Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State of Incorporation)
280 Park Avenue, New York, NY (Address of principal executive offices)

53-0257888
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

10017
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (212) 922-1640

Indicate by checkmark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or $15(\mathrm{~d})$ of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months, and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes $X$ NO $\qquad$

The number of shares outstanding of the Registrant's common stock as of the close of the period covered by this report was $57,198,697$.
(1) Material changes in consolidated financial condition:

The Company's liquidity decreased during the first quarter of 1994 as compared with the position at December 31, 1993.

Working capital decreased from $\$ 307.8$ million at the end of last year to $\$ 254.2$ million at March 31, 1994 . The $\$ 53.6$ million decrease reflects positive cash flow during the quarter net of $\$ 104.4$ million paid for acquisitions.

As a result of acquisition expenditures, Dover Corporation ended the quarter with net debt of $\$ 405$ million representing $31 \%$ of total capital. The company does not anticipate finding sufficient opportunities to maintain the strong acquisition pace of the past three quarters during the balance of 1994.

## (2) Material changes in results of operations:

The Company earned $\$ .74$ in the first quarter ended March 31, an increase of $25 \%$ from the $\$ .59$ reported last year. Sales advanced $20 \%$ to $\$ 681$ million and net income rose $26 \%$ to $\$ 42.6$ million. Sales, net income and EPS were at record levels for a first quarter.

All five of Dover's market segments showed operating profit increases ranging from $12 \%$ to $79 \%$ and aggregating $35 \%$.

The financial gains over prior year reflect a combination of internal growth and the positive impact of Dover's 1993 acquisition program in which approximately $\$ 320$ million was spent to acquire 13 businesses and product lines. Companies acquired in 1993 added approximately $\$ .09$ to 1994 's first quarter EPS. However, the results for 1993 's first quarter included $\$ .02$ per share earned by DOVatron which was spun-off to shareholders of Dover in May of last year. The net impact of both the 1993 acquisitions and the DOVatron divestment accounted for $\$ 67$ million of Dover's $\$ 114$ million increase in first quarter sales.

Dover continued its acquisition effort in the first quarter adding three new companies and a new product line. Dover Resources purchased Midland Manufacturing (valves and safety devices for rail tank cars and for barges) in early January as previously announced. De-Sta-Co (part of Dover Resources) added the pneumatic cylinder product line of the Rantom, Inc. In late March, Tranter (part of Dover Diversified) purchased Heat Transfer Technologies, a Swiss company serving the European market for compact plate/frame heat exchanges under the brand name Schwep. Tranter makes plate/frame heat exchanges and other heat transfer products in the U.S. Also in late March, Tipper Tie (part of Dover Industries) purchased Technopak, a German maker of clipping machines and chip closures that was once a Tipper Tie licensee. Tipper Tie plans to merge its own Tipper Tie Europa into Technopak to create a stronger, better focused European presence for its packaging technology.

Dover's cost for these acquisitions was \$104 million. Full calendar year 1994 sales of the acquired companies are expected to be in the $\$ 75-\$ 80$ million range, not all of which will be reported by Dover due to acquisition timing. There will be no meaningful impact on Dover's 1994 EPS due to acquisition write-offs and interest expense; however, these acquisitions will contribute in 1995.

## DOVER RESOURCES

Dover Resources' earnings improved $12 \%$ in the first quarter on a $9 \%$ sales gain. Almost half of the sales and earnings gains were due to the Midland acquisition (although this company made no earnings contribution to Dover after considering interest expense and tax effects). Increases and declines were evenly spread amongst Resources' 16 individual companies. The largest gains were at De-Sta-Co (refrigeration valves and industrial clamps with strength from the domestic auto industry); at OPW Fueling Components (but compared to last year's weakest quarter before profits accelerated due to vapor recovery nozzles); and at Norriseal (gas related production equipment growth and internal improvements). Dover Resources had predicted a slowing of internal growth in 1994 after their $20 \%$ gain for 1993, and results for the quarter were consistent with that expectation.

## DOVER INDUSTRIES

Dover Industries' earnings advanced $56 \%$ on a $73 \%$ sales increase as eight of this segment's twelve companies achieved earnings gains. Heil and B\&S, acquired in mid-1993, accounted for 40 points of the percentage earnings gain and over 60 points of the percentage sales gain. Heil had an excellent first quarter operationally due to strength in their trailerized tank business. Strong earnings gains were also achieved by Chief, Rotary Lift, Bernard, Texas Hydraulics and Davenport. The three companies related to the food industry (Tipper Tie, Randell and Groen) suffered modest declines largely due to costs for new products and for new marketing programs. Normal seasonal factors should result in further improvement in Dover Industries' earnings in the second quarter and another very strong comparison to prior year.

