## P\&F INDUSTRIES INC

Form 10-Q
May 15, 2013

## UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION <br> Washington, D.C. 20549 <br> 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, 2013
.. TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from to
Commission File Number 1-5332

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)

11747
(Zip Code)

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

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes x 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 the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer o
Non-accelerated filer o
Smaller reporting o
company x
(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes o Nox

As of May 14, 2013 there were $3,678,639$ shares of the registrant's Class A Common Stock outstanding.

P\&F INDUSTRIES, INC.

## FORM 10-Q

## FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2013

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## PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## Item 1. Financial Statements

P\&F INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS

## ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS

| Cash | $\$$ | 582,000 | $\$$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Accounts receivable net | $13,350,000$ | 695,000 |  |
| Inventories net | $23,473,000$ | $24,073,000$ |  |
| Deferred income taxes net | $1,139,000$ | $1,139,000$ |  |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets | 846,000 | 547,000 |  |
| TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS | $39,390,000$ | $33,129,000$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT | $1,550,000$ | $1,550,000$ |  |
| Land | $7,539,000$ | $7,536,000$ |  |
| Buildings and improvements | $18,150,000$ | $18,010,000$ |  |
| Machinery and equipment | $27,239,000$ | $27,096,000$ |  |
| Less accumulated depreciation and amortization | $16,388,000$ | $15,994,000$ |  |
| NET PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT | $10,851,000$ | $11,102,000$ |  |
|  |  | $5,150,000$ | $5,150,000$ |
| GOODWILL | $1,676,000$ | $1,752,000$ |  |
|  |  | $2,913,000$ | $3,211,000$ |
| OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS | net | 797,000 |  |
| DEFERRED INCOME TAXES net |  | $60,777,000$ | $\$$ |
| OTHER ASSETS net | $\$$ | $55,157,000$ |  |

See accompanying notes to consolidated condensed financial statements (unaudited).

P\&F INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS

| March 31, 2013 | December 31, 2012 <br> (unaudited) |
| :--- | :--- |
| (See Note 1) |  |

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY CURRENT LIABILITIES

| Short-term borrowings | \$ | 10,683,000 | \$ | 2,793,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accounts payable |  | 3,235,000 |  | 4,843,000 |
| Accrued liabilities |  | 3,121,000 |  | 4,332,000 |
| Current maturities of long-term debt |  | 460,000 |  | 460,000 |
| TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES |  | 17,499,000 |  | 12,428,000 |
| Long term debt, less current maturities |  | 7,248,000 |  | 7,363,000 |
| Other liabilities |  | 274,000 |  | 278,000 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES |  | 25,021,000 |  | 20,069,000 |
| 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 |  |  |  |  |
| 4,019,000 at March 31, 2013 and 4,013,000 at December 31, 2012 |  | 4,019,000 |  | 4,013,000 |
| Class B - \$1 par; authorized - 2,000,000 shares; no shares issued |  |  |  |  |
| Additional paid-in capital |  | 11,447,000 |  | 11,384,000 |
| Retained earnings |  | 23,267,000 |  | 22,646,000 |
| Treasury stock, at cost 344,000 shares at March 31, 2013 and 342,000 shares at December 31, 2012 |  | $(2,977,000)$ |  | $(2,955,000)$ |
| TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY |  | 35,756,000 |  | 35,088,000 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY | \$ | 60,777,000 | \$ | 55,157,000 |

See accompanying notes to consolidated condensed financial statements (unaudited).

P\&F INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (unaudited)

|  | Three Months Ended March 31, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2013 |  | 2012 |  |
| Net revenue | \$ | 20,709,000 | \$ | 14,317,000 |
| Cost of sales |  | 12,975,000 |  | 8,706,000 |
| Gross profit |  | 7,734,000 |  | 5,611,000 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses |  | 6,632,000 |  | 4,740,000 |
| Operating income |  | 1,102,000 |  | 871,000 |
| Interest expense |  | 109,000 |  | 142,000 |
| Income before income taxes |  | 993,000 |  | 729,000 |
| Income tax expense |  | 372,000 |  | 23,000 |
| Net income | \$ | 621,000 | \$ | 706,000 |
| Basic earnings per share | \$ | 0.17 | \$ | 0.20 |
| Diluted earnings per share | \$ | 0.16 | \$ | 0.19 |
| Weighted average common shares outstanding: |  |  |  |  |
| Basic |  | 3,673,000 |  | 3,616,000 |
| Diluted |  | 3,860,000 |  | 3,678,000 |

See accompanying notes to consolidated condensed financial statements (unaudited).

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

## CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENT OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (unaudited)

|  | Total | Class A Common Stock, \$1 Par |  | Additional paid-in capital | Retained earnings | Treasury stock |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance, January 1, 2013 | \$ 35,088,000 | 4,013,000 | \$ 4,013,000 | \$ 11,384,000 | \$ 22,646,000 | $(342,000)$ | \$ $(2,955,000)$ |
| Net income | 621,000 |  |  |  | 621,000 |  |  |
| Exercise of Stock options |  | 6,000 | 6,000 | 16,000 |  | $(2,000)$ | $(22,000)$ |
| Stock-based compensation | 47,000 |  |  | 47,000 |  |  |  |
| Balance, March 31, 2013 | \$ 35,756,000 | 4,019,000 | \$ 4,019,000 | \$ 11,447,000 | \$ 23,267,000 | $(344,000)$ | \$ $(2,977,000)$ |

See accompanying notes to consolidated condensed financial statements (unaudited).

P\&F INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (unaudited)


See accompanying notes to consolidated condensed financial statements (unaudited).

