallocated corporate expenses	(2,390)	(1,354)
Total profit for reportable segments	\$ 11 <b>,</b> 132	\$ 2,432

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PENN ENGINEERING & MANUFACTURING CORP. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2004

#### NOTE 9. EARNINGS PER SHARE DATA

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The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share for the periods indicated.

	THREE MONTHS ENDED		
	MARCH 31, 2004	MARCH 31, 2003	
(In thousands, except per share data)			
Basic:			
Net income	\$ 5,867	\$ 540	
Weighted average shares outstanding	17,557	17,383	
D			
Basic EPS	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.03	
	======	======	
Diluted:			
Net income	\$ 5 <b>,</b> 867	\$ 540	
	======	======	
Weighted average shares outstanding Net effect of dilutive stock options-	17,557	17,383	
based on treasury stock method	263	25	
Totals	17,820	17,408	
	======	======	
Diluted EPS	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.03	
	======	======	

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## ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS.

QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2004 VS. QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2003

Consolidated net sales for the quarter ended March 31, 2004 were \$63.3 million, versus \$44.8 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2003, a 41.3% increase. Net sales to customers outside the United States for the quarter ended March 31, 2004 were \$27.4 million, versus \$17.2 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2003, a 59.3% increase. Net sales for the Fastening Technologies segment for the quarter ended March 31, 2004 were \$33.6 million, versus \$23.6 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2003, a 42.4% increase. Net sales for the Motion Technologies segment were \$12.6 million for the quarter ended March

31, 2004, versus \$9.9 million recorded for the quarter ended March 31, 2003, a 27.3% increase. Net sales for the Distribution segment for the quarter ended March 31, 2004 were \$17.1 million, versus \$11.3 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2003, a \$1.3% increase.

Within the Fastening Technologies segment, sales volume increased 31.7% in both the domestic and international markets from the first quarter of 2003 to the first quarter of 2004 while the average selling price increased approximately 8.7% due to a change in product mix as well as a 3.5% price increase that went into effect January 1, 2004. This segment continues to benefit from the improved economy especially in the gaming, security, and medical markets as well as the segment's traditional telecommunications and datacommunications markets. Within the Motion Technologies segment, the number of motors sold under the Pittman brand increased approximately 20.8% in the first quarter of 2004 compared to the first quarter of 2003 while the average selling price per motor increased approximately 5.4% primarily due to a price increase effective January 1, 2004. Motor sales from MAE, acquired in February, 2003, were \$2.8 million in the first quarter of 2004 compared to \$1.7 million in the first quarter of 2003. Within the Distribution segment, the largest sales increase occurred in the Asia-Pacific region where sales increased 98.0% from the first quarter of 2003 to the first quarter of 2004. Personal computer and electronics companies continue to manufacture heavily in this region due to lower assembly costs. Sales to Europe increased approximately 37.4% while sales to North America increased approximately 32.0% from the first quarter of 2003 to the first quarter of 2004.

Consolidated gross profit for the first quarter of 2004 was \$22.5 million, versus \$12.6 million for the first quarter of 2003, an increase of 78.6%. Gross profit as a percent of sales increased from 28.1% in the first quarter of 2003 to 35.6% in the first quarter of 2004. The Company benefited from increased volume, especially in the manufacturing of fasteners where increased plant and machinery utilization occurred without corresponding increases in fixed costs.

Consolidated selling, general, and administrative expenses for the first quarter of 2004 were \$13.8 million, versus \$11.5 million for the first quarter of 2003, a 20.0% increase. Commission expense increased 12.4% due to the increased sales volume. Employee benefit expenses increased approximately 9.8% due to higher medical costs and increased retirement contributions.

Consolidated net income for the first quarter of 2004 was \$5,867,000, versus \$540,000 for the first quarter of 2003. Interest expense decreased from \$307,000 in the first quarter of 2003 to \$96,000 in the first quarter of 2004 primarily from lower outstanding borrowings. The effective tax rate increased from 22% in the first quarter of 2003 to 31.5% in the first quarter of 2004 due to the fact that a greater proportion of income was produced in the United States, with a higher corporate income tax rate compared to the locations where income was generated in the first quarter of 2003.

