## FORM 10-Q

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549


YES X NO

As of November 9, 1995, there were outstanding 1,053,999
shares of common stock, $\$ .10$ par value.
GRAHAM CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
FORM 10-Q
SEPTEMBER 30, 1995
PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Unaudited consolidated financial statements of Graham Corporation (the company) and its subsidiaries as of September 30, 1995 and for the three month and nine month periods then ended are presented on the following pages. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the company's usual accounting policies, are based in part on approximations and reflect all adjustments which are, in the opinion of management, necessary to a fair statement of the results of the interim periods.

This part also includes management's discussion and analysis of the company's financial condition as of September 30, 1995 and its results of operations for the three month and nine month periods then ended.

GRAHAM CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { September } 30, \\
1995
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { December 31, } \\
1994
\end{gathered}
\] \\
\hline <S> & <C> & <C> \\
\hline Assets & & \\
\hline Current assets: & & \\
\hline Cash and equivalents & \$ 111,000 & \$ 454,000 \\
\hline Trade accounts receivable & 8,089,000 & 11,883,000 \\
\hline Inventories & 6,477,000 & 4,547,000 \\
\hline Deferred tax asset & 1,114,000 & 1,114,000 \\
\hline Prepaid expenses and other current assets & 292,000 & 439,000 \\
\hline & 16,083,000 & 18,437,000 \\
\hline Property, plant and equipment, net & 9,131,000 & 9,663,000 \\
\hline Deferred income taxes & 1,791,000 & 1,791,000 \\
\hline Other assets & 45,000 & 62,000 \\
\hline & \$27,050,000 & \$29,953,000 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
</TABLE>
```
<TABLE>
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<CAPTION>
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Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity
Current liabilities:
Short-term debt due banks
Current portion of long-term debt
Accounts payable
Accrued compensation
Accrued expenses and other liabilities
Litigation reserve
Customer deposits
Domestic and foreign income taxes payable
Estimated liabilities of discontinued
operations

Long-term debt
Deferred compensation
Deferred income taxes
Other long-term liabilities
Deferred pension liability
Accrued postretirement benefits
Total liabilities

| $\begin{gathered} \text { September } 30, \\ 1995 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 31, \\ 1994 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| <C> | <C> |
| \$ 522,000 | \$ 196,000 |
| 230,000 | 235,000 |
| 2,848,000 | 4,275,000 |
| 3,567,000 | 3,220,000 |
| 1,251,000 | 1,488,000 |
|  | 1,247,000 |
| 650,000 | 270,000 |
| 114,000 | 260,000 |
| 275,000 | 401,000 |
| 9,457,000 | 11,592,000 |
| 4,314,000 | 5,161,000 |
| 966,000 | 993,000 |
| 138,000 | 138,000 |
| 485,000 | 496,000 |
| 1,166,000 | 1,369,000 |
| 3,150,000 | 3,133,000 |
| 19,676,000 | 22,882,000 |

Shareholders' equity:
Common stock, $\$ .10$ par value-
Authorized, 6,000,000 shares
Issued and outstanding, 1,053,249 shares
in 1995 and 1,051,499 shares in 1994
105,000
$3,213,000$
$(1,869,000)$
$6,856,000$
---------
$8,305,000$
Less:
Treasury stock
Employee Stock Ownership Plan
Loan Payable
Total shareholders' equity
$(6,000)$

| $(925,000)$ | $(1,075,000)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 7,374,000 | 7,071,000 |
| \$27,050,000 | \$29,953,000 |

## </TABLE>

GRAHAM CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND RETAINED EARNINGS
<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

|  | THREE MONTHS ended September 30,19951994 |  | NINE MONTHS ended September 30, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| <S> | <C> | <C> | <C> | <C> |
| Net Sales | \$10,651,000 | \$11,288,000 | \$31,962,000 | \$29,753,000 |
| Cost and expenses: |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of products sold | 7,583,000 | 8,379,000 | 23,729,000 | 22,064,000 |
| Selling, general and administrative | 2,525,000 | 2,482,000 | 7,555,000 | 7,290,000 |
| Interest expense | 150,000 | 125,000 | 477,000 | 354,000 |
| Litigation provision |  | 145,000 |  | 397,000 |
|  | 10,258,000 | 11,131,000 | 31,761,000 | 30,105,000 |

Income(loss) from continuing



Earnings per share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted number of common shares and, when applicable, common equivalent shares outstanding during the period. Net loss per share is based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period.