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

## CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (unaudited)

|  | Three months ended March 31, 2013 |  | 2012 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash Flows from Investing Activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Capital expenditures | \$ | $(143,000)$ | \$ | $(620,000)$ |
| Purchase of product license |  |  |  | $(200,000)$ |
| Net cash used in investing activities |  | $(143,000)$ |  | $(820,000)$ |
| Cash Flows from Financing Activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Proceeds from exercise of stock options |  |  |  | 4,000 |
| Proceeds from short-term borrowings |  | 19,954,000 |  | 12,856,000 |
| Repayments of short-term borrowings |  | $(12,064,000)$ |  | $(12,180,000)$ |
| Proceeds from term loan |  |  |  | 381,000 |
| Repayments of term loan |  | $(115,000)$ |  | $(101,000)$ |
| Net cash provided by financing activities |  | 7,775,000 |  | 960,000 |
| Net (decrease) increase in cash |  | $(113,000)$ |  | 135,000 |
| Cash at beginning of period |  | 695,000 |  | 443,000 |
| Cash at end of period | \$ | 582,000 | \$ | 578,000 |
| Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information: |  |  |  |  |
| Cash paid for: |  |  |  |  |
| Interest | \$ | 102,000 | \$ | 151,000 |
| Income taxes | \$ | 8,000 | \$ | 30,000 |

See accompanying notes to consolidated condensed financial statements (unaudited).

# P\&F INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited) 

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## 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 ("GAAP") 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 GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of the Company, as defined below, 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 unaudited consolidated condensed balance sheet information as of December 31, 2012 was derived from the audited consolidated financial statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012. The interim financial statements contained herein should be read in conjunction with that Report.

## Principles of Consolidation

The unaudited consolidated condensed financial statements contained herein include the accounts of $\mathrm{P} \& \mathrm{~F}$ Industries, Inc. and its subsidiaries, ("P\&F" or the "Company"). All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated. Certain amounts in the financial statements and related footnotes have been reclassified to conform to classifications used in the current year.

## The Company

The Company operates in two primary lines of business, or segments: (i) tools and other products ("Tools") and (ii) hardware and accessories ("Hardware").

## Tools

The Company conducts its Tools business through a wholly-owned subsidiary, Continental Tool Group, Inc. ("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 and sale of pneumatic hand tools, primarily for the retail, industrial and automotive markets, and the importation and sale of compressor air filters. Florida Pneumatic also markets, through its Berkley Tool division, a line of pipe cutting and threading tools, wrenches and replacement electrical components for a widely-used brand of pipe cutting and threading machines.

Hy-Tech manufacturers and distributes its own line of industrial pneumatic tools. Hy-Tech also produces over ninety types of tools, which includes impact wrenches, grinders, drills, and motors. Further, it also manufacturers tools to customer unique specifications. Its customers include refineries, chemical plants and power generation facilities, as well as, heavy construction, oil and mining companies. In addition, Hy-Tech manufactures an extensive line of pneumatic tool replacement parts that are sold competitively to the original equipment manufacturer. It also manufactures and distributes high pressure stoppers for hydrostatic testing of fabricated pipe, as well as produces a line of siphons.

## Hardware

The Company conducts its Hardware business through a wholly-owned subsidiary, Countrywide Hardware Inc. ("Countrywide"). Countrywide conducts its business operations through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Nationwide Industries, Inc. ("Nationwide"). Nationwide is a developer, importer, and manufacturer of fencing hardware, patio products, and door and window accessories including rollers, hinges, window operators, sash locks, custom zinc castings and door closers. Additionally, Nationwide also markets a line of kitchen and bath fixtures.

## Former Stair Parts Business

In June 2010, PNC National Association, the primary lender and source of credit to WM Coffman LLC (now known as Old Stairs Co ("WMC")) foreclosed upon the assets of WMC, a subsidiary of Countrywide that formerly operated as a stair parts business. As a result of PNC's foreclosure, WMC ceased operations. The Company no longer includes WMC in its consolidated financial statements. See Note 2 below for further discussion.

## Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements and related disclosures in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that 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 in those financial statements. Certain significant accounting policies that contain subjective management estimates and assumptions include those related to revenue recognition, inventory, goodwill, intangible assets and other long-lived assets, income taxes and deferred taxes. Descriptions of these policies are discussed in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012. Management evaluates its estimates and assumptions on an ongoing basis using historical experience and other factors, including the current economic environment, and makes adjustments when facts and circumstances dictate. As future events and their effects cannot be determined with precision, actual results could differ significantly from those estimates and assumptions. Significant changes, if any, in those estimates resulting from continuing changes in the economic environment will be reflected in the consolidated financial statements in future periods.

## Recently Adopted Accounting Standards

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 consolidated condensed financial statements.

## NOTE 2 VARIABLE INTEREST ENTITY - DECONSOLIDATION

The Company examined the facts and circumstances pertaining to WMC to determine if it is the primary beneficiary. The Company determined that it no longer had the obligation to absorb losses that might be significant to WMC nor did it possess the right to receive benefits from WMC that could potentially be significant to WMC. As the Company no longer had a controlling financial interest in WMC and was no longer the primary beneficiary of WMC, in accordance with Accounting Standards Codifications 810, it deconsolidated WMC.

The Company continues not to direct the most significant activities at WMC, and continues to have no obligation to absorb losses or the right to receive benefits from WMC. Accordingly, the Company continues to deconsolidate WMC. The Company will perform an ongoing reassessment of the facts and circumstances pertaining to WMC to determine whether or not the Company may become the primary beneficiary.

## NOTE 3 EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic 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 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 ("Common Stock"). The average market value for the period is used as the assumed purchase price.

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The following table sets forth the elements of basic and diluted earnings per common share:
Three months ended
March 31,
2013

Numerator:
Numerator for basic and diluted earnings per
common
share:
Net income

| \$ 21,000 | $\$$ | 706,000 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
|  | $3,673,000$ | $3,616,000$ |
| 187,000 | 62,000 |  |
| $3,860,000$ | $3,678,000$ |  |

(1) Dilutive securities consist of "in the money" stock options.

At March 31, 2013 and 2012 and during the three-month periods ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, there were outstanding stock options whose exercise prices were higher than the average market values of the underlying Common Stock for the period. These options are anti-dilutive and are excluded from the computation of earnings per share. The weighted average of anti-dilutive stock options outstanding were as follows:
Three months ended
March 31,
20132012
229,000
584,000

Weighted average anti-dilutive stock options outstanding

## NOTE 4 - STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

During the three month periods ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, the Company did not grant any stock options or issue any Common Stock awards, as defined below.

