P&F INDUSTRIES INC Form 10-Q August 19, 2009
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UNIT	ED STAT	ES
SECURITIES AND E	XCHANG	E COMMISSION
Wash	ington, D.C. 20549	
FO	PRM 10-Q	
		<u> </u>
x QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SEC ACT OF 1934	CTION 13 OR 1	5(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE
For the Quarterl	y Period Ended Jur	ne 30, 2009
o TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SI ACT OF 1934	ECTION 13 OR	15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE
For the transition p	eriod from	to

Commission File Number 1 - 5332

P&F INDUSTRIES, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

22-1657413

(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

445 Broadhollow Road, Suite 100, Melville, New York

(Address of principal executive offices)

11747 (Zip Code)

Registrant s telephone number, including area code: (631) 694-9800

Indicate by checkmark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months, and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes x No o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted to its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes o No o

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

Large accelerated filer o

Accelerated filer o

Non-accelerated filer o (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Smaller reporting company x

Indicate by checkmark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes o No x

As of August 17, 2009 there were 3,614,562 shares of the registrant s Class A Common Stock outstanding.

P&F INDUSTRIES, INC.

FORM 10-Q

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

P&F INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS

	ine 30, 2009 unaudited)	D	ecember 31, 2008 (See Note 1)
ASSETS			
CURRENT			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 527,000	\$	1,043,000
Accounts receivable net	11,648,000		8,507,000
Inventories	33,479,000		31,286,000
Notes and other receivables	590,000		
Deferred income taxes net	1,584,000		1,584,000
Income tax refund receivable	738,000		327,000
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	1,735,000		990,000
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	50,301,000		43,737,000
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT			
Land	1,550,000		1,550,000
Buildings and improvements	7,702,000		7,637,000
Machinery and equipment	18,995,000		15,567,000
	28,247,000		24,754,000
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	12,111,000		11,232,000
NET PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT	16,136,000		13,522,000
GOODWILL	8,972,000		4,183,000
OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS net	5,813,000		3,121,000
DEFERRED INCOME TAXES -net	4,773,000		5,424,000
OTHER ASSETS net	1,058,000		485,000
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 87,053,000	\$	70,472,000

P&F INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS

		June 30, 2009 (unaudited)		December 31, 2008 (See Note 1)
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
	Φ.	22.274.000	Φ.	15,000,000
Short-term borrowings	\$	22,374,000	\$	15,000,000
Accounts payable		6,354,000		1,962,000
Other accrued liabilities		4,789,000		3,768,000
Current maturities of long-term debt		10,440,000		6,516,000
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		43,957,000		27,246,000
Oshan lana danna liah ilidaa		4.011.000		221 000
Other long-term liabilities		4,911,000		331,000
Note payable		3,972,000		0.029.000
Long term debt, less current maturities		1,379,000		9,028,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES		54,219,000		36,605,000
		2.,217,000		20,002,000
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES				
SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY				
Preferred stock - \$10 par; authorized - 2,000,000 shares; no shares issued				
Common stock				
Class A - \$1 par; authorized - 7,000,000 shares; issued - 3,956,431 at June 30, 2009				
and December 31, 2008, respectively		3,956,000		3,956,000
Class B - \$1 par; authorized - 2,000,000 shares; no shares issued				
Additional paid-in capital		10,545,000		10,407,000
Retained earnings		21,288,000		22,459,000
Treasury stock, at cost 341,869 shares at June 30, 2009 an December 31, 2008		(2,955,000)		(2,955,000)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY		32,834,000		33,867,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY	\$	87,053,000	\$	70,472,000

P&F INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (unaudited)

	Three r ended J		Six m ended J	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Net revenue	\$ 18,528,000	\$ 25,554,000	\$ 34,090,000	\$ 49,879,000
Cost of sales	13,817,000	17,499,000	24,748,000	34,151,000
Gross profit	4,711,000	8,055,000	9,342,000	15,728,000
Selling, general and administrative expenses	5,288,000	6,702,000	10,343,000	13,191,000
Operating (loss) income	(577,000)	1,353,000	(1,001,000)	2,537,000
Interest expense	362,000	452,000	671,000	1,010,000
(Loss) earnings before income taxes	(939,000)	901,000	(1,672,000)	1,527,000
Income tax (benefit) expense	(374,000)	406,000	(501,000)	670,000
Net (loss) earnings	\$ (565,000)	\$ 495,000	\$ (1,171,000)	\$ 857,000
Basic (loss) earnings per common share:				
Net (loss) earnings	\$ (0.16)	\$ 0.14	\$ (0.32)	\$ 0.24
Diluted (loss) earnings per common share:				
Net (loss) earnings	\$ (0.16)	\$ 0.13	\$ (0.32)	\$ 0.23
Weighted average common shares				
outstanding:				
Basic	3,614,562	3,637,277	3,614,562	3,637,370
Diluted	3,614,562	3,713,440	3,614,562	3,694,338

P&F INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENT OF SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY (unaudited)

