

BOWNE & CO INC
Form 10-Q
May 15, 2001

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

**QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2001

or

**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 1-5842

BOWNE & CO., INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

13-2618477 (State or other jurisdiction of (IRS Employer incorporation or
organization) Identification Number) 345 Hudson Street 10014 New York,
New York (Zip Code) (Address of principal executive offices)

(212) 924-5500

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Not Applicable

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all 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 No

The number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock was 33,043,085 shares of common stock, par value \$.01, outstanding as at May 11, 2001.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BOWNE & CO., INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2001	2000
	(Unaudited) (000 s omitted except per share amounts)	
Net sales	\$270,192	\$285,148
Expenses:		
Cost of sales	179,785	174,669
Selling and administrative	72,827	82,911
Depreciation	11,371	11,259
Amortization	2,880	3,005
Asset impairment charges	9,314	
	<hr/>	
	276,177	271,844
	<hr/>	
Operating (loss) income	\$(5,985)	\$13,304
Interest expense	(1,348)	(1,357)
Other income, net	565	212
	<hr/>	
(Loss) income before income taxes	(6,768)	12,159
Income tax (benefit) expense	(1,477)	5,898
	<hr/>	
Net (loss) income	\$(5,291)	\$6,261

(Loss) earnings per share:

Basic
 \$(.16) \$.17

Diluted
 \$(.16) \$.17

Dividends per share
 \$.055 \$.055

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

BOWNE & CO., INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2001	2000
	(Unaudited) (000 s omitted)	
Net (loss) income		
	\$(5,291)	\$6,261
Foreign currency translation adjustment		
	(2,456)	(1,377)
Net unrealized (losses) gains arising from marketable securities during the period, after (crediting) deducting taxes of \$(169) and \$1,135 for 2001 and 2000, respectively		
	(113)	1,232

Comprehensive (loss) income
 \$(7,860) \$6,116

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

BOWNE & CO., INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	March 31,	December
	2001	31,
		2000
	(Unaudited)	
	(000 s omitted	
	except share amounts)	
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$21,389	\$30,302
Marketable securities	1,363	1,645
Trade accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$16,076 (2001) and \$15,206 (2000)	243,706	215,897
Inventories	39,281	32,560
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	29,921	34,104
	<hr/>	
	<hr/>	
Total current assets	335,660	314,508
	<hr/>	
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Property, plant and equipment,
less accumulated depreciation and
amortization of \$229,537 (2001)
and \$222,936 (2000)

168,835 171,938

Goodwill and other intangible
assets, less accumulated
amortization of \$27,484 (2001)
and \$34,140 (2000)

147,925 159,100

Other assets

16,835 14,669

Total assets

\$669,255 \$660,215

**LIABILITIES AND
STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY**

Current liabilities:

Current portion of long-term debt
and other short-term borrowings

\$4,154 \$1,546

Accounts payable

53,756 47,759

Employee compensation and
benefits

52,914 71,945

Accrued expenses and other
obligations

51,357 59,716

Total current liabilities

162,181 180,966

Long-term debt net of current
portion

120,719 85,676

Deferred employee compensation
and other benefits

41,867 40,019

Total liabilities

324,767 306,661

Stockholders' equity:

Preferred stock:

Authorized 2,000,000 shares, par value \$.01, Issuable in series none issued

Common stock:

Authorized 60,000,000 shares, par value \$.01, Issued shares 39,721,110 (2001) and 39,656,460 shares (2000)

397 397

Additional paid-in capital

41,747 41,172

Retained earnings

371,167 378,273

Treasury stock, at cost, 6,680,225 shares (2001) and, 6,684,128 shares (2000)

(58,864) (58,898)

Accumulated other comprehensive loss, net

(9,959) (7,390)

Total stockholders' equity

344,488 353,554

Total liabilities and stockholders' equity

\$669,255 \$660,215

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

BOWNE & CO., INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

**Three Months
Ended
March 31,**

2001	2000
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**(Unaudited)
(000 s omitted)**

Cash flows from operating activities:

Net (loss) income

\$(5,291) \$6,261

Adjustments to reconcile net income
to net cash provided by operating
activities:

Depreciation

11,371 11,259

Amortization

2,880 3,005

Asset impairment

9,314

Changes in other assets and
liabilities, net of certain non-cash
transactions

(49,902) (87,481)

Net cash used in operating activities

(31,628) (66,956)

Cash flows from investing activities:

Acquisitions of businesses, including
covenants not to compete, net of
cash acquired

(2,000) (4,064)

Proceeds from sale of a division

5,000

Purchase of other investments

(1,000) (1,000)

Proceeds from the sale of marketable
securities and fixed assets

71 577

Purchase of property, plant and
equipment

(10,905) (6,019)

Net cash used in investing activities

(13,834) (5,506)

Cash flows from financing activities:

Proceeds from borrowings	
96,708	85,792
Payment of debt	
(58,866)	(18,077)
Proceeds from stock options exercised	
523	113
Purchase of treasury stock	
(13,238)	
Payment of dividends	
(1,816)	(2,010)

Net cash provided by financing activities

36,549	52,580
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Decrease in cash and cash equivalents

\$(8,913)	\$(19,882)
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See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

BOWNE & CO., INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

(000 s omitted, except share information and where noted)

Note 1. The financial information as of March 31, 2001 and for the three month periods ended March 31, 2001 and 2000 has been prepared without audit, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of only normal recurring adjustments) necessary for a fair presentation of the consolidated financial position, results of operations and of cash flows for each period presented have been made on a consistent basis. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted. It is suggested that these financial statements be read in conjunction with the

Company's annual report and consolidated financial statements. Operating results for the three months ended March 31, 2001 may not be indicative of the results that may be expected for the full year.

Note 2. Inventories of \$39,281 at March 31, 2001 include raw materials of \$9,713 and work-in-process of \$29,568. At December 31, 2000, inventories of \$32,560 included raw materials of \$8,966 and work-in-process of \$23,594.

Note 3. Net income per share is calculated for basic earnings per share based on the weighted-average number of shares outstanding, and for diluted earnings per share after adjustment for the assumed conversion of all potentially dilutive securities.

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2001	2000
Basic shares	33,011,812	36,461,778
Diluted shares		
33,011,812 37,317,648		

Note 4. The Company classifies its investment in marketable securities as available-for-sale. Available-for-sale securities are carried at fair value, with the unrealized gains and losses, net of tax, reported as a separate component of stockholders' equity. At March 31, 2001, the fair value of marketable securities exceeded cost by \$425. At December 31, 2000, the fair value of marketable securities exceeded cost by \$707. The net unrealized gains, after deferred taxes, were \$255 and \$368 at March 31, 2001 and December 31, 2000 respectively.

The foreign currency translation adjustment was \$10,214 and \$7,758 at March 31, 2001 and December 31, 2000 respectively.

Note 5. During the first quarter of 2001, the Company acquired an entity (neustrategies), a group focused on helping customers with their global web applications. It was acquired for approximately \$2 million and became part of the globalization segment.

Subsequent to the first quarter of 2001, the Company acquired Document Management Services, Inc., an outsourcing company that provides services to the professional services market. It was acquired for approximately \$18 million, and became part of the outsourcing segment. This acquisition will be accounted for in the second quarter using the purchase method of accounting.

Note 6. At March 31, 2001, the Company had borrowings of \$120 million under its \$300 million unsecured five-year revolving credit agreement, with a weighted average interest rate of approximately 6%. At December 31, 2000, the Company had borrowings of \$85 million under this agreement.

Note 7. The Company's management performs on-going business reviews and based on quantitative and qualitative measures assesses the need to record impairment losses on long-lived assets when impairment indicators are identified. Management determines fair value based on the market approach which includes analysis of market price multiples of companies engaged in similar businesses. The Company's Internet

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(Unaudited)

(000 s omitted, except share information and where noted)

consulting and development segment experienced significant and continued declines in its business measures and accordingly management determined that the carrying value of the intangible assets related to this segment were impaired. In the fourth quarter of 2000, the Company recorded \$19,200 in pre-tax restructuring and goodwill impairment charges in connection with the Company's plans to align its cost structure with customer demand, as well as restructuring the Internet consulting and development segment. The charges included an impairment charge of \$13,660 related to the goodwill of the Internet consulting and development segment, based on an evaluation of the recoverability of carrying amounts. The restructuring charges also included a reduction in workforce of approximately 100 employees in the Internet consulting and development business, as well as the cost of closing two of Immersant's offices, including write-downs of property and equipment.