The following is a summary of the changes in outstanding options during the three-month period ended March 31, 2013:

|  | Option Shares | Weighted <br> Average <br> Exercise <br> Price |  | Weighted Average <br> Remaining <br> Contractual Life (Years) | Aggregate Intrinsic Value |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Outstanding, January 1, 2013 | 584,688 | \$ | 6.48 | 5.4 | \$ | 758,000 |
| Granted |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exercised | $(5,500)$ |  | 3.99 |  |  |  |
| Forfeited |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Expired |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 579,188 | \$ | 6.51 | 5.1 | \$ | 1,278,000 |

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Outstanding, March 31, 2013

| Vested and expected to <br> vest, March 31,2013 | 438,188 | $\$$ | 7.21 | 4.2 | $\$$ | 796,000 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

The following is a summary of changes in non-vested options for the three months ended March 31, 2013:

| Option Shares | Weighted Average Grant- |  |
| ---: | :--- | :---: |
| 141,000 | Date Fair Value |  |
| $\$$ | 2.94 |  |

Non-vested options, January 1, 2013
141,000
\$ 2.94

Granted
Vested
Forfeited
Non-vested options, March 31, 2013
141,000
\$
2.94

The number of shares of Common Stock available for issuance under the 2012 Stock Incentive Plan as of March 31, 2013 was 276,007 . At March 31, 2013, there were 42,000 options outstanding issued under the 2012 Stock Incentive Plan and 537,188 options outstanding issued under the 2002 Stock Incentive Plan.

## Treasury Stock

On January 31, 2013 the Company received 2,585 shares of its Common Stock, tendered as payment for the exercise by an employee of options to purchase 5,500 shares of Common Stock. The value of the tendered shares of Common Stock, was approximately $\$ 22,000$, and was based on the then current closing price of the Company's Common Stock on the day prior. The Company recorded this transaction as an increase to its Treasury Stock.

## NOTE 5 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS

Accounts receivable - net consists of:
Accounts receivable
Allowance for doubtful accounts

| March 31, 2013 |  | December 31, 2012 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| $\$$ | $13,656,000$ | $\$$ | $6,953,000$ |
|  | $(306,000)$ |  | $(278,000)$ |
| $\$$ | $13,350,000$ | $\$$ | $6,675,000$ |

## NOTE 6 INVENTORIES

Inventories - net consist of:

|  | March 31, 2013 |  | December 31, 2012 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Raw material | $\$$ | $2,166,000$ | $\$$ | $2,093,000$ |
| Work in process |  | 908,000 |  | 888,000 |
| Finished goods |  | $22,786,000$ |  | $23,357,000$ |
|  |  | $25,860,000$ |  | $26,338,000$ |
| Reserve for obsolete and slow-moving inventories |  | $(2,387,000)$ |  | $(2,265,000)$ |
|  | $\$$ | $23,473,000$ | $\$$ | $24,073,000$ |

## NOTE 7 - GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

During the three-month period ended March 31, 2013 there was no change to the carrying value of goodwill.
Other intangible assets were as follows:

March 31, 2013
Cost Accumulated amortization

Net book value

December 31, 2012
Cost

Accumulated Net book amortization value

Other intangible assets:
Customer relationships Trademarks
Drawings
Licensing
Totals

| $\$$ | $5,070,000$ | $\$$ | $3,967,000$ | $\$$ | $1,103,000$ | $\$$ | $5,070,000$ | $\$$ | $3,906,000$ | $\$$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $1,164,000$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 199,000 |  |  |  | 199,000 | 199,000 |  |  |  | 199,000 |
|  | 290,000 |  | 86,000 |  | 204,000 | 290,000 | 85,000 |  | 205,000 |  |
|  | 305,000 |  | 135,000 | 170,000 | 305,000 |  | 121,000 |  | 184,000 |  |
| $\$$ | $5,864,000$ | $\$$ | $4,188,000$ | $\$$ | $1,676,000$ | $\$$ | $5,864,000$ | $\$$ | $4,112,000$ | $\$$ |
| $1,752,000$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Amortization expense for intangible assets subject to amortization was as follows:
Three months ended March 31,
2013
\$ 76,000 \$ 100,000
Amortization expense for each of the twelve-month periods ending March 31, 2014 through March 31, 2018 is estimated to be as follows: 2014-\$233,000; 2015-\$233,000; 2016-\$230,000; 2017-\$175,000 and 2018 $\$ 175,000$. The weighted average amortization period for intangible assets was 7.4 years at March 31, 2013 and 7.5 years at December 31, 2012.

## NOTE 8 - DEBT

## SHORT-TERM LOANS

P\&F, along with Florida Pneumatic, Hy-Tech and Nationwide, as borrowers, entered into a Loan and Security Agreement ("Credit Agreement") with Capital One Leverage Finance Corporation, as agent ("COLF") in October 2010. The Credit Agreement had a three year term, with maximum borrowings of $\$ 22,000,000$ at inception. The Credit Agreement provides for a Revolver Loan ("Revolver") with an original maximum borrowing of $\$ 15,910,000$. Direct borrowings under the Revolver are secured by the Company's accounts receivable, mortgages on our real property located in Cranberry, PA, Jupiter, FL and Tampa, FL ("Real Property"), inventory and equipment, and are cross-guaranteed by certain of our subsidiaries (the "Subsidiary Guarantors"). Revolver borrowings bear interest at LIBOR (London InterBank Offered Rate) or the Base Rate, as defined in the Credit Agreement ("Base Rate"), plus the Applicable Margin (the "Applicable Margin"), as defined in the Credit Agreement. The Applicable Margin on Revolver borrowings is determined based upon the computation of total debt divided by earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA").

