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UNITED STATES

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 August 1, 1997 Commission File Number 1-8649

THE TORO COMPANY (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE 41-0580470 (State of Incorporation) (I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

> 8111 LYNDALE AVENUE SOUTH BLOOMINGTON, MINNESOTA 55420 TELEPHONE NUMBER: (612) 888-8801

(Address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of registrant's principal executive offices)

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

The number of shares of Common Stock outstanding as of August 29, 1997 was 12,115,415.

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THE TORO COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS AND RETAINED EARNINGS (UNAUDITED) (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER-SHARE DATA)

	Three Months Ended		Nine Mont	hs Ended
	August 1, 1997	August 2, 1996	August 1, 1997	August 2,
Net sales	\$ 249,274 156,879	\$ 232,565 146,681	\$ 810,434 517,695	\$ 732,712 466,689
Gross profit	92,395	85,884	292,739	266,023
expense	73,626	72,909	231,255	210,273
Earnings from operations	18,769 5,476 (3,151)	12,975 3,755 (1,489)	61,484 15,408 (5,957)	55,750 10,858 (7,642)
Earnings before income taxes	16,444 6,495	10,709 4,244	52,033 20,553	52,534 20,751
Net earnings before extraordinary loss	9,949	6,465	31,480	31,783
\$1,087	(1,663)	-	(1,663)	-
Net earnings	\$ 8,286	\$ 6,465	\$ 29,817	\$ 31,783
Retained earnings at beginning of period	192,276	165,274 164	173,630	142,891 164
0.36 and 0.36 per share, respectively	(1,452)	(1,458)	(4,337)	(4,393)
Retained earnings at end of period	\$ 199,110 	\$ 170,445 	\$ 199,110 	\$ 170,445
Net earnings per share of common stock and common stock equivalent before extraordinary loss	.80 (.13)	. 52	2.53 (.13)	2.52
Extraordinary loss, net of income tax benefit	(.13)		(.13)	
Net earnings per share of common stock and common stock equivalent	\$.67 	\$.52 	\$ 2.40	\$ 2.52
Net earnings per share of common stock and common stock equivalent - assuming full dilution before extraordinary loss	.80	.52	2.52	2.52
Extraordinary loss, net of income tax benefit	(.13)	-	(.13)	-
Net earnings per share of common stock and common stock equivalent - assuming full dilution	\$.67	\$.52	\$ 2.39	\$ 2.52

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

THE TORO COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (UNAUDITED) (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	August 1, 1997	August 2, 1996	October 31, 1996
100770			
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4 308,234 161,825 39,285 	\$ 1,151 265,772 143,339 34,370	\$66 239,637 130,288 35,010
Total current assets	509,348	444,632	405,001
Property, plant and equipment	322,708 206,105	220,443 151,626	229,080 155,270
Other assets	116,603 79,019	68,817 18,481	73,810 18,066
Total assets	\$704,970	\$531,930	\$496,877
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 365	\$ 373	\$
Short-term borrowing	95,000 46,531 146,358	83,600 26,160 136,603	41,025 43,524 122,958
Total current liabilities	288,254	246,736	207,857
Long-term debt, less current portion	177,650 5,399	53,046 22,586	53,015 22,438
Common stockholders' equity: Common stock par value \$1.00, authorized 35,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding 12,112,310 shares at August 1, 1997 (net of 797,694 treasury shares), 11,990,873 shares at August 2, 1996 (net of 919,131 treasury shares), and 12,032,143 shares at October 31, 1996 (net of 877,861 treasury shares)	12,112 28,241 199,110	11,991 27,817 170,445	12,032 28,462 173,630
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(5,796)	(691)	(557)
Total common stockholders' equity	233,667	209,562	213,567
Total liabilities and common stockholders' equity	\$704,970 	\$531,930 	\$496,877