## DOVER ELEVATOR

Dover Elevator International had a surprisingly good 30\% earnings gain in the first quarter on only a $2 \%$ sales gain. Key factors were a slightly improved mix of service versus new elevator sales and reduced losses on new elevators. The 1993 first quarter was also last year's lowest quarterly earnings level. On a geographic basis, both Canada and the U.S. achieved higher profits while the U.K. was flat. New elevator bookings were sufficient to maintain backlog at the same level as at the start of the year. However, bookings were $10 \%$ below last year's first quarter. The DEI companies are being especially careful in their cost estimating and more selective in their bidding on new elevator work in an effort to reduce losses in this area. It is possible that this program could result in some loss of market share. While the DEI's earnings gain in the first quarter was encouraging and reinforces their belief that 1994 will see earnings improvement, DEI does not expect gains of this magnitude during the balance of the year.

Profits at Dover Technologies advanced $27 \%$ on a $2 \%$ sales gain. However, as noted above, last year's results included DoVatron, spun-off to shareholders in May, 1993. Adjusted for this, DTI profits increased $58 \%$ on a $35 \%$ sales gain. Most DTI companies had earnings gains with major strength in the three companies making electronic production equipment. Profits doubled at Universal and Soltec and were up over $20 \%$ at DEK. A stronger market for capital equipment and successful new product introductions helped each of these companies. Orders continue to be strong for DTI as a whole, up 41\% from the first quarter of 1993 with a book-to-bill of 1.20. Universal Instruments had record bookings in March that pushed its book-to-bill for the quarter to 1.27. Universal's exhibit at the Nepcon-West show--which featured the multi-use flexibility of Universal's platform technology, including the GSM-1 machine-received a very positive market response. First quarter orders for surface mount placement machines more than doubled from last year. Modest improvement has been made on GSM-1 margins on a new bookings basis but first quarter shipments of this product generated inadequate profitability.

## DOVER DIVERSIFIED

Dover Diversified's profits advanced $79 \%$ on a $70 \%$ sales gain with virtually all of the increases reflecting the impact of four acquisitions made in the second half of 1993. Newly acquired Belvac had a particularly strong quarter while Waukesha, Tranter and CRL achieved modest gains. A-C Compressor had a slow start as technical problems delayed some shipments, putting sales and profits below last year despite a record beginning backlog. Shipments at A-C improved sharply in March and further recovery is expected in the second quarter. The book-to-bill for Dover Diversified in the quarter was 1.03 with a $22 \%$ increase in orders (with last year adjusted to include acquisitions).

## OUTLOOK

Dover's 1993 Annual Report predicted record earnings for calendar 1994 by a substantial margin but probably not as much ahead as 1993's gain of $24 \%$. Based upon first quarter results, Dover continues to view this as a realistic outlook.


Liabilities

Current liabilities:
Notes Payable
Current maturities of long-term debt
Accounts payable
Accrued compensation \& employee
benefits
Accrued insurance
Other accrued expenses
Income taxes
Total current liabilities
Long-term debt
Deferred taxes
Deferred compensation

| 262,146 | 174,980 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 312 | 311 |
| 115,892 | 117,206 |
| 54,144 | 71, 084 |
| 88,742 | 74,501 |
| 126,007 | 116,916 |
| 57,903 | 40,796 |
| 705,146 | 595,794 |
| 251,957 | 252, 065 |
| 21,188 | 20,409 |
| 35,255 | 35,419 |
| - | - |
| 66,335 | 66,299 |
| 13,886 | 12,531 |
| $(13,155)$ | $(12,761)$ |
| (385) | - |
| 1,151,238 | 1,121,817 |
| 1,217,919 | 1,187,886 |
| 317,941 | 317, 884 |
| 899,978 | 870, 002 |
| \$1, 913, 524 | \$1,773,689 |

Net sales
Cost of sales
Gross profit
Selling and administrative expenses
Operating profit
Other deductions (income):
Interest expense Interest income Foreign exchange All other