In the first quarter of 2001, the Internet consulting business experienced further declines in operating revenues, customer project delays and significant additional losses despite its restructuring plan being implemented. In April 2001, management determined that it would no longer invest in this business and announced its decision to exit the operation; accordingly the Company determined that the remaining intangible assets were not recoverable and recorded an impairment charge of \$9,314 as of March 31, 2001.

The balance in accrued restructuring at March 31, 2001, as well as payments made on that accrual during the first quarter are summarized below.

	December 31, 2000 Balance	Paid in 2001	March 31, 2001 Balance
Severance and personnel-related costs	\$2,011	\$1,540	\$471
Occupancy costs			
762 332 430			
Other			
120 79 41			
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\$2,893 \$1,951 \$942			
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Severance and personnel-related costs include severance and other benefits paid to terminated employees. The amounts include employees who received notice or had otherwise been identified prior to December 31, 2000.

Occupancy costs represent facility exit costs associated with the closing of the Immersant offices.

Note 8. Segment Information

The Company continues to focus its business on Empowering Your Information, a term used to define the management, repurposing and distribution of a client's information. The Company manages and repurposes information for distribution by digital, Internet or paper media. It manages documents on the clients' site or at its own facilities.

The Company's operations are classified into four reportable business segments: financial printing, outsourcing, globalization and Internet consulting and development. The services of each segment are marketed throughout the world. The major services provided by each segment are as follows:

Financial Printing transactional financial, corporate reporting, mutual fund, commercial and digital printing.

Outsourcing document management solutions primarily for the legal and financial communities. This segment is commonly referred to as Bowne Business Solutions (BBS).

Globalization translation, localization and content reengineering of software and technology products. This segment is commonly referred to as Bowne Global Solutions (BGS).

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BOWNE & CO., INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(Unaudited)

(000's omitted, except share information and where noted)

Internet Consulting and Development integrated Internet applications primarily for the financial services sector. This segment is commonly referred to as Immersant. On April 23, 2001, the Company announced plans to close this business and exit this segment, accordingly, future segment information will no longer be presented.

Information regarding the operations of each business segment is set forth below. Performance is evaluated based on several factors, of which the primary financial measure is business segment income before interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization of intangible assets (EBITDA). The Company also uses income before interest, income taxes, and amortization expenses (EBITA) as a measure of performance; therefore, this information is also presented. The Company manages income taxes on a global basis. Segment performance is evaluated exclusive of the disposal of business units, other expenses, and other income.

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2001	2000
Revenues from External Customers:		
Financial printing	\$195,126	\$224,506
Outsourcing	54,665	44,593
Globalization	19,631	12,725

(000's omitted)

Internet consulting and
development
770 3,324

\$270,192 \$285,148

EBITDA:

Financial printing
\$19,052 \$34,208
Outsourcing
2,689 1,334
Globalization
1,075 (3,290)
Internet consulting and
development
(5,236) (4,684)
Other (including asset impairment
charges)
(8,749) 212

\$8,831 \$27,780

Depreciation expense:

Financial printing
\$8,750 \$8,358
Outsourcing
1,365 1,596
Globalization
861 763
Internet consulting and
development
395 542

\$11,371 \$11,259

EBITA:

Financial printing
\$10,302 \$25,850
Outsourcing

1,324	(262)
Globalization	
214	(4,053)
Internet consulting and development	
(5,631)	(5,226)
Other (including asset impairment charges)	
(8,749)	212

\$(2,540)	\$16,521
Amortization expense	
(2,880)	(3,005)
Interest expense	
(1,348)	(1,357)

(Loss) income before income taxes	
\$(6,768)	\$12,159

BOWNE & CO., INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF

FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

(000's omitted, except share information and where noted)

Cautionary Statement Concerning Forward-Looking Statements

The Company desires to take advantage of the "safe harbor" provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (the "1995 Act"). The 1995 Act provides a "safe harbor" for forward-looking statements to encourage companies to provide information without fear of litigation so long as those statements are identified as forward-looking and are accompanied by meaningful cautionary statements identifying important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected.