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

		hs Ended
	August 1, 1997	August 2,
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net earnings	\$ 29,817	\$ 31,783
Extraordinary loss on early extinguishment of debt	1,663	_
Provision for depreciation and amortization	16,675	13,228
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(70)	(176)
Deferred income taxes	1,528	-
Tax benefits related to employee stock option		
transactions	1,224	1,490
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Receivables, net	(43,488)	(66,956)
Inventories	(747)	2,523
Other current assets	(3,606)	(491)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	7,601	(1,502)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating		
activities	10,597	(20,101)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(24,729)	(11,655)
Proceeds from asset disposals	1,160	439
Change in other assets/liabilities	(7,877)	(2,740)
Acquisition of James Hardie Irrigation, net of		
cash acquired	(117,622)	-
-		
Net cash used in investing activities	(149,068)	(13,956)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Increase in short-term borrowing	53,975	42,025
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	175,000	42,025
Repayments of long-term debt	(50,350)	(15,280)
Payment of debt issue costs and prepayment penalty	(5,625)	(10,200)
Payments for termination of interest rate swaps	(23,650)	
Proceeds from forward-starting interest rate swaps	(23,030)	15,363
Proceeds from sale of common stock	6,587	3,673
Purchases of common stock.	(7,952)	(13,071)
Dividends on common stock.	(4,337)	(13,071) (4,393)
	(4,337)	(4,393)
Net cash provided by financing activities	143,648	28,317
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(5,239)	(811)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(62)	(6,551)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	66	7,702
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 4	\$ 1,151

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q and do not include all the information and notes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. Unless the context indicates otherwise, the terms "company" and "Toro" refer to The Toro Company and its subsidiaries. In the opinion of management, the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include all adjustments, consisting primarily of recurring accruals, considered necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position and the results of operations. Since the company's business is seasonal, operating results for the nine months ended August 1, 1997 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ended October 31, 1997.

For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and notes included in the company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended October 31, 1996. The policies described in that report are used for preparing quarterly reports.

INVENTORIES

The majority of inventories are valued at the lower of net realizable value or cost with cost determined by the last-in, first-out (LIFO) method. Had the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method of cost determination been used, inventories would have been \$25,642,000 and \$24,841,000 higher than reported at August 1, 1997, and August 2, 1996, respectively. Under the FIFO method, work-in-process inventories were \$72,008,000 and \$68,952,000 and finished goods inventories were \$115,459,000 and \$99,228,000 at August 1, 1997, and August 2, 1996, respectively.

LONG-TERM DEBT

In June 1997, the company issued \$175.0 million of debt securities consisting of \$75.0 million of 7.125 % coupon 10-year Notes and \$100.0 million of 7.80 % 30-year Debentures. The proceeds from the debt securities issued were used in part to repay short-term indebtedness, which was primarily related to the acquisition of the James Hardie Irrigation Group, and to redeem on August 1, 1997, the company's \$50.0 million principal amount of 11 % Sinking Fund Debentures. The company paid a prepayment penalty of approximately \$2.8 million for the early retirement of the Debentures. This penalty is reported in the condensed consolidated statement of earnings as an extraordinary loss, net of the related income tax benefit.

In connection with the issuance of the \$175.0 million in long-term debt securities, the company paid \$23.7 million to terminate three forward-starting interest rate swap agreements with notational amounts totaling \$125.0 million. These swap agreements had been entered into to reduce exposure to interest rate risk prior to the issuance of the new long-term debt securities. At the inception of one of the swap agreements, the company had received payments which were recorded as deferred income to be recognized as an adjustment to interest expense over the term of the new debt securities. At the date the swaps were terminated, this deferred income totaled \$18.7 million. The excess of the termination fees over the deferred income recorded has been deferred and is being recognized as an adjustment to interest expense over the term of the new debt securities issued.

DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

A portion of the company's sales and purchases are denominated in foreign currencies. The company enters into forward exchange and range forward option contracts to reduce exposure to foreign currency exchange risk. These contracts are designated to hedge firm anticipated foreign currency transactions. Gains and losses on foreign currency contracts are deferred and recognized upon settlement of the underlying hedged transaction.