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PENN ENGINEERING & MANUFACTURING CORP.
MARCH 31, 2004

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
OF RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION (CONTINUED)

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Cash and cash equivalents at March 31, 2004 were \$15.1 million compared to \$8.4 million at December 31, 2003. Working capital totaled \$78.5 million at March 31, 2004 compared to \$69.5 million at December 31, 2003.

Net cash of \$7.7 million was provided by operating activities for the three months ended March 31, 2004 compared to \$3.9 million provided by operating activities for the three months ended March 31, 2003. The Company continued to generate cash from further reductions in overall inventory levels during the first quarter of 2004. However, as sales volume increased, the level of accounts receivable also increased, particularly in the Asia-Pacific region where payment terms are generally longer than domestic payment terms.

The Company continues to exercise caution with its capital expenditures as it attempts to utilize current capacity during the economic recovery. Cash has therefore been used to repay debt and pay dividends.

The Company's principal contractual obligations are the repayment of its short-term debt (see Note 3) and the payment of operating lease commitments covering certain automobiles, office space, and office equipment that is listed in Note 12 to the Company's Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2003. The Company anticipates that its existing capital resources and cash flow generated from future operations as well as existing short-term lines of credit will enable it to maintain its current level of operations and its planned growth for the foreseeable future.

#### CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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The Company has identified a number of its accounting polices that it has determined to be critical. These critical accounting policies primarily relate to financial statement assertions that are based on the estimates and assumptions of management and the effect that changes in those estimates and assumptions could have on our financial statements. The following is a summary of those critical accounting policies.

#### INVENTORIES

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The Company's domestic fastener inventories are priced on the last-in, first-out (LIFO) method of accounting. Other inventories, representing approximately 77% and 79% of total inventories at March 31, 2004 and December 31, 2003, respectively, are priced on the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Reserves are recorded for obsolete, excess, and slow-moving inventories based on management's estimates about future demand and market conditions. At March 31, 2004, our inventory balance of \$46,914,000 was net of a reserve for obsolete, excess, and slow-moving inventories of approximately \$3,475,000. At December 31, 2003, our inventory balance of \$48,512,000 was net of a reserve for obsolete, excess, and slow-moving inventories of approximately \$3,512,000. If the estimated reserves for obsolete, excess, and slow-moving inventories are not sufficient based on actual future demand, additions to the reserve may be required.

#### ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

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The Company maintains an allowance for doubtful accounts for trade receivables for which collectibility is uncertain. At March 31, 2004 and December 31, 2003, this allowance was approximately \$987,000 and \$886,000, respectively. In estimating uncollectible accounts, the Company considers factors such as current overall economic conditions, industry-specific economic conditions, and historical and anticipated customer performance. While the Company believes that its procedures effectively address exposure for doubtful accounts, changes in the economy, industry, or specific customer conditions may require adjustments to the allowance.

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PENN ENGINEERING & MANUFACTURING CORP.
MARCH 31, 2004

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

GOODWILL

SFAS No. 142 requires that goodwill no longer be amortized, and instead, be tested for impairment on a periodic basis. At March 31, 2004, the Company had \$41,305,000 in goodwill. The process of evaluating the potential impairment of goodwill is highly subjective and requires significant judgments at many points during the analysis. In estimating the fair value of the reporting units with recognized goodwill for the purposes of the Company's fiscal 2003 financial statements, the Company made estimates and judgments about the future cash flows of these reporting units. The Company's cash flow forecasts were based on assumptions that are consistent with the plans and estimates the Company is using to manage the underlying businesses. In addition, the Company made certain judgments about allocating shared assets to the balance sheet for those reporting units. Based on its estimates, the Company concluded that there is no impairment of its goodwill as of December 31, 2003. However, changes in these estimates could cause one or more of the reporting units to be valued differently in the future. The Company will evaluate its goodwill again for impairment as of October 1, 2004, or sooner if deemed necessary by management.