	Total	Class A Stoc Shares	k, \$1 P		ı	dditional paid-in capital	Retained earnings	Trea Shares	sury s	stock Amount
Balance, January										
1, 2009	\$ 33,867,000	3,956,000	\$	3,956,000	\$	10,407,000	\$ 22,459,000	342,000	\$	(2,955,000)
Net loss	(1,171,000)						(1,171,000)			
Stock-based										
compensation	138,000					138,000				
Balance, June 30, 2009	\$ 32,834,000	3,956,000	\$	3,956,000		10,545,000	\$ 21,288,000	342,000	\$	(2,955,000)

P&F INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (unaudited)

Six months ended June 30, 2009 2008 Cash Flows from Operating Activities: \$ (1,171,000)\$ 857,000 Net (loss) earnings Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) earnings to net cash provided by operating activities: Non-cash charges: Depreciation and amortization 895,000 856,000 Amortization of other intangible assets 180,000 458,000 Amortization of other assets 19,000 5,000 Provision for losses on accounts receivable - net (166,000)(99,000)Stock-based compensation 138,000 97,000 Deferred income taxes - net 334,000 (Gain) loss on sale of fixed asset (2,000)127,000 Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable (1,724,000)(1,405,000)Notes and other receivables (33,000)274,000 Inventories 4,483,000 326,000 6,000 Income tax refund receivable (411,000)Prepaid expenses and other current assets (424,000)73,000 Other assets (591,000) 20,000 Accounts payable 2,431,000 2,319,000 Accruals and other liabilities 342,000 (1,332,000)Income taxes payable (340,000)Total adjustments 5,137,000 1,719,000 Net cash provided by operating activities \$ \$ 3,966,000 2,576,000

P&F INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (unaudited) (continued)

	Six mo ended J 2009	 2008
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Capital expenditures	\$ (1,099,000)	\$ (562,000)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	3,000	
Payment for acquisition	(4,528,000)	
Additional purchase price working capital adjustment	(2,362,000)	
Net cash used in investing activities	(7,986,000)	(562,000)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	16,935,000	9,000,000
Repayments of short-term borrowings	(9,561,000)	(4,000,000)
Term loan -advances	1,134,000	
Repayments of term loan	(6,889,000)	(7,620,000)
Net proceeds from equipment lease financing	302,000	
Principal payments on long-term debt	(137,000)	(132,000)
Proceeds from notes payable	1,720,000	
Purchase of treasury stock		(3,000)
Net cash used in financing activities	3,504,000	(2,755,000)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(516,000)	(741,000)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,043,000	1,334,000
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 527,000	\$ 593,000
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:		
Cash paid for:		
Interest	\$ 665,000	\$ 1,085,000
Income taxes	\$ 30,000	\$ 741,000

Non-cash investing and financing activities were as follows:

In connection with the WMC transactions, as described in Note 2 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, the Company issued a note payable to the seller in the amount of \$3,972,000. In addition, the Company recorded a liability for contingent consideration in the amount of \$4,586,000.

P&F INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Principles of Consolidation

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

P&F conducts its business operations through two of its wholly-owned subsidiaries: Continental Tool Group, Inc. (Continental) and Countrywide Hardware, Inc. (Countrywide). P&F and its subsidiaries are herein referred to collectively as the Company. In addition, the words we, our and us refer to the Company.

Further, P&F operates in two primary lines of business, or segments: (i) tools and other products (Tools) and (ii) hardware and accessories (Hardware).

Tools

We conduct our Tools business through Continental, which in turn currently operates through its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Florida Pneumatic Manufacturing Corporation ($\,$ Florida Pneumatic $\,$) and Hy-Tech Machine, Inc. ($\,$ Hy-Tech $\,$).

Florida Pneumatic is engaged in the importation, manufacture and sale of pneumatic hand tools, primarily for the industrial, retail and automotive markets, and the importation and sale of compressor 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. In addition, through its Franklin Manufacturing (Franklin) division, Florida Pneumatic imports a line of door and window hardware. Hy-Tech is primarily engaged in the manufacture and distribution of pneumatic tools and parts for industrial applications.

Hardware

We conduct our Hardware business through Countrywide, which in turn operates through its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Nationwide Industries, Inc. (Nationwide), Woodmark International, L.P. (Woodmark), Pacific Stair Products, Inc. (PSP) and WM Coffman, LLC (WMC). Woodmark was, until the transactions described in Note 2 (the WMC transactions), which was effective June 8, 2009, an importer of both stair parts components and kitchen and bath hardware and accessories. Woodmark and PSP contributed certain net assets to WMC in return for members equity. Accordingly, effective with the WMC transaction, the stair parts business, which formerly reported through Woodmark, is part of WMC. PSP, until mid-2008, manufactured and distributed premium stair rail products. Since the closing of its mill in mid-2008, it had operated primarily as a distributer of Woodmark s staircase components to the building industry, in southern California and the southwestern region of the United States. As a result of the transaction, PSP will no longer be an operating unit. The Company exited the remaining facility on July 31, 2009. Its customers will be serviced by WMC. Nationwide is an importer and distributor of fencing, door, and window hardware. Effective with this filing, the Company will report the results of operations of its kitchen and bath hardware and accessories product line with Nationwide and will be referred to as other hardware and the results of operations for WMC as Stair Parts or WMC.