As discussed under the "Long-term Debt" caption in these notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements, the company entered into interest rate exchange or swap agreements to hedge interest rate exposure on the anticipated issuance of new long-term debt securities. The net loss on these swap agreements has been deferred and is being amortized as an adjustment to interest expense over the term of the debt securities. In June 1997, the company terminated all of its outstanding interest rate exchange agreements upon the issuance of the new long-term debt securities.

BUSINESS ACQUISITIONS

Effective December 1, 1996, The Toro Company acquired the James Hardie Irrigation Group ("Hardie") from James Hardie Industries Limited under an agreement dated September 18, 1996. The initial purchase price pursuant to the agreement was estimated to be \$131,500,000. The purchase price was subsequently adjusted to \$119,125,000 based on estimated, unaudited aggregate shareholders' equity of Hardie on December 1, 1996, subject to further adjustment based on final audit results.

Based on the financial statements of Hardie as of the acquisition date, shareholders' equity at the acquisition date was approximately \$10,545,000 less than the estimated equity used as the closing date purchase price, and this \$10,545,000 is to be returned from James Hardie Industries Limited to Toro. In addition, under the procedures established in the purchase agreement, Toro has delivered a letter of objections to James Hardie Industries Limited related to the valuation of assets, accounting methods applied, estimates used and other items. The resolution of these objections may result in an additional reduction of the purchase price.

The acquisition is accounted for using the purchase accounting method and, accordingly, the adjusted purchase price of \$108,580,000 has initially been allocated based on the estimated fair values of assets acquired and liabilities assumed on the date of acquisition. The excess of the purchase price over the estimated fair value of net tangible assets acquired has been recorded as goodwill and is being amortized on a straight-line basis over 20 years. Any additional reductions in the purchase price as a result of resolution of the objections discussed in the preceding paragraph will result in a reduction of goodwill and/or other net assets. The related effect of these adjustments on the Consolidated Statement of Earnings of The Toro Company is not expected to be material.

The following unaudited pro forma information presents a summary of consolidated results of operations of the company and Hardie as if the acquisition had occurred at the beginning of fiscal 1996, with pro forma adjustments to give effect to amortization of goodwill, interest expense on acquisition debt and certain other adjustments, together with the related income tax effects.

		Three Months Ended				Nine Months Ended			
(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)		Aug 1, 1997				Aug 1, 1997			
Net sales	Ş	249,274	\$	267,774	\$	824,600	Ş	842,793	
Net earnings before extraordinary loss Extraordinary loss, net of income tax benefit		9,949 (1,663)		5,634 -		29,783 (1,663)		28,283 -	
Net earnings	\$ 	8,286	\$ 	5,634	\$ 	28,120	\$	28,283	
Primary earnings per share before extraordinary loss Extraordinary loss, net of income tax benefit	Ş	0.80 (0.13)	 \$	0.45	 \$	2.39 (0.13)	 \$	2.24	
Primary earnings per share	\$	0.67	\$	0.45	\$	2.26	\$	2.24	

BUSINESS ACQUISITIONS (CONTINUED)

On June 4, 1997, the company announced that it had signed a letter of intent to acquire Exmark Manufacturing Company, Inc., a leading manufacturer of equipment for the professional landscape contractor industry. Exmark is headquartered in Beatrice, Nebraska, and produces mid-sized walk-behind mowers and zero-turning-radius riding mowers for professional contractors. Exmark employs approximately 190 people in a 164,000 square foot facility and had sales of \$38.4 million for the fiscal year ended August 31, 1996. Consummation of the acquisition is subject to preparation and execution of a definitive agreement, approval by Exmark's shareholders and regulatory approvals. Management believes that the consideration to be paid by the company will not have a material impact on the financial condition of the company.

NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In February 1997, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 128, "Earnings Per Share," which establishes new standards for computing and presenting earnings per share information. The company will be required to adopt the new standard beginning in the first quarter of fiscal 1998; earlier application is not permitted. Prior period information is required to be restated to conform with the requirements of the new standard. Pro forma earnings per share for the three and nine month periods ended August 1, 1997 and August 2, 1996 as computed under SFAS No. 128 are as follows:

	Three mon	Pro forma EPSPro formaThree months endedNine months		hs ended
	August 1,	August 2,	August 1,	August 2,
Basic earnings per share, before extraordinary loss Extraordinary loss, net of income tax benefit	(0.14)		\$ 2.61 (0.14)	\$ 2.61 _
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.69	\$ 0.53	\$ 2.47	
Diluted earnings per share, before extraordinary loss Extraordinary loss, net of income tax benefit	\$ 0.80 (0.13)	\$ 0.52	\$ 2.53 (0.13)	\$ 2.52 -
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.67	\$ 0.52	\$ 2.40	\$ 2.52
	Three months ended Nine month August 1, August 2, 1997 August 1, 1997 1997 1996 1997			

Also in February 1997, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 129, "Disclosure of Information about Capital Structure," (SFAS 129) which consolidates existing requirements regarding capital structure. SFAS 129 will be required to be adopted in the first quarter of fiscal 1998, and is not expected to have a material impact on the company's current capital structure disclosures.

In June 1997, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 130, "Reporting Comprehensive Income," (SFAS 130) and Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 131, "Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information," (SFAS 131).

SFAS 130 establishes standards for reporting and displaying the components of comprehensive income and the accumulated balance of other comprehensive income within total stockholders' equity. The company is required to adopt SFAS 130 beginning in the second quarter of fiscal 1998, with reclassification of prior period information for comparative purposes required. The adoption of SFAS 130 will require additional disclosures, but is not expected to have a material impact on the company's consolidated financial statements.

SFAS 131 requires disclosure of selected information about operating segments including segment income, revenues and asset data, as well as descriptive information about how operating segments are determined and the products and services provided by the segments. Generally, financial information will be required to be reported on the same basis that it is used internally for evaluating segment performance and deciding how to allocate resources to segments. The company will be required to adopt SFAS 131 beginning with its 1999 fiscal year end annual report. The adoption of SFAS 131 will require additional disclosures but is not expected to have a material impact on the company's consolidated financial statements.

FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

SAFE HARBOR STATEMENT UNDER THE PRIVATE SECURITIES LITIGATION REFORM ACT OF 1995: This report contains 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. In addition, forward-looking statements may be made orally in the future by or on behalf of the company.

Forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties, including, but not limited to, changes in business conditions and the economy in general in both foreign and domestic markets; weather conditions affecting demand; seasonal factors affecting the company's industry; lack of growth in the company's markets; litigation; financial market changes including interest rates and foreign exchange rates; trend factors including housing starts, new golf course starts and market demographics; government actions including budget levels, regulation, and legislation, primarily legislation relating to the environment, commerce and infrastructure, and health and safety; labor relations; availability of materials; actions of competitors; ability to integrate acquisitions; and the company's ability to profitably develop, manufacture and sell both new and existing products. Actual results could differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements as a result of these risk factors, and should not be relied upon as a prediction of actual future results. Further, Toro undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances after the date on which such statement is made, or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Third quarter net earnings before the effect of an extraordinary loss rose 53.9% to \$9.9 million from the net earnings of \$6.5 million for the same period in the previous year. Earnings per share before the effect of an extraordinary loss for the third quarter improved 53.8% to \$0.80 from \$0.52 in the previous period. An extraordinary loss on the prepayment of \$50.0 million of 11% Debentures was recognized in the third quarter of fiscal 1997, reducing net earnings for the third quarter to \$8.3 million or \$0.67 per share. The prepayment was part of an overall debt restructuring (See "Liquidity and Capital Resources"). Net sales increased from \$232.6 million in the third quarter of 1996 to \$249.3 million in the third quarter of 1997, as a result of factors discussed in the following paragraphs.