#### PENSIONS

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Accounting for the Company's defined benefit pension plan requires that amounts recognized in the financial statements be determined on an actuarial basis. The most significant elements in determining the Company's pension expense are pension liability discount rates and the expected return on plan assets. The pension discount rate reflects the current interest rate at which pension liabilities could be settled at the end of the year. At the end of each year, the Company determines the discount rate to be used to discount plan liabilities. In estimating this rate, the Company looks to rates of return on high-quality, fixed-income investments. At December 31, 2003, the Company determined this rate to be 6.25% and no adjustment to this rate has been made in the quarter ended March 31, 2004. Historically the Company has assumed that the expected long-term rate of return on plan assets will be 8.00%, and this expected rate of return has been used for many years. Because pension plan assets have earned substantially less than 8.00% in the last two years, the Company reduced the expected long-term rate of return to 7.00% in 2003 and no adjustment to this rate has been made in the quarter ended March 31, 2004. Should the downward trend in return on pension assets continue, future pension expense would likely increase. The net effect of changes in discount rate, as well as the effect of differences between the expected return and the actual return on plan assets, have been deferred in accordance with SFAS No. 132 and will ultimately affect future pension expense.

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PENN ENGINEERING & MANUFACTURING CORP.
MARCH 31, 2004

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

DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS AND HEDGING

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The Company manages risks associated with foreign exchange rates and interest rates with derivative instruments. The Company does not use derivative instruments for trading or speculative purposes and only uses derivatives when there is an underlying exposure. The evaluation of hedge effectiveness is subject to assumptions based on the terms and the timing of the underlying exposures. All derivative instruments are recognized in the Consolidated Balance Sheet at fair value, which is generally based on quoted market prices.

### FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Forward-looking statements, within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, are made throughout this Management's Discussion and Analysis. The Company's results may differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are based on management's current views and assumptions, and involve risks and uncertainties that significantly affect expected results. For example, operating results may be affected by external factors such as: changes in laws and regulations, changes in accounting standards, fluctuations in demand in markets served by the Company, particularly the computer and telecommunications markets, fluctuations in the cost and availability of the supply chain resources, and foreign economic conditions, including currency rate fluctuations.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURE ABOUT MARKET RISK.

There have been no material changes to Part 2, Item 7A of the Company's Form 10-K Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2003.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

As required by Rule 13a-15 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as of the end of the period covered by this report, the Company carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures. Based on this evaluation, the Company's management, including the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective for recording, processing, summarizing, and reporting the information the Company is required to disclose in the reports it files under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms. There have been no significant changes in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15 and 15d-15) during the quarter ended March 31, 2004 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

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#### PART II OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

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Reference is made to Part 1, Item 3 of the Company's Form 10-K Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2003.

ITEM 2. CHANGES IN SECURITIES, USE OF PROCEEDS, AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF

EQUITY SECURITIES.

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Not Applicable

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES.

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Not Applicable

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS.

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Not Applicable

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION.

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Not Applicable

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K.

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(a) Exhibits

Exhibit No.	Description

- 3.1 Restated Certificate of Incorporation (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of the Company's Form 10-Q Quarterly Report for the period ended March 31, 2001.)
- 3.2 By-laws, as amended (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 of the Company's Form 10-K Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2001.)
- 31.1 Certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 31.2 Certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.1 Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, As Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.2 Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, As Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- (b) Reports on Form 8-K
- 1. Form 8-K filed on January 30, 2004, reporting under Item 7 the Company's issuance of a press release regarding the Company's results for its fourth quarter and year ended December 31, 2003.
- 2. Form 8-K filed on March 23, 2004, reporting under Item 5 the Company's issuance of a press release regarding earnings guidance for the quarter ended March 31, 2004.

#### SIGNATURE

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

PENN ENGINEERING & MANUFACTURING CORP.

Dated: May 10, 2004

By: /s/ Kenneth A. Swanstrom

Kenneth A. Swanstrom

Chairman/CEO

Dated: May 10, 2004

By: /s/ Mark W. Simon

Mark W. Simon

Senior Vice President/CFO

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# PENN ENGINEERING & MANUFACTURING CORP. EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No.	Description
3.1	Restated Certificate of Incorporation (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of the Company's Form 10-Q Quarterly Report for the period ended March 31, 2001.)
3.3	By-laws, as amended (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 of the Company's Form 10-K Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2001.)
31.1	Certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	Certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1	Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, As Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2	Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, As Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.