On November 21, 2011, the Company and COLF entered into the Second Amendment to Loan and Security Agreement, ("Amendment 2"). Amendment 2, among other things: (i) increased the total commitment by COLF for the Credit Agreement to $\$ 24,500,000$; (ii) reduced the Applicable Margin on Revolver borrowings; (iii) increased the maximum aggregate amount of permitted Capital Expenditures (as defined in the Loan Agreement) for 2012 and 2013 to an aggregate of $\$ 2,500,000$ and (iv) established a $\$ 2,500,000$ Capital Expenditure loan commitment by COLF, pursuant to which COLF may make one or more Capex Loans (as defined in Amendment 2) (each, a "Capex Term Loan") to the Company under the terms set forth in Amendment 2.

On December 19, 2012, the Company and COLF entered into a new Amendment to Loan and Security Agreement ("Amendment 3"), which among other things:

- Increased the total commitment by COLF from $\$ 24,500,000$ to $\$ 29,453,000$.
- Extended the term of the Credit Agreement through December 19, 2017 ("Maturity Date"), on which date all principal, interest and other amounts owing with respect to this Credit Agreement shall be due and payable in full.
. Increased the maximum borrowings on the Revolver from $\$ 15,910,000$ to $\$ 20,000,000$.
- Increased the Term Loan, as defined below, to $\$ 7,000,000$ from $\$ 6,090,000$, the original principal amount, of which $\$ 4,610,822$ was outstanding immediately prior to the effectiveness of Amendment 3.
- Extended the rate of amortization on the Term Loan from 20 years to 25 years.
- Increased the amount of borrowings for Capex Term Loans to $\$ 2,453,000$ from $\$ 1,601,000$, which was the net amount available to borrow immediately preceding this Amendment.
- Reduced the unused line fee to $0.375 \%$ from a range of $0.5 \%$ to $0.75 \%$.
- Removed the requirement of a prepayment on the Term Loan from Excess Cash Flows, as defined in the Credit Agreement. (In 2012, the Company was required to make a $\$ 633,000$ prepayment toward its Term

Loan.)
Reduced the Applicable Margin on all borrowings.
The balance of Revolver borrowings outstanding was $\$ 10,683,000$ at March 31, 2013, and $\$ 2,793,000$ at December 31, 2012. Applicable Margins added to Revolver borrowings at LIBOR and the Base Rate were $2.00 \%$ and $1.00 \%$, respectively, at March 31, 2013, and December 31, 2012.

The Company is required to provide, among other things, monthly financial statements, monthly borrowing base certificates and certificates of compliance with various financial covenants. The Company is in compliance with all covenants. As part of the Credit Agreement, if an event of default occurs, the interest rate would increase by two percent per annum during the period of default.

The Credit Agreement also provides for a Term Loan (the "Term Loan"), which is secured by mortgages on the Real Property, accounts receivable, inventory and equipment. The balance due on the Term Loan at March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012 was $\$ 6,930,000$ and $\$ 7,000,000$, respectively. The Term Loan, effective January 2013, is repaid $\$ 23,000$ each month, with the remaining balance due at the Maturity Date. Term Loan borrowings incur interest at LIBOR or the Base Rate plus the Applicable Margins, which were 3.00\% and 2.00\%, respectively, at March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012.

Additionally, the Company borrowed \$380,000 and \$519,000, in March 2012 and September 2012, respectively, as Capex Term Loans. The repayment of these two loans is based on sixty month amortization periods, resulting in repayments of $\$ 6,000$ and $\$ 9,000$, respectively. Applicable Margins added to these Capex Term Loans at March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012 were $3.00 \%$ and $2.00 \%$, for borrowings at LIBOR and the Base Rate, respectively.

Long-term debt consists of:

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { March } \\ & 31,2013 \end{aligned}$ |  | December$31,2012$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Term loan - \$23,000 payable monthly January 1, 2013 through December 1, 2017, balance due December 19, 2017. (NOTE: in 2012, monthly payment was $\$ 34,000$.) | \$ | 6,930,000 | \$ | 7,000,000 |
| Capex Term Loan - \$6,000 payable monthly May 1, 2012 through April 1, 2017. |  | 311,000 |  | 330,000 |
| Capex Term Loan - $\$ 9,000$ payable monthly October 1, 2012 through September 1, 2017. |  | 467,000 |  | 493,000 |
|  |  | 7,708,000 |  | 7,823,000 |
| Less current maturities |  | 460,000 |  | 460,000 |
|  | \$ | 7,248,000 | \$ | 7,363,000 |

## NOTE 9 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The president of one of the Company's subsidiaries is part owner of one of the subsidiary's vendors. During the three-month periods ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, the Company purchased approximately $\$ 228,000$ and $\$ 199,000$, respectively, of product from this vendor.

## NOTE 10 - BUSINESS SEGMENTS

P\&F operates in two primary lines of business, or segments: Tools and Hardware. For reporting purposes, Florida Pneumatic and Hy-Tech are combined in the Tools segment, while Nationwide is currently the only subsidiary 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 referred to in Note 1.

Three months ended March 31, 2013

| Consolidated | Tools |  | Hardware |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$$ | $20,709,000$ | $\$$ | $15,629,000$ | $\$$ | $5,080,000$ |
| $\$$ | $2,528,000$ <br> $(1,426,000)$ | $\$$ | $1,714,000$ | $\$$ | 814,000 |
|  | (109,000) <br> 993,000 |  |  |  |  |
| $\$$ |  |  |  |  |  |

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| Segment assets | $\$$ | $55,948,000$ | $\$$ | $42,168,000$ | $\$$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Corporate assets |  | $13,780,000$ |  |  |  |
| Total assets | $\$$ | $4,829,000$ |  |  |  |
|  | $60,777,000$ |  |  |  |  |

Three months ended March 31, 2012
Revenue
Segment operating income
General corporate expense
Interest expense
Earnings before income taxes
Segment assets
Corporate assets
Total assets
Long-lived assets, including \$123,000 at corporate

| Consolidated |  | Tools |  | Hardware |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$$ | $14,317,000$ | $\$$ | $9,672,000$ | $\$$ | $4,645,000$ |
| $\$$ | $2,423,000$ <br> $(1,552,000)$ | $\$$ | $1,729,000$ | $\$$ | 694,000 |
|  | $(142,000)$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\$$ | 729,000 |  |  |  |  |