For the nine months ended August 1, 1997 net sales increased from the same period in 1996 by \$77.7 million or 10.6%. Net earnings before the extraordinary loss for the nine months ended August 1, 1997 were \$31.5 million as compared to \$31.8 million for the same period last year.

In both fiscal 1996 and 1997 the spring mowing season was late and wet in many key markets. In fiscal 1997 these unpredictable weather patterns heightened a conservative buying attitude among dealers and distributors. The company continues to focus on more efficient asset management, the integration of the Hardie acquisition, and other new strategic alliances and acquisitions to promote further diversification and growth.

Three Months Ended

The following table sets forth net sales by product line.

	Infee Months Ended
(Dollars in thousands)	August 1, August 2, 1997 1996 \$ CHANGE % CHANGE
Consumer products \$ Commercial products Irrigation products	89,832 84,828 5,004 5.9
Total *\$	249,274 \$232,565 \$ 16,709 7.2%
* Includes international sales of: . \$	48,972 \$ 43,238 \$ 5,734 13.3%

	Nine Months Ended	
(Dollars in thousands)	August 1, August 2, 1997 1996 \$ Change	% Change
Consumer products	. 289,819 271,684 18,135	(11.5)% 6.7 83.6
Total *	. \$810,434 \$732,712 \$ 77,722	10.6%
* Includes international sales of:	\$184,952 \$146,996 \$ 37,956	25.8%

CONSUMER PRODUCT SALES

Worldwide net sales of consumer products for the three and nine months ended August 1, 1997 declined by \$20.4 million and \$39.3 million, respectively, compared to the same periods in the previous year. Early season snowthrower sales in the third quarter of fiscal 1996 were unusually high as dealers replenished abnormally low inventory levels. This, combined with lower than expected sales of mowing products due to poor weather conditions and conservative buying patterns among dealers caused a decline in consumer product sales for the three and nine month periods as compared to the previous year.

International consumer product net sales for the three months ended August 1, 1997 increased from \$11.5 million to \$12.6 million and from \$45.8 million to \$49.4 million for the nine months ended August 1, 1997 as new products were introduced in both Europe and Canada.

COMMERCIAL PRODUCT SALES

Worldwide commercial product net sales for the three months ended August 1, 1997 were 89.8 million compared to 84.8 million in the same period in the prior year. Net sales for the nine months ended August 1, 1997 increased by 6.7% to 289.8 million compared to 271.7 million in the same period in the prior year. Despite strong competition, sales of equipment to golf courses did well, reflecting the continued growth of the golf market. Several new product introductions in the second quarter also reinforced sales.

International commercial product net sales decreased to \$17.6 million for the three months ended August 1, 1997 from \$23.9 million in the prior year due to continued inclement weather in Europe. Net sales were flat at \$79.8 million for the nine months ended August 1, 1997. Sales weakened due to generally weak economic conditions in Europe.

IRRIGATION PRODUCT SALES

Worldwide irrigation product net sales rose 70.6% from \$45.4 million in the same three month period last year to \$77.6 million in the current year. Net sales for the nine months ended August 1, 1997 were \$217.2 million compared to \$118.3 million in the same period in the prior year. This increase is almost entirely attributable to the acquisition of Hardie.

International irrigation product net sales, excluding Hardie sales, increased by 8.4% for the third quarter and 4.1% for the first nine months of fiscal 1997, as compared to the corresponding period in the prior year.

GROSS PROFIT

Gross profit was \$92.4 million and \$292.7 million for the three and nine months ended August 1, 1997, respectively, an increase of \$6.5 million and \$26.7 million from the three and nine months ended August 2, 1996, respectively. As a percent of sales, gross profit for the three month period ended August 1, 1997 was 37.1% compared with 36.9% for the same period in 1996 and 36.1% for the nine months ended August 1, 1997 versus 36.3% for the same period in 1996. The lower gross margin for the nine month period was primarily due to the effect of lower margins contributed by Hardie product sales. For the three month period, the impact of lower Hardie gross margins was offset by production efficiencies.