Set forth below is a summary of factors the Company believes important to its business and that could cause actual results to differ from the Company's expectations. The Company is publishing these factors pursuant to the 1995 Act. Such factors should not be construed as exhaustive or as an admission regarding the adequacy of disclosure made by the Company prior to the effective date of the 1995 Act. Readers should understand that many factors govern whether any forward-looking statements can or will be achieved. Any one of those results could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected. The words "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "intend," "aim," "will" and similar words identify forward-looking statements. The Company cautions readers that the following important factors, among others, could

affect the Company's actual results and could cause the Company's actual results to differ materially from those expressed either orally or in writing in any forward-looking statements made by or on behalf of the Company.

General economic or market conditions affecting the demand for transactional financial printing or other solution offerings.

Loss or retirement of key executives, employees or technical personnel.

The effect of changes within the Company's organization or in the compensation and benefit plans and the ability of the Company to attract and retain experienced and qualified management and sales personnel.

Natural events and acts of God such as earthquakes, fires or floods.

The ability of the Company to integrate the operations of acquisitions into its operations.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company's financial position and liquidity continue to be strong. At March 31, 2001, the Company had a working capital ratio of 2.07 to 1 and working capital of \$173,479, compared to a ratio of 1.74 to 1 and working capital of \$133,542 at December 31, 2000. The increase in working capital is attributed primarily to an increase in accounts receivable as a result of larger volumes of activity in the latter part of the quarter, as well as increased long term borrowings.

It is expected that the cash generated from operations, working capital and the Company's borrowing capacity will be sufficient to fund its development and integration needs (both foreign and domestic), finance future acquisitions and capital expenditures, provide for the payment of dividends, provide for the stock repurchase program, and meet the debt service requirements. The Company experiences certain seasonal factors with respect to its borrowing needs; the heaviest period for borrowing is normally the second quarter. The Company's existing borrowing capacity provides for this seasonal increase.

Capital expenditures for the three months ended March 31, 2001 are \$10,905. Capital expenditures for the full year 2001 are anticipated to be between \$35 million and \$45 million.

Cash Flows

The Company's net cash used in operating activities was \$31,628 and \$66,956 for the three months ended March 31, 2001, and 2000, respectively. The change reflects a smaller increase in accounts receivable and inventory, compared with 2000, primarily attributed to the large seasonal volume of activity in the later part of the quarter. The decrease in net income of \$11,552 from 2000 to 2001 is also a factor, however it is largely offset by the asset impairment charges of \$9,314 included in the 2001 results.

Net cash used in investing activities was \$13,834 and \$5,506 for the three months ended March 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively. The increase was primarily the result of the timing of capital expenditures which were higher through the first quarter of 2001, as compared with 2000, as well as the effect of the proceeds from the sale of a division that were realized in the first quarter of 2000.

Net cash provided by financing activities was \$36,549 and \$52,580 for the three months ended March 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively. This change was the result of lower net borrowings in the current year, primarily due to a lower amount of cash used in operations, as well as the lack of treasury stock repurchases in the first quarter of 2001,

compared to the prior year.

Share Repurchase Program

No shares were purchased during the quarter ended March 31, 2001.

Foreign Exchange

The Company derives a portion of its revenues from various foreign sources. To date, the Company has not experienced significant gains or losses as a result of fluctuations in the exchange rates of the related foreign currencies. However, as the Company expands its global presence, fluctuations may become significant. To date, the Company has not used foreign currency hedging instruments to reduce its exposure to foreign exchange fluctuations. The Company has a net translation loss of \$2,456 in its accumulated comprehensive income for the three months ended March 31, 2001. This loss is primarily attributed to the fluctuation in value between the U.S. dollar and the euro, pound sterling and Canadian dollar.