Basis of Financial Statement Presentation

The accompanying unaudited consolidated condensed financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for interim financial information, and with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission regarding interim financial reporting. Accordingly, these interim financial statements do not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for complete financial statements. In the opinion of the Company, these unaudited consolidated condensed financial statements include all adjustments necessary to present fairly the information set forth therein. All such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. Results for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for a full year.

The accompanying unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. Going concern contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business over a reasonable length of time. However, the Company has reclassified all of its long-term bank debt as a current liability due to its default on certain financial covenants. Management intends to finalize and resolve its discussions with its lender and believe the defaults will be cured through waivers and/or amendments.

The unaudited consolidated condensed balance sheet information as of December 31, 2008 was derived from the audited financial statements included in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008. The interim financial statements contained herein should be read in conjunction with that Report.

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In preparing its unaudited consolidated condensed financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the Company 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. On an ongoing basis, the Company evaluates estimates, including those related to bad debts, inventory reserves, goodwill and intangible assets and income taxes. The Company bases its estimates on historical data and experience, when available, and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the combined results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Subsequent Events

In preparing these condensed consolidated financial statements, we have evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through the issuance of the condensed consolidated financial statements.

Reclassifications

Certain amounts in the consolidated condensed financial statements at December 31, 2008 have been reclassified to conform to the current period s presentation.

NOTE 2 ACQUISITION

On June 10, 2009, pursuant to an Asset Purchase Agreement dated as of June 8, 2009 (the Asset Purchase Agreement), WMC, a Delaware limited liability company, (WMC) a newly formed subsidiary of the Company, acquired substantially all of the assets of Coffman Stairs LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (Coffman). Coffman was in the business of manufacturing and distributing interior wood and iron stair components throughout the United States. Woodmark and PSP contributed to WMC certain respective assets, subject to WMC s assumption of certain respective liabilities and obligations of each of Woodmark and PSP (the Asset Contribution). In addition, Woodmark and PSP entered into certain agreements with WMC, effectively transferring the Company s stair parts business to WMC.

On June 10, 2009, WMC entered into a Revolving Credit, Term Loan and Security Agreement (WMC loan agreement), dated as of June 8, 2009 with PNC Bank, National Association, (PNC) pursuant to which WMC may receive loans from PNC in the aggregate principal amount of \$12,000,000 (See Note 11).

The purchase price consisted of a cash payment of \$4,528,000, a promissory note in the amount of \$3,972,000 payable to Coffman, and the assumption of certain payables, liabilities and obligations. Additionally, subject to certain conditions, WMC also agreed to pay to Coffman contingent consideration based upon the financial performance of WMC and certain other factors described in the Asset Purchase Agreement. The Company estimated a range of outcomes wherein contingent consideration would have to be paid to Coffman. The amount of potential contingent consideration ranged from \$3,697,000 to \$6,770,000. The Company, in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board

(FASB), Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) 141 (revised 2007), Business Combinations (SFAS 141(R)), recorded \$3,972,000, which is the present value of \$5,885,000, which is what it believes to be the most likely scenario of the potential estimated contingent consideration obligation. WMC also entered into an advisory agreement with Visador Holding Corporation (Visador), the parent company of Coffman, pursuant to which WMC agreed to pay Visador, subject to certain conditions, advisory fees, aggregating during the first three years to a maximum of \$750,000 in exchange for Visador providing consulting and advisory services to WMC. Cash payments to Visador may be made only with permission of PNC. The fair value of this obligation of \$614,000 has been included in contingent consideration. As such the Company recorded a total of \$4,586,000 as contingent consideration. Additionally, the Company incurred approximately \$952,000 of total fees and expenses in connection with the formation of WMC, of which, in accordance with SFAS 141(R), it recorded in its selling, general and administrative expenses approximately \$432,000. The balance will be amortized over the three year term of the WMC loan agreement or approximately 18 years, which is the remaining life of the facility lease, discussed below.

Interest on the unpaid principal balance of the promissory note of \$3,972,000 accrues (i) from June 8, 2009 until the Maturity Date, as defined, at the rate of six and one-half percent (6.5%) per annum. The principal amount and accrued interest due pursuant to Coffman is payable on the date (the Maturity Date) that is the latter of (1) the last day of the Contingency Period, as defined in the Asset Purchase Agreement or (2) the earlier of (a) the date that is three (3) years and ninety (90) days after the date of the promissory note or (b) the date that all obligations under the Loan Agreement, as defined, are satisfied in full. Pursuant to the terms of the promissory note, all obligations thereunder are subject to the terms of a Subordination Agreement, dated as of June 8, 2009, among WMC, Coffman and PNC.

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Contemporaneously with the execution and delivery of the Asset Purchase Agreement, WMC and Coffman entered into an Assignment and Assumption of Lease Agreement dated as of June 8, 2009 (the Assignment and Assumption Agreement). Pursuant to the Assignment and Assumption Agreement, Coffman transferred, conveyed and assigned to WMC all of its right, title and interest, as tenant, in, to and under, and WMC assumed all rights, obligations and liabilities of Coffman under, that certain Lease Agreement, dated as of March 30, 2007, for the lease of certain real property located in Marion, Virginia (the Leased Premises). The Lease Agreement has an expiration date of March 30, 2027. The base annual rent is \$580,000, payable quarterly in advance on July 1, October 1, January 1 and April 1, in equal installments of \$145,000. Further, WMC was required to present to the landlord a \$100,000 letter of credit as security deposit.