## NOTE 3 - CASH FLOW STATEMENT:

Actual interest paid was $\$ 521,000$ and $\$ 551,000$ for the nine months ended September 30, 1995 and 1994 , respectively. In addition, actual income taxes paid were $\$ 244,000$ and $\$ 33,000$ for the nine months ended September 30, 1995 and 1994, respectively.

## NOTE 4 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

Effective January 1, 1994, the company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 112 (SFAS 112), "Employers' Accounting for Postemployment Benefits." SFAS 112 requires that projected future costs of providing postemployment benefits be recognized as an expense as employees render service rather than when the benefits are paid. The adjustment to adopt SFAS 112 of $\$ 9,000$, net of the related tax benefit of $\$ 3,000$, or $\$ .01$ per share, is presented in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Retained Earnings as the cumulative effect of change in accounting principle. The amount of the after tax charge of $\$ 6,000$ relating to continuing operations was $\$ 2,000$. The incremental costs of adopting this statement are insignificant on an ongoing basis.
NOTE 5 - RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARD

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In October 1995, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123, "Accounting for StockBased Compensation," which requires adoption no later than fiscal years beginning after December 15, 1995. The new standard defines a fair value method of accounting for stock options and similar equity instruments. Under the fair value method, compensation cost is measured at the grant date based on the fair value of the award and is recognized over the service period, which is usually the vesting period.

Pursuant to the new standard, companies are encouraged, but not required, to adopt the fair value method of accounting for employee
stock-based transactions. Companies are also permitted to continue to account for such transactions under Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," but would be required to disclose in a note to the financial statements pro forma net income and, if presented, earnings per share as if the company had applied the new method of accounting.

The accounting requirements of the new method are effective for all employee awards granted after the beginning of the fiscal year of adoption. The company has not yet determined if it will elect the change to the fair value method, nor has it determined the effect the new standard will have on net income and earnings per share should it elect to make such a change. Adoption of the new standard will have no effect on the company's cash flows.

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 1995

Results of Operations

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

Sales decreased 6\% in the third quarter 1995 compared to 1994. Sales for the quarter decreased $3 \%$ in the United States and $26 \%$ in the United Kingdom compared to the third quarter 1994. The decrease in the United States is due primarily to shipment schedules, however, management anticipates strong fourth quarter sales levels.

Sales for the nine months ended September 30, 1995 exceeded sales for the same period last year by $7 \%$. Sales in the United States increased $11 \%$ and the United Kingdom sales decreased $16 \%$ from the same period last year. The increased sales in the United States is reflective of the strong order levels experienced. The decline in United Kingdom sales for the quarter and the nine month period is attributable to European plant shutdowns during the summer months and lack of project work. An improvement in sales is expected in the fourth quarter.

Cost of sales as a percent of sales for the third quarter 1995
was $71 \%$ compared to $74 \%$ a year ago. Cost of sales as a percent of sales for the three month period was $72 \%$ in the United States compared to $76 \%$ last year and $67 \%$ in the United Kingdom compared to $58 \%$ last year. The improved third quarter cost to price
relationship experienced in the United States is attributed to selling price increases. The decline in the United Kingdom is due to product mix.

For the nine month period cost of sales as a percent of sales remained unchanged at $74 \%$ compared to a year ago. In the United States the cost of sales percentage was $75 \%$ compared to $76 \%$ last year, and in the United Kingdom cost of sales was $64 \%$ compared to 61\% a year ago. The improved percentages in the United States
reflects lower production overhead costs while the decline in the

United Kingdom is attributable to product sales mix.