Earnings before taxes on income
Federal and other taxes on income Net earnings

Weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period

Net earnings per common share

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF RETAINED EARNINGS THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 1994 AND 1993 ('000 OMITTED)

Balance at beginning of period Net earnings

Deduct common stock cash dividends of $\$ .23$ per share ( $\$ .22$ in 1993)

Balance at end of period


| 1994 | 1993 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| \$1, 121, 817 | \$1, 051, 949 |
| 42,573 | 33,764 |
| 1,164,390 | 1,085,713 |
| 13,152 | 12,561 |
| \$1, 151, 238 | \$1, 073, 152 |

Cash flows from operating activities:
Net income
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:

Depreciation

## Amortization

Net increase (decrease) in deferred taxes
Net increase (decrease) in LIFO reserves
Increase (decrease) in deferred compensation Other, net
Changes in assets and liabilities (excluding acquisitions):

Decrease (increase) in marketable securities
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable Decrease (increase) in inventories, excluding LIFO reserve
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses Increase (decrease) in federal and other taxes on income

Total adjustments
Net cash provided by operating activities
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities: Additions to property, plant \& equipment Acquisitions
Purchase of treasury stock
Net cash from (used in) investing activities

Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:
Increase (decrease) in notes payable
Reduction of long-term debt
Proceeds from exercise of stock options
Cash dividends to stockholders
Net cash from (used in) financing
activities

Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period

| 1994 | 1993 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | ---- |
| \$ 42,573 | \$ 33,764 |
| 12,914 | 12,426 |
| 8,486 | 5,270 |
| 779 | (897) |
| (19) | 50 |
| (164) | 406 |
| 15,037 | (253) |
| $(18,823)$ | 209 |
| $(14,671)$ | 3,270 |
| $(25,731)$ | $(13,113)$ |
| $(2,604)$ | $(2,438)$ |
| $(1,315)$ | $(1,465)$ |
| 6,393 | 2,498 |
| 17,107 | 6,263 |
| $(2,611)$ | 12,226 |
| 39,962 | 45,990 |
| $(16,540)$ | $(14,439)$ |
| $(104,358)$ | $(4,594)$ |
| (58) | (119) |
| $(120,956)$ | $(19,152)$ |
| 87,166 | $(9,873)$ |
| (108) | (104) |
| 992 | 368 |
| $(13,152)$ | $(12,561)$ |
| 74,898 | $(22,170)$ |
| $(6,096)$ | 4,668 |
| 63,685 | 71,632 |
| \$ 57,589 | \$ 76,300 |

NOTE A - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the instructions to Form $10-\mathrm{Q}$ and therefore do not include all information and footnotes necessary for a fair presentation of financial position, results of operations, and changes in financial position in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. In the opinion of the Company, all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring items necessary for a fair presentation of the operating results have been made. The results of operations of any interim period are subject to year-end audit and adjustments, and are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations for the fiscal year.

NOTE B - Inventory
Inventories, by components, are summarized as follows:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { MARCH 31, } \\ 1994 \end{gathered}$ | DECEMBER 31, 1993 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Raw materials | \$ 98, 127 | \$ 92,341 |
| Work in progress | 145,373 | 136, 031 |
| Finished goods | 119,933 | 109,329 |
| Total | 363,433 | 337,701 |
| Less LIFO reserve | 43,364 | 43,382 |
| Net amount per balance sheet | \$320, 069 | \$294, 319 |

NOTE C - Additional Information

As required, effective January 1, 1994, the Company adopted SFAS 115, "Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities." Accordingly, unrealized holding losses of $\$ 385,000$ have been reflected in the stockholders' equity section of the balance sheet at March 31, 1994.

A portion of the purchase price of first quarter acquisitions has been classified on the March 31, 1994, balance sheet as intangibles and deferred charges pending appraisals and final allocations under the purchase method of accounting.

For a more adequate understanding of the company's financial position operating results, business properties and other matters, reference is made to the Company's annual form $10-\mathrm{K}$ which was filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission in March 1994.

## PART II OTHER INFORMATION

Item 6 Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K
No report on Form 8-K was filed during the quarter for which this report is filed.

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.

DOVER CORPORATION

## Date: 4/15/94

Date: 4/15/94
/s/ John F. McNiff
John F. McNiff, Vice President and Treasurer
/s/ Alfred Suesser

Alfred Suesser, Controller and Assistant Treasurer