The purchase price of Coffman Stairs, LLC is as follows:

Cash paid at closing	\$ 4,528,000
Notes payable	3,972,000
Liabilities assumed	2,788,000
Future contingent consideration	4,586,000
Total	\$ 15,874,000

The following table presents, as of the date of the transaction, the estimated fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed and the amounts allocated to intangible assets and goodwill.

Accounts receivable		\$ 1,251,000
Inventories		6,677,000
Other current assets		403,000
Property and equipment		2,411,000
Other non-current assets		485,000
Identifiable intangible assets:		
Customer relationships	\$ 1,250,000	
Trademark	1,622,000	2,872,000
		14,099,000
Less: Deferred tax liability		652,000
Total fair value of net assets acquired		13,447,000
Goodwill		2,427,000
Total purchase price		\$ 15,874,000

The Company obtained a preliminary valuation of the identifiable intangible assets from an independent third party and may be subject to change. The excess of the total purchase price over the fair value of the net assets acquired, including the value of the identifiable intangible assets, has been allocated to goodwill. Goodwill will be amortized for fifteen years for tax purposes, but not for financial reporting purposes. The fair value and estimated lives of the identifiable intangible assets are based on current information and may be subject to change. Those intangible assets which are subject to amortization will be amortized over fifteen years for tax purposes. For financial reporting purposes, useful lives have been assigned as follows:

	Estimated
	Useful Life
Trademark	Indefinite

Customer Relationships 16 years

The following table summarizes, on an unaudited pro forma basis, the combined results of operations of the Company and Coffman, as though the transaction had occurred as of January 1, 2008. The pro forma amounts give effect to

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appropriate adjustments for amortization, depreciation, interest expense and income taxes. The pro forma amounts presented are not necessarily indicative of either the actual consolidated operating results had the transaction occurred as of January 1, 2008 or of future consolidated operating results.

	Three months	ended J	June 30,	Six months ended June 30,				
	2009		2008	2009		2008		
Net revenue	\$ 21,739,000	\$	33,152,000 \$	41,689,000	\$	65,432,000		
Net loss	\$ (1,800,000)	\$	(2,336,000) \$	(3,477,000)	\$	(2,932,000)		
Loss per share of common stock:								
Basic	\$ (0.50)	\$	(0.64) \$	(0.96)	\$	(0.81)		
Diluted	\$ (0.50)	\$	(0.63) \$	(0.96)	\$	(0.79)		

NOTE 3 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Effective January 1, 2008, the Company adopted FASB Statement No. 157, Fair Value Measurements (FAS 157), as it relates to financial assets and financial liabilities. FAS 157 establishes a framework for measuring fair value in accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. FAS 157 applies under other previously issued accounting pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurements but does not require any new fair value measurements. The adoption of FAS 157 did not have a material impact on the Company s consolidated financial statements.

FAS 157 defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. FAS 157 establishes a fair value hierarchy that distinguishes between (1) market participant assumptions developed based on market data obtained from independent sources (observable inputs) and (2) an entity s own assumptions about market participant assumptions developed based on the best information available in the circumstances (unobservable inputs).

The fair value hierarchy consists of three broad levels, which gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under FAS 157 are described as follows:

- Level 1- Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that are accessible at the measurement date.
- Level 2- Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; and inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

Level 3- Inputs that are unobservable for the asset or liability.

The following section describes the valuation methodologies that we used to measure financial instruments at fair value.

The fair value of the contingent consideration obligation incurred in connection with the WMC transaction is estimated based on the estimated weighted average cost of capital and estimated future income, among other criteria.

The following table presents the liabilities that are measured and recognized at fair value on a recurring basis classified under the appropriate level of the fair value hierarchy as of June 30, 2009:

	Leve	l 1 Level	2	Level 3	Total
Liabilities:					
Contingent consideration	\$	\$	\$	4,586,000	\$ 4,586,000
		10			

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The carrying amounts of cash equivalents, investments, receivables, accounts payable, and accrued expenses approximate fair value due to the immediate or short-term maturity of these financial instruments. The fair value of notes payable is determined using current applicable rates for similar instruments as of the balance sheet date and approximates the carrying value of such debt.

NOTE 4 (LOSS) EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic (loss) earnings per common share is based only on the average number of shares of common stock outstanding for the periods. Diluted earnings per common share reflects the effect of shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of options, unless the effect on earnings is antidilutive.

Diluted (loss) earnings per common share is computed using the treasury stock method. Under this method, the aggregate number of shares of common stock outstanding reflects the assumed use of proceeds from the hypothetical exercise of any outstanding options to purchase shares of the Company s Class A Common Stock. The average market value for the period is used as the assumed purchase price.