Selling, General and Administrative Expense (Dollars in millions)

	3 Months Ended		3 Months Ended		9 Months Ended		9 Months Ended	
S G & A	Aug 1, 1997	% of Net Sales	Aug 2, 1996	% of Net Sales	Aug 1, 1997	% of Net Sales	Aug 2, 1996	% of Net Sales
Administrative	\$ 23.8	9.5%	\$ 25.6	11.0%	\$ 74.4	9.2%	\$69.7	9.5%
Sales and Marketing	22.4	9.0	22.8	9.8	78.7	9.7	67.5	9.2
Warranty	9.0	3.6	7.3	3.1	23.6	2.9	24.7	3.4
Distributor/Dealer								
Financing	2.8	1.1	2.7	1.2	8.2	1.0	7.9	1.1
Research and								
Development	8.8	3.5	8.3	3.6	25.7	3.2	22.9	3.1
Warehousing	4.7	1.9	3.9	1.7	13.7	1.7	11.6	1.6
Service/Quality								
Assurance	2.1	0.9	2.3	0.9	7.0	0.8	6.0	0.8
Total	\$ 73.6	29.5%	 \$ 72.9	31.3%	\$231.3	 28.5%	\$ 210.3	28.7%

Selling, general and administrative expense (SG&A) for the three months ended August 1, 1997 increased \$0.7 million from the prior year, and as a percent of sales decreased to 29.5% from 31.3% for the same period in fiscal 1996. Hardie added \$8.3 million in SG&A expense during the third quarter of fiscal 1997. SG&A expense for the nine months ended August 1, 1997 increased \$21.0 million from the prior year, including Hardie's SG&A expense of \$24.3 million, and as a percent of sales decreased to 28.5% from 28.7% for the same period in fiscal 1996. Administrative expenses, net of Hardie, decreased \$4.8 million for the quarter and \$3.0 million for the nine months ended August 1, 1997 due mainly to cost containment efforts. Sales and marketing expenses, net of Hardie, decreased by \$3.4 million for the quarter due to both reduced sales and reductions in spending for marketing programs and increased \$1.7 million for the nine months ended August 1, 1997 due primarily to increased promotional costs of new products for the landscape contractor group. Warranty expense, net of Hardie, increased \$1.4 million for the quarter due to an adjustment to the warranty accrual rate based upon higher than anticipated claims and decreased \$2.3 million for the nine months ended August 1, 1997 due primarily to reduced consumer product sales. Research and development, net of Hardie, was flat for both the three month and the nine month periods ended August 1, 1997. Service/quality assurance, net of Hardie, declined due to lower sales volume in this three month period in fiscal 1997 versus the same period in fiscal 1996. Warehousing expenses, net of Hardie, were flat for the three month period and down slightly for the nine month period. Distributor/dealer financing was flat as compared to the same period in fiscal 1996.

August 1, 1997 COMPARED TO OCTOBER 31, 1996

Total assets at August 1, 1997 were \$705.0 million, up \$208.1 million from October 31, 1996. Hardie accounted for approximately \$149.1 million of this increase. Net accounts receivable, net of Hardie, increased by \$22.4 million from October 31, 1996. Historically, the highest sales volumes and receivables occur starting in March and ending in May. The accounts receivable balance declines over the following months as payments under the company's extended payment plans become due. Inventory, net of Hardie, increased by \$6.1 million primarily as a result of the normal buildup of consumer snow products manufactured in the third quarter of the year. Net property, plant and equipment increased from \$73.8 million to \$116.6 million due to the addition of Hardie net property, plant and equipment of \$29.5 million, the expansion of the corporate headquarters and various tooling projects. Other assets, net of the effect of the Hardie acquisition, increased due to the acquisition of marketing rights to a central irrigation system for the large turf irrigation market, and capitalized costs related to the issuance of public debt securities (See "Liquidity and Capital Resources").