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

## Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

## General

The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (the "Reform Act") provides a safe harbor for forward-looking statements made by or on behalf of P\&F Industries, Inc. and subsidiaries ("P\&F", or the "Company"). P\&F and its representatives may, from time to time, make written or verbal forward-looking statements, including statements contained in the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission and in its reports to stockholders. Generally, the inclusion of the words "believe," "expect," "intend," "estimate," "anticipate," "will," and their opposites and sin expressions identify statements that constitute "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 and that are intended to come within the safe harbor protection provided by those sections. Any forward-looking statements contained herein, including those related to the Company's future performance, are based upon the Company's historical performance and on current plans, estimates and expectations. All forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties. These risks and uncertainties could cause the Company's actual results for the 2013 fiscal year and beyond to differ materially from those expressed in any forward-looking statement made by or on behalf of the Company for a number of reasons, as previously disclosed in the Company's public filings, including in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date on which they are made. The Company undertakes no obligation to update publicly or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise.

## Business

The unaudited consolidated condensed financial statements contained herein include the accounts of P\&F Industries, Inc. and its subsidiaries ("P\&F or the "Company"). In addition, the words "we", "our" and "us" refer to th Company. 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 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, 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 and sale of pneumatic hand tools, primarily for the retail, industrial 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.

Hy-Tech manufactures and distributes pneumatic tools and parts for industrial applications. Hy-Tech manufactures approximately ninety types of industrial pneumatic tools, most of which are sold at prices ranging from $\$ 300$ to $\$ 7,000$, under the names "ATP", "Thaxton", "THOR" and "Eureka", as well as under the trade names or trademarks of other private label customers. This line of products includes grinders, drills, saws, impact wrenches and pavement breakers. Hy-Tech's products are sold to distributors and private label customers through in-house sales personnel and manufacturers' representatives. Users of Hy-Tech's tools include refineries, chemical plants, power generation facilities, as well as the heavy construction industry, oil and mining companies and heavy industry. Hy-Tech's products
are sold off the shelf, and are also produced to customer's orders. The business is not seasonal, but it may be subject to significant periodic changes resulting from scheduled shutdowns in refineries, power generation facilities and chemical plants.

## Hardware

We conduct our Hardware business through Countrywide. Countrywide conducts its business operations through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Nationwide Industries, Inc. ("Nationwide").

Nationwide is an importer and manufacturer of door, window and fencing hardware, and accessories including rollers, hinges, window operators, sash locks, custom zinc castings and door closers. Nationwide's products are sold through in-house sales personnel and manufacturers' representatives to distributors, retailers and original equipment manufacturer ("OEM") customers. End users of Nationwide's products include contractors, home builders, pool and patio distributors, OEM/private label customers and general consumers. Additionally, Nationwide also markets a kitchen and bath product line. Nationwide currently out-sources the manufacturing of approximately $90 \%$ of its product with several overseas factories, while retaining design, quality control, and patent and trademark control. There are redundant sources for most products. Nationwide manufactures approximately $10 \%$ of its products sold including rollers, hinges and pool enclosure products at its facility in Tampa, Florida.

## Overview

During the first quarter of 2013 we:


#### Abstract

improved our consolidated revenue $44.6 \%$, as we continued The Home Depot roll-out; were able to increase consolidated gross profit by $\$ 2,123,000$, or $37.8 \%$; however, gross margin declined 1.9 percentage points; incurred a one-time charge of $\$ 700,000$ in connection with the current roll-out to the Home Depot; had an effective tax rate for the quarter of $37.5 \%$, whereas the effective tax rate for the first quarter of 2012 was $3.1 \%$.


## KEY INDICATORS

## Economic Measures

We do not track any specific economic measures per se; however, as a major portion of our revenue is consumer driven, we tend to track the general economic conditions of the United States. Accordingly, we note that general retail sales have, for the most part, been flat to slightly improved during the first three months of fiscal 2013 compared to 2012. Further, our Hardware segment, to a lesser extent, is impacted by the general housing market.

Another factor relevant to us is the cost of the raw materials in our products. Key materials include metals, especially various types of steel and aluminum. Also important is the value of the dollar in relation to the Taiwan dollar, as we purchase a significant portion of our products from Taiwan. Purchases from Chinese sources are made in U.S. dollars. However, if the Chinese currency, the Renminbi, were to be revalued against the dollar, there could be a significant negative impact on the cost of our products.

While not measurable, the cost and availability of a quality labor pool in the countries where products and components are manufactured, both overseas as well as in the United States, could materially affect our overall results.

## Operating Measures

Key operating measures we use to manage our operating segments are: orders; shipments; development of new products; customer retention; inventory levels and productivity. These measures are recorded and monitored at various intervals, including daily, weekly and monthly. To the extent these measures are relevant; they are discussed in the detailed sections for each operating segment.

## Financial Measures

Key financial measures we use to evaluate the results of our business include: various revenue metrics; gross margin; selling, general and administrative expenses; earnings before interest and taxes; operating cash flows and capital expenditures; return on sales; return on assets; days sales outstanding and inventory turns. These measures are reviewed at monthly, quarterly and annual intervals and compared to historical periods as well as established objectives. To the extent that these measures are relevant, they are discussed in the detailed sections for each operating segment.

## Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

We prepare our consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). Certain of these accounting policies require us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and the related disclosure of contingent
assets and liabilities, revenues and expenses. On an ongoing basis, we evaluate estimates, including those related to bad debts, inventory reserves, goodwill and intangible assets, warranty reserves and taxes. We base our 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 may differ from these estimates. Our critical accounting policies are further described below.

There have been no material changes in our critical accounting policies and estimates from those discussed in Item 7 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012.

## RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

All revenues are generated in U.S. dollars and are not impacted by changes in foreign currency exchange rates. Unless otherwise stated below, we believe that our relationships with all our key customers, given the current economic conditions, remain good and there were no major trends or uncertainties that had, or where we could reasonably expect, could have a material impact on our revenue. Further, there was no unusual or infrequent event, transaction or any significant economic change that materially affected our results of operations.