Recent Accounting Pronouncement

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133 (SFAS 133), Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, was issued in June 1998. SFAS 133 standardizes the accounting for derivative instruments, including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts, by requiring recognition of those instruments as assets and liabilities and measuring them at fair value.

In June, 2000, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 138, Accounting for Certain Derivative Instruments and Certain Hedging Activities , which amended SFAS 133 and is to be adopted concurrently with SFAS 133. The new statement addressed a limited number of issues causing implementation difficulties for a large number of entities getting ready to apply SFAS 133. The Company does not currently use derivative instruments; therefore, the adoption of this pronouncement did not have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Impact of the Euro Conversion

On January 1, 1999, certain of the member countries of the European Union established fixed conversion rates between their existing sovereign currencies (legacy currencies) and a single currency called the euro. The legacy currencies are scheduled to remain legal tender as denominations of the euro during the transition period from January 1, 1999 to January 1, 2002. Beginning January 1, 2002, euro-denominated bills and coins will be introduced and by July 1, 2002, legacy currencies will no longer be legal tender.

The Company has implemented a global financial software solution as part of its overall strategy to standardize and improve its financial reporting systems globally. This system has the capability of being able to report, pay, and receive currencies using the euro as its functional currency. The costs associated with the euro

conversion are anticipated to be minimal since this functionality is part of a delivered system. Thus, the cost of conversion should not have a material effect on the Company.

Results of Operations

Historically, the Company has primarily provided financial printing and other related services. Revenues related to transactional financial printing services are affected by cyclical conditions of the capital markets. Over the past few

years the Company has expanded its service offerings and focused its business on empowering information to become the global market leader in this field by combining superior customer service with appropriate new technologies to manage, repurpose and distribute a client's information anywhere in the world.

Management evaluates the performances of its operating segments separately to monitor the different factors affecting financial results. EBITDA and EBITA are measured because management believes that such information is useful in evaluating the results of certain segments relative to other entities which operate within these industries and to its affiliated segments. EBITDA and EBITA are alternatives to and not replacement measures of operating performance as determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Each segment is subject to review and evaluation as management monitors current market conditions, market opportunities and available resources. The performance of each segment is discussed below.

Quarter Ended March 31, 2001 Compared to Quarter Ended March 31, 2000

Financial Printing

Sales decreased \$29,380, or 13%. Demand for transactional financial printing remained very low and was down sharply during the first quarter of 2001, as compared to 2000. While we continue to maintain our share of this market, the reduced activity has impacted our revenues and gross margin. For the quarter, transactional financial printing experienced decreased revenues of \$38,236 or 34%. Commercial printing decreased slightly.

These decreases in the segment's revenues were offset to some degree by increased corporate printing of \$2,819 and increased mutual funds printing of \$6,315. These increases are the result of our efforts to increase our revenues in the non-transactional financial printing market. These services are expected to provide a more stable volume of work than transactional financial and we expect these services to be less cyclical.

Gross margin contribution of this segment decreased by \$24,870, while the margin percentage decreased by approximately six percentage points to 39%. The margins in the transactional financial market were negatively impacted by the lower resource utilization as compared to the first quarter of last year.

Selling and administrative expenses decreased \$9,715, or 15%, to \$55,993; moreover, as a percent of sales, these expenses decreased by approximately one percentage point to 29%. The decrease was primarily the result of lower expenses that are directly associated with sales, such as selling expenses (including commissions) and certain variable administrative expenses. Some administrative expenses which are discretionary decreased as the Company continued its cost containment programs.

EBITDA decreased \$15,156 to \$19,052 as a result of the foregoing.

Outsourcing

Sales increased \$10,072, or 23%. This increase resulted primarily from new customers and expanded services with existing customers.

Gross margin from this segment increased \$2,199 while the margin percentage increased approximately one percentage point to 19%. This increase is attributed to an increase in higher margin services at existing customer locations.

Selling and administrative expenses increased \$844 or 12%; however, as a percent of sales, these expenses decreased by approximately one percentage point to 14%.

EBITDA f