Selling, general and administrative expenses increased 2\% from the third quarter of 1994, and represent $24 \%$ of sales which is relatively consistent with the third quarter 1994. For the nine months ended September 30, 1995, selling, general and administrative expenses increased $4 \%$ as compared to the same period in 1994 and were $24 \%$ of sales compared to $25 \%$ in 1994. In the third quarter, the United States operation settled a vendor dispute which attributed to the increase in administrative costs.

Interest expense for the third quarter and nine month period increased $20 \%$ and $35 \%$, respectively, as compared to the same periods in 1994. These increases reflect higher levels of borrowing to finance work-in-process in the United States and a higher prime rate in 1995.

The effective income tax rates for the third quarter and nine month period in 1995 were $35 \%$ and $32 \%$, respectively, and are not comparable to the 1994 effective tax rates due to the discontinued operations presentation.

As reported in the Company's 1994 annual report and Form $10-\mathrm{K}$, the Company approved a formal plan to dispose of its subsidiary, Graham Manufacturing Limited (GML), in the September 1994 and subsequently sold the operation in January 1995. Accordingly, the results of operations reflect GML's operations and related disposal costs as discontinued operations.

Financial Condition
Working capital of $\$ 6,626,000$ at September 30,1995 compares to $\$ 6,845,000$ at December 31, 1994. The working capital decrease from year end reflects a decrease in current assets of $\$ 2,354,000$ and a decrease in current liabilities of $\$ 2,135,000$. The decrease in current assets related primarily to a decrease in accounts receivable offset by an increase in inventories. Due to the significant fourth quarter sales volume, accounts receivable were unusually high and inventory levels were low at December 31, 1994. The decrease in current liabilities reflects the decline in the litigation reserve as the lawsuit was settled and payment was made early in 1995. The remainder of the decrease is attributable to accounts payable. The current asset ratio at September 30, 1995 is 1.70 compared to 1.59 at year end 1994 .

At September 30, 1995, short term debt was $\$ 522,000$. This represents a $\$ 326,000$ increase over year end levels and is due to working capital needs. Total long term debt decreased $\$ 852,000$ due to paydowns on the United States revolving line of credit, however, it is anticipated that additional borrowings will be necessary in the fourth quarter to fund the working capital required to meet fourth quarter sales projections.

The long-term debt to equity ratio is $62 \%$ compared to $76 \%$ at year-end 1994 and the total liabilities to assets ratio is 73\% compared to 76\% at year-end 1994 .

Capital expenditures for the nine month period were $\$ 171,000$ compared to $\$ 317,000$ for the same period in 1994. Major commitments for capital expenditures as of September 30, 1995 were approximately $\$ 100,000$.

Management expects that the cash flow from operations and lines of credit will provide sufficient resources to fund the 1995 cash requirements.

## New Orders and Backlog

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

New orders for the third quarter were $\$ 14,222,000$ compared to $\$ 10,829,000$ for the same period last year. New orders in the United States were $\$ 13,409,000$ compared to $\$ 9,753,000$ for the same period in 1994. New orders in the United Kingdom were $\$ 813,000$ compared to $\$ 1,076,000$ for the same quarter last year.

For the nine month period new orders were $\$ 40,658,000$ compared to $\$ 37,968,000$ for the nine month period of 1994. New orders in the United States were $\$ 37,919,000$ compared to $\$ 32,786,000$ last year and new orders in the United Kingdom were $\$ 2,739,000$ compared to $\$ 5,182,000$ in 1994 .

Backlog of unfilled orders at September 30, 1995 is $\$ 27,699,000$
compared to $\$ 24,310,000$ at this time a year ago and $\$ 18,997,000$ at year end 1994. Current backlog in the United States of $\$ 27,107,000$ compares to $\$ 18,127,000$ at December 31, 1994. Current backlog in the United Kingdom of $\$ 592,000$ compares to $\$ 870,000$ at December 31, 1994. The increase in new orders and backlog reflects economic strengthening in certain markets as well as our concentrated sales efforts. The current backlog is scheduled to be shipped during the next twelve months.

# GRAHAM CORPORATION 

FORM 10-Q
SEPTEMBER 30, 1995
PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K
a. See index to exhibits.
b. No reports on Form $8-K$ were filed during the quarter ended September 30, 1995.