The table below provides an analysis of our net revenue for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2013 and 2012:

## Revenue

|  |  |  |  |  | Increase (decrease) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2013 |  | 2012 |  | \$ |  | \% |  |
| Tools |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Florida Pneumatic | \$ | 11,462,000 | \$ | 5,417,000 | \$ | 6,045,000 | 111.6 | \% |
| Hy-Tech |  | 4,167,000 |  | 4,255,000 |  | $(88,000)$ | (2.1) |  |
| Tools Total |  | 15,629,000 |  | 9,672,000 |  | 5,957,000 | 61.6 |  |
| Hardware |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hardware Total |  | 5,080,000 |  | 4,645,000 |  | 435,000 | 9.4 |  |
| Consolidated | \$ | 20,709,000 | \$ | 14,317,000 | \$ | 6,392,000 | 44.6 | \% |

## Tools

Florida Pneumatic markets its air tool products to two primary sectors within the pneumatic tool market; retail and industrial/catalog. Additionally, Florida Pneumatic also markets, to a much lesser degree, air tools to the automotive market. It also generates revenue from its Berkley products line as well as a line of air filters and other OEM parts ("Other").


During the first quarter of 2013, Florida Pneumatic continued to ship the initial product delivery, or roll-out, to The Home Depot locations. Revenue from Sears Holdings Corporation declined slightly when compared to the same three month period in 2012. The Industrial/catalog sector, which had reported quarter over quarter improvement throughout 2012, had a slight decline in revenue due primarily to a softening within this sector, which we believe is likely to continue. First quarter of 2013 Automotive product revenue and Other revenue, which includes its Berkley product
line, air filters and other OEM products, declined when compared to the same period in 2012, primarily due to Florida Pneumatic's decision to place greater emphasis on expanding its Retail and Industrial/catalog lines, as well as the loss of a large air filter customer.

Hy-Tech focuses primarily on the industrial sector of the pneumatic tools market. Hy-Tech manufactures and markets its own value-added line of air tools and parts, as well as distributes a complementary line of sockets ("ATP").

ATP
Hy-Tech Machine
Major customer
Other
Total

Three months ended March 31,

| 2013 | 2012 |  |  | Increase (decrease) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue | Percent of revenue | Revenue | Percent of revenue | \$ | \% |  |
| \$ 2,860,000 | 68.6 \% | \$ 2,624,000 | 61.7 \% | \$ 236,000 | 9.0 | \% |
| 417,000 | 10.0 | 403,000 | 9.5 | 14,000 | 3.5 |  |
| 820,000 | 19.7 | 1,095,000 | 25.7 | $(275,000)$ | (25.1) |  |
| 70,000 | 1.7 | 133,000 | 3.1 | $(63,000)$ | (47.4) |  |
| \$ 4,167,000 | 100.0 \% | \$ 4,255,000 | 100.0 \% | \$ $(88,000)$ | (2.1) | \% |

When comparing the first quarter of 2013 to the same period in the prior year, ATP product revenue improved due primarily to special orders shipped in the first quarter of 2013. Additionally, Hy-Tech Machine products, which primarily focus on the mining, construction and industrial manufacturing markets ("Hy-Tech Machine"), saw its first quarter of 2013 revenue increase slightly, when compared to the same period in 2012. Revenue from its Major customer declined, as we believe this customer is seeking to reduce its world-wide inventory levels during the first quarter of 2013.

## Hardware

Our Hardware segment, which currently consists of only Nationwide, generates revenue from the sale of fencing and gate hardware, kitchen and bath accessories, OEM products and patio hardware.


The increase in Fence and gate hardware revenue is due primarily to an expanding customer base as well as new product releases. The increase in patio revenue is due primarily to increased activity in the sale of foreclosed home units occurring primarily in Florida. When comparing the first quarter of 2013 to the same period in 2012, OEM product line revenue declined primarily due to certain orders being delayed by its customers from the fourth quarter 2011 to the first quarter of 2012. The continued softening of the Kitchen and Bath market, in addition to Nationwide's largest Kitchen and Bath customer filing for bankruptcy protection are the key factors for the decline in our Kitchen and Bath product line revenue.

## Gross Margins / Profits

|  | Three months ended |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Increase (decrease) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March 31, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2013 | 2012 | Amount | $\%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tools | $\$ \quad 5,819,000$ | $\$$ | $3,832,000$ | $\$$ | $1,987,000$ | 51.9 |  |  |  |  |

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| As percent of respective revenue |  | 37.2 | \% |  | 39.6 | \% | (2.4) |  | pts. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hardware | \$ | 1,915,000 |  | \$ | 1,779,000 |  | \$ | 136,000 |  | 7.6 | \% |
| As percent of respective revenue |  | 37.7 | \% |  | 38.3 | \% | (0.6) |  | pts. |  |  |
| Consolidated | \$ | 7,734,000 |  | \$ | 5,611,000 |  | \$ | 2,123,000 |  | 37.8 | \% |
| As percent of respective revenue |  | 37.3 | \% |  | 39.2 | \% | (1.9) |  | pts. |  |  |

## Tools



The primary factor contributing to the 1.8 percentage point decline in Florida Pneumatic's gross margin is the additional $\$ 6.4$ million in Retail revenue, which tends to generate lower gross margins compared to its other product lines. However, with this increase in its Retail revenue, its gross profit improved $\$ 2,035,000$, or $101.2 \%$ when comparing the first quarter of 2013 to the same period in 2012. The change in Hy-tech's gross margin and gross profit was due largely to product / customer mix, partially offset by improved cost of manufacturing.

## Hardware

Gross margin at our Hardware segment during the first quarter of 2013 declined 0.6 percentage point when compared to the same period in 2012. This decline is primarily due to: (i) product / customer mix and (ii) certain product cost increases for which Nationwide is unable to pass through to its customers. However, as the result of increased revenue, gross profit increased $\$ 136,000$ during the first quarter of 2013 compared to the same period in 2012.