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted (loss) earnings per common share:

	Three mon June	 ded		led		
	2009	2008		2009		2008
Numerator:						
Numerator for basic and diluted (loss) earnings per common share:						
Net (loss) earnings	\$ (565,000)	\$ 495,000	\$	(1,171,000)	\$	857,000
Denominator:						
Denominator for basic (loss) earnings per share						
weighted average common shares outstanding	3,615,000	3,637,000		3,615,000		3,637,000
Effect of dilutive securities:						
Stock options		76,000				57,000
Denominator for diluted (loss) earnings per share adjusted weighted average common						
shares and assumed conversions	3,615,000	3,713,000		3,615,000		3,694,000

At June 30, 2009 and 2008 and during the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, there were outstanding stock options whose exercise prices were higher than the average market values of the underlying Class A Common Stock for the period. These options are antidilutive and are excluded from the computation of (loss) earnings per share. The weighted average antidilutive stock options outstanding were as follows:

		Three months ended June 30, 2009 2008		s ended 30,
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Weighted average antidilutive stock options outstanding	554,000	381,000	554,000	326,000

Diluted loss per share for the three and six-month period ended June 30, 2009 was the same as basic loss per share, since the effect of the inclusion of common share equivalents would be anti-dilutive, because of the reported loss.

NOTE 5 - STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

Stock-based Compensation

The Company did not grant any stock options or warrants during the three- or six-month periods ended June 30, 2009. In accordance with SFAS No. 123(R), Share-Based Payment (Statement 123(R)), the Company recorded stock-based compensation expense for the three-month periods ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 of approximately \$68,000 and \$51,000, respectively, and \$138,000 and \$97,000, respectively for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2009 and 2008. The compensation expense is recognized in selling, general and administrative expenses on the Company s statements of operations on a straight-line basis over the vesting periods. The Company recognizes compensation cost over the requisite service period. However, the exercisability of the respective non-vested options, which are at pre-determined dates on a calendar year, do not necessarily correspond to the period(s) in which straight-line amortization of compensation cost is recorded. As of June 30, 2009, the Company had approximately \$247,000 of total unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested awards granted under our stock-based plans, which we expect to recognize over a weighted-average period of 1.7 years.

Stock Option Plan

The Company s 2002 Incentive Stock Option Plan (the Current Plan) authorizes the issuance, to employees and directors, 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 Current 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 Class A Common Stock on the date the option is granted. Incentive stock options granted to any 10% stockholder are exercisable for a five year period from the date of grant, at prices not less than 110% of the market value of the Class A Common Stock on the date the option is granted. Pursuant to the Current Plan, the Stock Option Committee has the discretion to award non-qualified stock option grants with various vesting parameters. Options have vesting periods of immediate to three years. In the event options granted contain a vesting schedule over a period of years, the Company recognizes compensation cost for these awards on a straight-line basis over the service period. The Current Plan, which terminates in 2012, is the successor to the Company s 1992 Incentive Stock Option Plan (the Prior Plan).

The following is a summary of the changes in outstanding options for the six months ended June 30, 2009:

	Option Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding, January 1, 2009	553,936	\$ 7.38	6.5	
Granted				
Exercised				
Forfeited				
Expired	(12,000)			
Outstanding, June 30, 2009	541,936	\$ 7.34	6.2	
Vested, June 30, 2009	394,269	\$ 8.27	5.2	

The following is a summary of changes in non-vested shares for the six months ended June 30, 2009:

	Option Shares	Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value
Non-vested shares, January 1, 2009	212,406 \$	3.02
Granted		
Vested	(64,739)	
Forfeited		
Non-vested shares, June 30, 2009	147,667 \$	2.85

The number of shares of Class A common stock reserved for stock options available for issuance under the Current Plan as of June 30, 2009 was 417,900. Of the options outstanding at June 30, 2009, 539,936 were issued under the Current Plan and 2,000 were issued under the Prior Plan.

NOTE 6 RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In May 2009, the FASB issued SFAS No. 165, Subsequent Events (SFAS 165). SFAS 165 establishes general standards of accounting and disclosure of events that occur after the balance sheet date, but before financial statements are issued or available to be issued. SFAS 165 requires the disclosure of the date through which subsequent events have been