Total current liabilities of \$288.3 million at August 1, 1997 increased \$80.4 million compared with current liabilities at October 31, 1996. The majority of this increase was the result of additional short-term borrowings of \$54.0 million reflecting the company's strategy of utilizing short-term borrowing to fund the company's seasonal working capital needs. Long-term debt increased from October 31, 1996 to August 1, 1997 as a result of the issuance of \$175.0 million of debt securities which were used to redeem \$50.0 million of 11% Debentures and as long-term funding for the purchase of Hardie. Other accrued liabilities increased primarily as a result of expenses related to the acquisition of Hardie. Other long-term liabilities decreased by approximately \$17.0 million due primarily to the termination of a forward-starting interest rate contract initiated as a hedge against interest rate fluctuations prior to the issuance of \$175.0 million in public debt securities during the third quarter of fiscal 1997.

AUGUST 1, 1997 COMPARED TO AUGUST 2, 1996

Total assets at August 1, 1997 were \$705.0 million, up \$173.0 million from August 2, 1996. Of this increase, Hardie accounted for \$149.1 million. Cash, net of Hardie, decreased from the prior period as the result of improved asset management policies. Accounts receivable, net, increased by \$42.5 million, with \$46.2 million in net receivables attributable to Hardie. Inventory balances, net of Hardie inventories of approximately \$25.5 million, declined by \$7.0million due to asset management strategies which match production more closely with retail demand and result in lower overall inventory levels. Both accounts receivable and inventory were also impacted by reduced sales in this current quarter as compared to the prior quarter, net of Hardie. Net property, plant and equipment, increased by approximately \$47.8 million, with \$29.5 million of this increase related to Hardie and the remaining increase related to the corporate headquarters expansion and tooling projects. Other assets increased by \$60.5 million with Hardie accounting for \$45.9 million. The remainder of the increase was the result of the purchase of patents, the purchase of property for possible future corporate expansion, and those additions in the current fiscal vear identified above.

Total current liabilities of \$288.3 million at August 1, 1997 increased \$41.5 million compared with current liabilities at August 2, 1996. Short-term borrowing increased by \$11.4 million over the prior year due primarily to the financing of working capital needs of Hardie and payables and accruals of Hardie. Other accrued liabilities increased by \$9.8 million, primarily as a result of expenses related to the Hardie acquisition and Hardie accrued liabilities acquired. Long-term debt and other long-term liabilities increased over the prior period as identified above.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The primary use of cash during the first nine months of fiscal 1997 was \$117.6 million used for the acquisition of Hardie. The purchase price was initially funded with temporary bank debt. The company issued \$175.0 million of long-term debt securities in June 1997 and used a portion of the net proceeds received from the sale of the securities to repay short-term indebtedness to banks. The balance of the net proceeds was used to redeem the company's \$50.0 million principal amount of outstanding 11% Sinking Fund Debentures. In connection with the issuance of the \$175.0 million in long-term debt securities, the company paid \$23.7 million to terminate three forward-starting interest rate swap agreements with notational amounts totaling \$125.0 million. These swap agreements had been entered into to reduce interest rate risk prior to the issuance of the new long-term debt securities. At the inception of one of the swap agreements, the company had received payments which were recorded as deferred income to be recognized as an adjustment to interest expense over the term of the new debt securities. At the date the swaps were terminated, this deferred income totaled \$18.7 million. The excess of the termination fees over the deferred income recorded has been deferred and is being recognized as an adjustment to interest expense over the term of the new debt securities issued.

Cash used in operating activities for the first nine months of fiscal 1997 was primarily for the seasonal increase in accounts receivable. The company's working capital needs are funded with \$190.0 million of unsecured bank credit lines. The company also has banker's acceptance financing agreements under which an additional \$40.0 million is available. The company's business is seasonal, with peak borrowing under these working capital lines generally occurring between February and May each year.

Management believes that the combination of funds available through its existing financing arrangements, coupled with forecasted cash flows, will provide the capital resources for its anticipated needs.

INFLATION

The company is subject to the effects of changing prices. The company has, however, generally been able to pass along inflationary increases in its costs by increasing the prices of its products.