## Selling and general and administrative expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses, ("SG\&A") include salaries and related costs, commissions, travel, administrative facilities, communications costs and promotional expenses for our direct sales and marketing staff, administrative and executive salaries and related benefits, legal, accounting and other professional fees as well as general corporate overhead and certain engineering expenses.

During the first quarter of 2013 , our SG\&A was $\$ 6,632,000$, or $32.0 \%$ as a percentage of revenue, compared to $\$ 4,740,000$, or $33.1 \%$ of revenue during the same three-month period in 2012. The most significant items contributing to the increase are the incremental variable costs associated with the additional Retail revenue generated at Florida Pneumatic, which includes among other things, commissions, warranty costs, freight out and advertising/promotional fees, aggregating $\$ 1,229,000$. Additionally, included in our first quarter 2013 SG\&A, is a one-time fee of $\$ 700,000$ incurred by Florida Pneumatic in connection with the initial roll-out to The Home Depot. Further, our first quarter of 2013 SG\&A compensation, which is comprised of base salaries and wages, accrued performance-based bonus incentives, associated payroll taxes and employee benefits increased $\$ 176,000$, when compared to the same period in the prior year. The aforementioned increases were partially offset by among other things, reductions in professional fees and depreciation and amortization expenses, which, in the aggregate were $\$ 257,000$.

## Interest

Our net interest expense during the first quarter of 2013 was $\$ 109,000$, compared to $\$ 142,000$ for the same period in the prior year. The most significant factor affecting interest expense was a reduction in the applicable loan margins that are added to both our LIBOR (London InterBank Offered Rate) or Base Rate, as defined in the Credit Agreement borrowings. See Liquidity and Capital Resources and Note 8 Debt to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for further discussion on the applicable margin rate reductions. The average balance of short-term borrowings during the first quarter of 2013 was $\$ 7,244,000$ compared to $\$ 6,120,000$ during the same three-month period in 2012.

## Income Taxes

At the end of each interim reporting period, the Company estimates its effective tax rate expected to be applied for the full year. This estimate is used to determine the income tax provision on a year-to-date basis and may change in subsequent interim periods. During the third quarter of 2012 we eliminated the valuation allowance on our federal deferred tax assets. Prior to this elimination, in lieu of recording a tax expense, we adjusted the then in place valuation allowance, thus creating minimal effective tax rates that would have been applied to our pretax income. With the valuation allowance removed, current and future tax provisions will more significantly impact our after-tax earnings, as well as our earnings per share. As a result, our effective tax rate for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and March 31, 2012 was $37.5 \%$ and $3.1 \%$, respectively. The Company's effective tax rate for both periods was also affected by state taxes and nondeductible expenses.

## LIOUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Our cash flows from operations can be somewhat cyclical, typically with the greatest demand in the first and third quarters followed by positive cash flows in the first and fourth quarter as receivables and inventories trend down. We monitor average days sales outstanding, inventory turns, estimated future purchasing requirements and capital expenditures to project liquidity needs and evaluate return on assets employed.

We gauge our liquidity and financial stability by various measurements, some of which are shown in the following table:

Working Capital
Current Ratio
Shareholders' Equity

March 31, 2013
\$ 21,891,000
2.25 to 1.0
\$ 35,756,000

December 31, 2012
\$ 20,701,000
2.67 to 1.0
\$ 35,088,000

We entered into a Credit Agreement, ("Credit Agreement") with Capital One Leverage Finance Corporation, as agent ("COLF"). The Credit Agreement, entered into in October 2010, has a three-year term, with maximum borrowings of $\$ 22,000,000$ at that time. The Credit Agreement provides for a Revolving Credit Facility ("Revolver") with a maximum borrowing of \$15,910,000. At March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, the balances owing on the Revolver were $\$ 10,683,000$ and $\$ 2,793,000$, respectively. Direct borrowings under the Revolver are secured by our accounts receivable, mortgages on our real property located in Cranberry, PA, Jupiter, FL and Tampa, FL, inventory and equipment and are cross-guaranteed by certain of ours subsidiaries. Revolver borrowings bear interest at LIBOR or the Base Rate, as defined in the Credit Agreement, plus the currently applicable margin rates. Beginning April 1, 2011, the loan margins applicable to borrowings on the Revolver are determined based upon the computation of total debt divided by earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA"). Applicable Margins added to Revolver borrowings at LIBOR and the Base Rate were $2.00 \%$ and $1.00 \%$, respectively, at March 31, 2013, and December 31, 2012.

On November 21, 2011, we and COLF entered into an Amendment to Loan and Security Agreement, ("Amendment 2"). Amendment 2, among other things: (i) increased the total commitment by COLF for the Credit Agreement to $\$ 24,500,000$; (ii) reduced the Applicable Margin on Revolver borrowings; (iii) increased the maximum aggregate amount of permitted Capital Expenditures (as defined in the Loan Agreement) for 2012 and 2013 to an aggregate of $\$ 2,500,000$ and (iv) established a $\$ 2,500,000$ Capital Expenditure loan commitment by COLF, pursuant to which COLF may make one or more Capex Loans (as defined in Amendment 2) (each, a "Capex Term Loan") to the Company under the terms set forth in Amendment 2.

On December 19, 2012, the Company and COLF entered into a new Amendment to Loan and Security Agreement ("Amendment 3"), which, we believe improved our liquidity and cash flows. Amendment 3 among other things:

Increased the total commitment by COLF from \$24,500,000 to \$29,453,000.
Extended the term of the Credit Agreement through December 19, 2017 ("Maturity Date"), on which date all principal, interest and other amounts owing with respect to this Credit Agreement shall be due and payable in full.
Increased the maximum borrowings on the Revolver from $\$ 15,910,000$ to $\$ 20,000,000$.
Increased the Term Loan, as defined below, to $\$ 7,000,000$ from $\$ 6,090,000$, the original principal amount, of which $\$ 4,610,822$ was outstanding immediately prior to the effectiveness of Amendment 3. Extended the rate of amortization on the Term Loan from 20 years to 25 years.
Increased the amount of borrowings for Capex Term Loans to $\$ 2,453,000$ from $\$ 1,601,000$, which was the net amount available to borrow immediately preceding this Amendment.
Reduced the unused line fee to $0.375 \%$ from a range of $0.5 \%$ to $0.75 \%$.
Removed the requirement of a prepayment on the Term Loan from Excess Cash Flows, as defined in the Credit Agreement. (In 2012, the Company was required to make a $\$ 633,000$ prepayment toward our Term Loan.)
Reduced the Applicable Margin on all borrowings.