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evaluated and whether such date represents the date the financial statements were issued or were available to be issued. SFAS 165 is effective for the Company on June 30, 2009. The Company has evaluated subsequent events through August 18, 2009, which could be required to be disclosed. The adoption of SFAS 165 did not have a material impact on the Company s consolidated financial statements.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS 141(R) to change how an entity accounts for the acquisition of a business. SFAS 141(R) replaced existing SFAS 141 in its entirety. SFAS 141(R) carries forward the existing requirements to account for all business combinations using the acquisition method (formerly called the purchase method). In general, SFAS 141(R) requires acquisition-date fair value measurement of identifiable assets acquired, liabilities assumed, and non-controlling interests in the acquiree. SFAS 141(R) eliminates the current cost-based purchase method under SFAS 141. The measurement requirements will result in the recognition of the full amount of acquisition-date goodwill, which includes amounts attributable to non-controlling interests. The acquirer will be required to recognize in income any gain or loss on the remeasurement to acquisition-date fair value of consideration transferred or of previously acquired equity interests in the acquiree. Neither the direct costs incurred to effect a business combination nor the costs the acquirer expects to incur under a plan to restructure an acquired business will be included as part of the business combination accounting. As a result, those costs will be charged to expense when incurred, except for debt or equity issuance costs, which will be accounted for in accordance with other accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. SFAS 141(R) also changes the accounting for contingent consideration, in process research and development, contingencies, and restructuring costs. In addition, changes in deferred tax asset valuation allowances and acquired income tax uncertainties in a business combination that occur after the measurement period will impact income taxes under SFAS 141(R). SFAS 141(R) became effective for the Company on January 1, 2009. As the result of adopting SFAS 141(R) the Company, in connection with the acquisition of Coffman Stairs LLC, incurred approximately \$952,000, of which approximately \$432,000 was recorded as expenses. Prior to its adoption SFAS 141(R) approximately \$952,000 would have been included in goodwill. Additionally, as the result of the adoption of SFAS 141(R), the Company recorded contingent consideration of \$4,586,000, which is reflected on the Company s balance sheet as part of Long-Term Debt. In accordance with SFAS 141(R), the Company will, in future periods, determine the fair value of the contingent consideration obligation and record any adjustment through the current statement of operations.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS 160, Non-controlling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements—an amendment of ARB No. 51, (SFAS 160). SFAS 160 changes the accounting for, and the financial statement presentation of, non-controlling equity interests in a consolidated subsidiary. SFAS 160 replaces the existing minority-interest provisions of Accounting Research Bulletin (ARB) 51, Consolidated Financial Statements—, by defining a new term *non-controlling interests* to replace what were previously called *minority interests*. SFAS 160 establishes non-controlling interests as a component of the equity of a consolidated entity. The underlying principle of SFAS 160 is that both the controlling interest and the non-controlling interests are part of the equity of a single economic entity, the consolidated reporting entity. Classifying non-controlling interests as a component of consolidated equity is a change from the current practice of treating minority interests as a mezzanine item between liabilities and equity or as a liability. The change affects both the accounting and financial reporting for non-controlling interests in a consolidated subsidiary. SFAS 160 includes reporting requirements intended to clearly identify and differentiate the interests of the parent and the interests of the non-controlling owners. The adoption of SFAS 160 on January 1, 2009, did not have a material impact on our condensed consolidated financial statements.

In May 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 162, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (SFAS 162). SFAS 162 identifies the sources of accounting principles and the framework for selecting the principles to be used in the preparation of financial statements of nongovernmental entities that are presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. It is effective 60 days following the Security and Exchange Commission s approval of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board amendments to AU Section 411, The Meaning of Present Fairly in Conformity With Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. The adoption of SFAS 162 did not have any effect on our condensed consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In April 2008, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position (FSP) No. FAS 142-3, Determination of the Useful Life of Intangible Assets, (FSP 142-3). FSP 142-3 amends the factors that should be considered in developing renewal or extension assumptions used to determine the useful life of a recognized intangible asset under SFAS No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets and also requires expanded disclosure related to the determination of intangible asset useful lives. FSP 142-3 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. The adoption of FSP

142-3 did not have a material impact on our condensed consolidated financial statements.

Management does not believe that any other recently issued, but not yet effective accounting standards, if currently adopted would have a material effect on our condensed consolidated financial statements.

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NOTE 7 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS

Accounts receivable - net consists of:

	June 30, 2009	December 31, 2008
Accounts receivable	\$ 12,089,000	\$ 9,114,000
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(441,000)	(607,000)
	\$ 11,648,000	\$ 8,507,000

NOTE 8 INVENTORIES

Inventories - net consist of:

	June 30, 2009	December 31, 2008
Raw material	\$ 2,944,000	\$ 2,019,000
Work in process	1,462,000	1,606,000
Finished goods	33,178,000	31,575,000
	37,584,000	35,200,000
Reserve for obsolete and slow-moving inventories	(4,105,000)	(3,914,000)
	\$ 33,479,000	\$ 31,286,000

NOTE 9 - GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

As the result of the WMC transaction, effective June 8, 2009, the Company increased its customer relationships and trademarks by \$1,250,000 and \$1,622,000, respectively. Customer relationships will be amortized over sixteen years for financial reporting purposes and fifteen years for tax purposes. Trademarks, having indefinite lives will not be amortized for financial reporting purposes. The carrying value will be tested for impairment annually, or as required. Trademarks will be amortized over a fifteen period for tax purposes. Further, as part of the WMC transaction, the Company recorded additional goodwill of \$2,427,000. As discussed in previous filings, the Company recorded additional goodwill of \$2,362,000, the contingent consideration due the sellers of Hy-Tech.

The changes in the carrying amounts of goodwill are as follows:

	Consolidated			Tools	Hardware		
Balance, December 31, 2008	\$	4,183,000		\$ 916,000	\$	3,267,000	
Additions January 1, 2009 through March 31, 2009		4,789,000		2,362,000		2,427,000	
Balance June 30, 2009	\$	8,972,000		\$ 3,278,000	\$	5,694,000	

Other intangible assets were as follows:

				Jui	ne 30, 2009]	Decei	nber 31, 2008	3																																		
	Cost			cumulated ortization]	Net book value		Cost		Cost		Cost		Cost		Cost		Cost		Cost		Cost		Cost		Cost		Cost		Cost		Cost		Cost		Cost		Cost		Cost		Cost		-	cumulated nortization		Net book value
Other intangible assets:																																															
Customer relationships		\$	6,320,000	\$	2,767,000	\$	3,553,000		\$ 5,070,000		\$	2,604,000		\$ 2,466,000																																	
Non-compete and Employment agreements			810,000		795,000		15,000		810,000			790,000		20,000																																	
Trademarks			1,921,000		·		1,921,000		299,000					299,000																																	
Drawings			290,000		34,000		256,000		290,000			27,000		263,000																																	
Licensing			105,000		37,000		68,000		105,000			32,000		73,000																																	
Totals		\$	9,446,000	\$	3,633,000	\$	5,813,000		\$ 6,574,000		\$	3,453,000		\$ 3,121,000																																	