## SIGNATURES

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

GRAHAM CORPORATION

```
S\J. R. Hansen
---------------------------------
J. R. Hansen
Chief Financial Officer &
    Vice President Finance
```

Date 11/9/95

INDEX TO EXHIBITS
(2) Plan of acquisition, reorganization, arrangement, liquidation or succession.

Not applicable.
(4) Instruments defining the rights of security holders, including indentures.
(a) Equity securities.

The instruments defining the rights of the holders of Registrant's equity securities are as follows:

Certificate of Incorporation, as amended of Registrant (filed as Exhibit 3(a) to the Registrant's annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1989, and incorporated herein by reference.)

By-laws of registrant (filed as Exhibit $C$ to the Proxy Statement of Graham Manufacturing Co., Inc. for that company's annual meeting of shareholders held on May 4, 1983, which Proxy Statement constitutes the prospectus included as part of the Registrant's Registration Statement No. 2-82275 on Form S-14 and is incorporated herein by reference.)

Shareholder Rights Plan of Graham Corporation (filed as Exhibit (4) to Registrant's current report filed on Form 8-K on February 26, 1991, as amended by Registrant's Amendment No. 1 on Form 8 dated June 8, 1991, and incorporated herein by reference.)
(b) Debt securities.

Not applicable.
(10) Material contracts.

1989 Stock Option and Appreciation Rights Plan of Graham Corporation (filed on the Registrant's Proxy Statement for its 1991 Annual Meeting of Shareholders and incorporated herein by reference).
(11) Statement re-computation of per share earnings.

Computation of per share earnings is included herein as Exhibit 11 of this report.
(15) Letter re-unaudited interim financial information.

Not applicable.
(18) Letter re-change in accounting principles.

Not applicable.

## Index of Exhibits (cont.)

(19) Report furnished to security holders.

None.
(22) Published report regarding matters submitted to vote of security holders.

None.
(23) Consents of experts and counsel.

Not applicable.
(24) Power of Attorney.

Not applicable.
(27) Financial Data Schedule.

Financial Data Schedule is included herein as Exhibit 27 of this report.
(99) Additional exhibits.

None.

## COMPUTATION OF EARNINGS PER SHARE

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

|  | Three ended Sep 1995 | months <br> tember 30, 1994 | Nine ended Sep 1995 | months <br> tember 30, <br> 1994 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| <S> | <C> | <C> | <C> | <C> |
| Calculation of common and common equivalent shares: |  |  |  |  |
| Shares outstanding at beginning of the period | 1,051,000 | 1,051,000 | 1,051,000 | 1,046,000 |
| Weighted average number of shares issued during the period: |  |  |  |  |
| Issuance of shares | 2,000 |  | 1,000 | 4,000 |
| Weighted average shares outstanding | 1,053,000 | 1,051,000 | 1,052,000 | 1,050,000 |
| Common equivalent shares if stock options were exercised |  |  |  |  |
| Average number of common and common <br> equivalent shares outstanding 1,053,000 1,051,000 1,052,000 1,050,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Calculation of earnings per share: |  |  |  |  |
| Net income (loss) | \$254,000 | $(\$ 4,149,000)$ | \$136,000 | $(\$ 4,938,000)$ |
| Average number of common and common |  |  |  |  |
| Net income (loss) per common and common equivalent share | \$. 24 | \$(3.95) | \$. 13 | \$ (4.70) |

<FN>
Fully diluted earnings per share is equivalent to primary earnings per share as the period-end market price of common stock does not result in greater dilution. </TABLE>

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<TABLE> <S> <C>
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<ARTICLE> 5

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The schedule contains summary financial information extracted from the Graham
Corporation consolidated balance sheet and consolidated statement of operations
and retained earnings and is qualified in its entirety by reference to such
financial statements.
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<MULTIPLIER> 1,000

| <S> | <C> |
| :---: | :---: |
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| <PERIOD-END> | SEP-30-1995 |
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