The Credit Facility, as amended, contains a $\$ 7,000,000$ term loan (the "Term Loan"), which is secured by mortgages on the Real Property, accounts receivable, inventory and equipment. The Term Loan, effective January 1, 2013 amortizes approximately $\$ 23,000$ each month with a balloon payment due at the Maturity Date. The balance due on the Term Loan at March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012 was $\$ 6,930,000$ and $\$ 7,000,000$, respectively. Term Loan borrowings bear interest at LIBOR or the prime interest rate plus the currently applicable margin rates, which were $3.00 \%$ and $2.00 \%$, respectively, at March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012.

Additionally, we borrowed $\$ 380,000$ and $\$ 519,000$, in March 2012 and September 2012, respectively, as Capex Term Loans. The repayment of these two loans is based on sixty-month amortization periods, resulting in repayments of $\$ 6,000$ and $\$ 9,000$, respectively. Applicable Margins added to these Capex Term Loans at March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012 were $3.00 \%$ and $2.00 \%$, for borrowings at LIBOR and the Base Rate, respectively.

During the three-month period ended March 31, 2013, our net cash balances decreased $\$ 113,000$ to $\$ 582,000$ from $\$ 695,000$ at December 31, 2012. Our total bank debt at March 31, 2013 was $\$ 18,391,000$, compared to $\$ 10,616,000$ at December 31, 2012. Approximately $\$ 7.8$ million of the increase in bank debt is in revolver borrowings. The increase in borrowing was necessary to fund the initial working capital to properly support The Home Depot business. The aforementioned also contributed to the increase in the percent of the total debt to total book capitalization (total debt divided by total debt plus equity), which at March 31, 2013 was $34.0 \%$, compared to $23.2 \%$ at December 31, 2012. As we continue to generate cash from operations, barring unexpected events, we believe that our short-term borrowings during the next several quarters should decline to at or below amounts at December 31, 2012 levels.

Capital spending was $\$ 143,000$ for the three-month period ended March 31, 2013, compared to $\$ 620,000$ during the same period in the prior year. Capital expenditures for the balance of 2013 are expected to be approximately $\$ 1,100,000$, some of which may be financed through our credit facilities or financed through independent third party financial institutions. The remaining 2013 capital expenditures will primarily be for expansion of existing product lines and replacement of equipment.

## Customer concentration

Within our Tools segment we have two retail customers that, as of March 31, 2013, in the aggregate accounted for $55.0 \%$ of our consolidated accounts receivable. These customers, with very minor exceptions, are current in their payments.

We believe, that the loss of one or both of these customers would negatively impact our working capital, but would not affect our ability to remain a going concern.

## OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

As the result of the facts and circumstances relating to WM Coffman LLC (now known as Old Stairs Co ("WMC")), including the foreclosure and subsequent disposal and sale of all of the tangible and intangible assets by PNC in June 2010, we determined that we no longer were the primary beneficiary of WMC, as we were unable to direct the activities of this entity, no longer had the obligation to absorb losses that might be significant to WMC and no longer possessed the right to receive benefits from WMC that could potentially be significant to WMC. We believe that neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries, other than WMC, are legally responsible for any of the liabilities belonging to WMC as neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries were parties to or guarantors of any of its obligations. As such, in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification 810-10-40 ("ASC 810"), we continue to deconsolidate WMC.

## RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

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.

## Item 3. Quantitative And Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Not required.
20

## Item 4. Controls and Procedures

## Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our Exchange Act reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. As required by Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(b), as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report, with the participation of our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, we evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures. Based on this evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective at a reasonable assurance level as of March 31, 2013.

## Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting, identified in connection with the evaluation required by Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(d), that occurred during our most recently completed fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

## PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

## Item 1. Legal Proceedings

There have been no material changes to the legal proceedings disclosure described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012.

## Item 1A. Risk Factors

There were no material changes to the risk factors previously disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012.

## Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

None.

## Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

## Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

None

## Item 5. Other Information

None.
Item 6. Exhibits

See "Exhibit Index" immediately following the signature page.

SIGNATURE

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.

## P\&F INDUSTRIES, INC.

## (Registrant)

By /s/ Joseph A. Molino, Jr. Joseph A. Molino, Jr. Chief Financial Officer<br>(Principal Financial and Chief Accounting Officer)

Dated: May 15, 2013

## EXHIBIT INDEX

The following exhibits are either included in this report or incorporated herein by reference as indicated below:

## Exhibit <br> Number

## Description of Exhibit

31.1 Certification of Richard A. Horowitz, Principal Executive Officer of the Registrant, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2 Certification of Joseph A. Molino, Jr., Principal Financial Officer of the Registrant, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1 Certification of Richard A. Horowitz, Principal Executive Officer of the Registrant, Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.2 Certification of Joseph A. Molino, Jr., Principal Financial Officer of the Registrant, Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

101 *Interactive Data

* Attached as Exhibit 101 are the following, each formatted in Extensible Business Reporting Language ("XBRL"): (i) Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheets; (ii) Consolidated Condensed Statements of Income; (iii) Consolidated Condensed Statements of Shareholders' Equity; (iv) Consolidated Condensed Statements of Cash Flows; and (v) Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

A copy of any of the foregoing exhibits to this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q may be obtained, upon payment of the Registrant's reasonable expenses in furnishing such exhibit, by writing to P\&F Industries, Inc., 445 Broadhollow Road, Suite 100, Melville New York 11747, Attention: Corporate Secretary.