Amortization expense for intangible assets subject to amortization was as follows:

	Three months	ended J	June 30,	Six months er	ended June 30,		
	2009 2008			2009	2008		
\$	90,000	\$	230,000	\$ 180,000	\$	459,000	

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Amortization expense for each of the twelve-month periods ending June 30, 2010 through June 30, 2014 is estimated to be as follows: 2010 - 439,000; 2011 - 433,000; 2012 - 429,000; 2013 - 366,000 and 2014 - 264,000. The weighted average amortization period for intangible assets was 11.3 years at June 30,2009 and 9.9 years at December 31,2008.

NOTE 10- WARRANTY LIABILITY

The Company offers to its customers, warranties against product defects for periods primarily ranging from one to three years. Certain products carry limited lifetime warranties. The Company s typical warranties require it to repair or replace the defective products during the warranty period at no cost to the customer. At the time the product revenue is recognized, the Company records a liability for estimated costs under its warranties, which are estimated based on historical experience. The Company periodically assesses the adequacy of its recorded warranty liability and adjusts the amounts as necessary. While the Company believes that its estimated liability for product warranties is adequate, the estimated liability for the product warranties could differ materially from future actual warranty costs.

Changes in the Company s warranty liability, included in other accrued liabilities, were as follows:

	Six-months ended June 30,					
		2009		2008		
Balance, beginning of period	\$	337,000	\$	552,000		
Acquisition		120,000				
Warranties issued and changes in estimated pre-existing warranties		241,000		406,000		
Actual warranty costs incurred		(262,000)		(487,000)		
Balance, end of period	\$	436,000	\$	471,000		

NOTE 11 BANK DEBT

SHORT-TERM LOANS

The Company and its subsidiaries as co-borrowers entered into a Credit Agreement, (Credit Agreement) as amended, with two banks (banks) in 2004. In March 2009, the banks amended the Credit Agreement to among other things increase the revolving credit loan facility, to a maximum of \$22,000,000 for direct borrowings, with various sublimits for letters of credit, bankers acceptances and equipment loans. There are no commitment fees for any unused portion of this Credit Agreement. The revolving credit loan facility within the Credit Agreement, as amended, expires March 30, 2010 and is subject to annual review by the lending banks. Direct borrowings under the revolving credit loan facility are secured by the Company s accounts receivable, inventory and equipment and are cross-guaranteed by each of the Company s subsidiaries, except WMC. These borrowings bear interest at LIBOR (London InterBank Offered Rate) plus the currently applicable loan margin, or the prime interest rate. The amendment was not a material modification as defined by the Emerging Issues Task Force in Issue No. 96-19 and, as a result, no gain or loss had been recorded.

On June 10, 2009, the banks, in connection with the WMC transaction (see Note 2), entered into an new Amendment to the Credit Agreement which, among other things, released certain collateral contemporaneous with the Company remitting the respective advanced funds associated thereto, lowered the maximum eligible inventory, and increased the applicable loan margins on the Company's revolving credit loan facility to 2.00% with respect to prime rate loans and 3.75% with respect to LIBOR loans as well as resetting the applicable term loan margins to 2.00% and 4.00%, respectively, for prime rate and LIBOR loans. Additionally, as certain collateral was released by the banks in connection with the WMC transaction, this amendment reduced certain components of the collateral base as well as the maximum amount available under the terms of the revolving credit loan facility to \$20,700,000 as of the effective date of the Amendment, and \$19,400,000 as of August 31, 2009. At June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, the applicable loan margins added to LIBOR were 3.75% and 3.5%, respectively. At June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, the applicable loan margins added to prime rate were 2.00% and 0.5%, respectively. As such, interest rates applied to the loan balances at June 30, 2009 were 4.3% and 5.25% for borrowings at LIBOR and prime rate, respectively, and at December 31, 2008, the balances outstanding on the revolving credit loan facility with the banks within the Credit Agreement were \$17,000,000 and \$20,000,000, respectively.

In connection with the transaction, WMC entered into the WMC loan agreement with PNC. The WMC loan agreement expires June 8, 2012. Neither the Company nor any other subsidiary is a co-borrower or a guarantor to this WMC loan agreement. The WMC loan agreement provides a maximum loan amount of \$12,000,000, of which \$1,134,000 was established as a term loan, the balance of \$10,866,000 set as the maximum revolving advance amount. The WMC loan agreement is collateralized by the accounts receivable, inventory, equipment, investment property and general intangibles of WMC. The revolving advances made against the WMC loan agreement will bear interest based upon either the Eurodollar Rate Loans plus 3.50%, or at Domestic Rate Loans plus 2.50%. Domestic Rate Loans are advances at a rate of interest per

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annum equal to the highest of (i) the Base Rate in effect on such day, (ii) the Federal Funds Open Rate in effect on such day plus 1/2 of 1%, (iii) the Daily LIBOR plus 1%, and (iv) three hundred fifty basis points (3.50%). At June 30, 2009 the balance owing on the revolving advance was \$5,374,000.