Item 6 Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

- (a) Exhibit 11 Computation of Earnings per Common Share
- (b) Exhibit 27 Financial Data Schedule

Summarized financial data; electronic filing only.

(c) Reports on Form 8-K

On February 18, 1997, the company filed Amendment No. 1 to its Current Report on Form 8-K dated December 16, 1996 on Form 8-K/A providing financial information for the business acquired and pro forma financial information related to the acquisition of the James Hardie Irrigation Group.

On June 6, 1997, the company filed Amendment No. 2 to its Current Report on Form 8-K dated December 16, 1996 on Form 8-K/A providing financial information for the business acquired and pro forma financial information related to the acquisition of the James Hardie Irrigation Group which supersedes the information provided in Amendment No. 1 referenced in the previous paragraph.

On June 27, 1997, the company filed its Current Report on Form 8-K dated June 24, 1997 reporting the closing of its public offering of \$175.0 million of Notes and Debentures.

SIGNATURES

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

THE TORO COMPANY (Registrant)

Date: September 10, 1997

THE TORO COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES COMPUTATION OF EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE (UNAUDITED) (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER-SHARE DATA)

		Three Months Ended				Nine Months Ended				
			Αι	ıgust 2, 1996	P	ugust 1, 1997	Au	ugust 2, 1996		
Net earnings before extraordinary loss Extraordinary loss, net of income tax benefit of \$1,087	Ş	9,949 (1,663)	Ş	6,465	Ş	31,480 (1,663)	Ş	31,783		
\$1,007						(1,003)				
Net earnings		8,286				29,817		31,783		
Primary: Shares of common stock and common stock equivalents: Weighted average number of common shares										
outstanding	12	,078,431	12,	108,554	12	2,079,763	12,	,183,841		
stock options (1)		342,662		398,235		368,049		424,403		
	12	,421,093	12,		12	2,447,812	12,	,608,244		
<pre>Net earnings per share of common stock and common stock equivalent before extraordinary loss,</pre>	\$ 	(0.13)	 \$	0.52	 \$ 	(0.13)		2.52		
Fully Diluted: Shares of common stock and common stock equivalents: Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	12	,078,431	12,	108,554	12	2,079,763	12,	,183 , 841		
Dilutive effect of outstanding stock options (2)	344,100			398,235		396,994		424,403		
	12	,422,531		506 , 789	12	,476,757		, 608, 244		
Net earnings per share of common stock and common stock equivalent before extraordinary loss	Ş	0.80	Ş	-	Ş	2.52 (0.13)	Ş	2.52		
Net earnings per share of common stock and common stock equivalent	Ş	0.67	Ş	0.52	Ş	2.39	Ş	2.52		

 Outstanding stock options and options exercised in the current period are converted to common stock equivalents by the treasury stock method using the average market price of the company's stock during each period.

2) Outstanding stock options and options exercised in the current period are converted to common stock equivalents by the treasury stock method using the greater of the average market price or the period-end market price of the company's stock during each period.

THIS SCHEDULE CONTAINS SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION EXTRACTED FROM THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS AND RETAINED EARNINGS, THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AND EXHIBIT 11 AND IS QUALIFIED IN ITS ENTIRETY BY REFERENCE TO SUCH FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

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9-MOS
      OCT-31-1997
         NOV-01-1996
           AUG-01-1997
                           4
                     0
              308,234
                   0
               161,825
             322,708
206,105
704,970
4
           509,348
      288,254
                    178,015
            0
                      0
                    12,112
                 221,555
704,970
                    249,274
           249,274
               156,879
73,626
            (3,151)
           ,
5,476
             16,444
                6,495
          9,949
                  0
             (1,663)
                        0
                 8,286
                  .67
                  .67
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TOTAL LONG-TERM DEBT.

DOES NOT INCLUDE ADDITIONAL PAID-IN-CAPITAL. OTHER INCOME-NET. NOT INCLUDED IN QUARTERLY FINANCIAL INFORMATION.

TOTAL NET RECEIVABLES.