LONG TERM LOANS

As part of the amendment to the Credit Agreement entered into in March 2009, the banks agreed to cancel and refinance two term loans, which, immediately prior to the amendment, aggregated approximately \$13,200,000. One term loan had a balance of \$6,000,000 and was being repaid \$950,000 quarterly through June 2010 and the balance of \$300,000 payable in September 2010. The second term loan had a balance immediately prior to the amendment of \$7,200,000 payable in quarterly installments of \$360,000. Both term loans incurred interest at LIBOR plus the applicable loan margin. The amendment created one new term loan in the amount of \$7,116,000 with the balance of \$6,084,000 added to the revolving credit loan facility. The new term loan expires March 30, 2012. Further, the new term loan requires the Company to make monthly principal installment payments, which aggregate to approximately \$1,780,000 annually, compared to the previous installment payments which required the Company to make quarterly payments aggregating \$5,240,000, annually. Borrowings under the term loan are secured by the Company s accounts receivable, inventory and equipment and are cross-guaranteed by each of the Company s subsidiaries, with the exception of WMC. These borrowings bear interest at LIBOR plus the currently applicable loan margin, or the prime interest rate. At June 30, 2009, the term loan balance was \$6,671,000 with applicable loan margin of 4.00% added to LIBOR. At December 31, 2008, the two term loans then in existence aggregated approximately \$13,560,000, and had applicable loan margin added LIBOR of 3.75%.

Included within the WMC loan agreement entered into with PNC, was a term loan with a principal amount of \$1,134,000, which is to be repaid in twenty-four equal monthly installments of \$47,000. The term loan may consist of Domestic Rate Loans or Eurodollar Rate Loans, or a combination thereof. At June 30, 2009 the balance was \$1,134,000 and the applicable loan rate plus margin applied to this term loan was 7.0%.

The Credit Agreement entered into with the banks also includes a foreign exchange line, which provides for the availability of up to \$10,000,000 in foreign currency forward contracts. These contracts fix the exchange rate on future purchases of foreign currencies needed for payments to foreign suppliers. The total amount of foreign currency forward contracts outstanding under the foreign exchange line at June 30, 2009, based on that day s closing spot rate, was approximately \$49,000.

Under the terms of the Credit Agreement entered into with the banks, the Company is required to adhere to certain financial covenants. At June 30, 2009, the Company was not in compliance with certain financial covenants. The Company believes that it may not be in compliance at September 30, 2009 with certain financial covenants currently in place. As such, it has reclassified the long term portion of its bank debt to short term debt on its consolidated condensed balance sheet. The banks proposed a waiver and amendment to the related credit facility. The proposed waiver and amendment, conditionally would waive the non-compliance of the financial covenants at June 30, 2009, require certain changes to the credit facility, and increase all applicable loan margins. The Company is in discussion with the lender, however, there can be no assurance that a satisfactory waiver and amendment will be entered into. The total amount of the debt that is subject to acceleration as a result of these matters is approximately \$27,400,000.

NOTE 12 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Pursuant to certain requirements in the WMC loan agreement with PNC, WMC requested and received from Richard Horowitz, President and Chief Executive Officer, and a principal stockholder of the Company, two letters of credit, each in the amount of \$145,000 with PNC as the beneficiary. The letters of credit may be drawn against, should WMC s availability related to the revolving credit portion of the WMC loan agreement fall below a certain threshold. Should a letter of credit be drawn upon by PNC, WMC will issue to Mr. Horowitz a note payable bearing interest at the rate of six and one half percent (6.5%) from the date of the letter of credit note to its maturity. The letters of credit were issued through a bank at which a member of the Company s board of directors is an Executive Vice President. Further, the letters of credit terminate on the earliest of (a) June 30, 2010 for one letter of credit and September 30, 2010 for the other letter of credit, (b) the date on which there has been a drawing, or (c) the day upon which a substitute letter of credit becomes effective.

The president of one of our subsidiaries is part owner of one of the subsidiary s vendors. During the six- month periods ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, we purchased approximately \$506,000 and \$549,000, respectively of product from this vendor.

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NOTE 13 - BUSINESS SEGMENTS

P&F operates in two primary lines of business, or segments: (i) tools and other products (Tools) and (ii) hardware and accessories (Hardware). For reporting purposes, Florida Pneumatic and Hy-Tech are combined in the Tools segment, while WM Coffman, Woodmark, Pacific Stair Products and Nationwide are combined in the Hardware segment. The Company evaluates segment performance based primarily on segment operating income. The accounting policies of each of the segments are the same as those described in Note 1.

Three months ended June 30, 2009	Consolidated		Tools		Hardware	
Revenues from unaffiliated customers	\$	18,528,000	\$	9,336,000	\$	9,192,000
Segment operating income (loss)	\$	332,000	\$	589,000	\$	(257,000)
General corporate expense	Ψ	(909,000)	Ψ	200,000	Ψ	(207,000)
Interest expense net		(362,000)				
Loss before income taxes	\$	(939,000)				
Segment assets	\$	78,694,000	\$	43,557,000	\$	35,137,000
Corporate assets		8,359,000				
Total assets	\$	87,053,000				