

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 January 31, 1997 Commission File Number 1-8649  
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THE TORO COMPANY  
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE  
(State of Incorporation)

41-0580470  
(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

8111 LYNDAL AVE 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  
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The number of shares of Common Stock outstanding as of February 28, 1997 was 12,174,979.

THE TORO COMPANY  
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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

	Three Months Ended	
	January 31, 1997	February 2, 1996
Net sales. . . . .	\$ 208,957	\$ 211,501
Cost of sales. . . . .	133,730	135,172
Gross profit . . . . .	75,227	76,329
Selling, general and administrative expense. . . . .	68,469	63,824
Earnings from operations . . . . .	6,758	12,505
Interest expense . . . . .	3,847	2,969
Other income, net. . . . .	(1,206)	(4,513)
Earnings before income taxes . . . . .	4,117	14,049
Provision for income taxes . . . . .	1,626	5,551
Net earnings . . . . .	\$ 2,491	\$ 8,498
Retained earnings at beginning of period . . . . .	173,630	142,891
Dividends on common stock of \$0.12 per share . . . . .	(1,450)	(1,465)
Retained earnings at end of period . . . . .	\$ 174,671	\$ 149,924
Net earnings per share of common stock and common stock equivalent. . . . .	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.67

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

THE TORO COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (UNAUDITED)  
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)

	January 31, 1997	February 2, 1996	October 31, 1996
	-----	-----	-----
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents . . . . .	\$ 76	\$ 4,322	\$ 66
Receivables (net) . . . . .	263,662	262,473	239,637
Inventories . . . . .	175,215	163,575	130,288
Other current assets . . . . .	44,593	32,106	35,010
	-----	-----	-----
Total current assets . . . . .	483,546	462,476	405,001
	-----	-----	-----
Property, plant and equipment . . . . .	308,902	213,256	229,080
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization . . . . .	200,646	145,319	155,270
	-----	-----	-----
. . . . .	108,256	67,937	73,810
Other assets . . . . .	68,547	17,244	18,066
	-----	-----	-----
Total assets . . . . .	\$ 660,349	\$ 547,657	\$ 496,877
	-----	-----	-----
<b>LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>			
Current portion of long-term debt . . . . .	\$ 350	\$ 10,331	\$ 350
Short-term borrowing . . . . .	194,296	114,909	41,025
Accounts payable . . . . .	38,474	45,977	43,524
Other accrued liabilities . . . . .	133,808	116,547	122,958
	-----	-----	-----
Total current liabilities . . . . .	366,928	287,764	207,857
	-----	-----	-----
Long-term debt, less current portion . . . . .	53,330	53,365	53,015
Other long-term liabilities . . . . .	23,176	7,178	22,438
	-----	-----	-----
Common stockholders' equity:			
Common stock par value \$1.00, authorized 35,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding 12,154,257 shares at January 31, 1997 (net of 755,747 treasury shares), 12,279,360 shares at February 2, 1996 (net of 562,965 treasury shares), and 12,032,143 shares at October 31, 1996 (net of 877,861 treasury shares) . . . . .	12,154	12,279	12,032
Additional paid-in capital . . . . .	32,688	37,766	28,462
Retained earnings . . . . .	174,671	149,924	173,630
Foreign currency translation adjustment . . . . .	(2,598)	(619)	(557)
	-----	-----	-----
Total common stockholders' equity . . . . .	216,915	199,350	213,567
	-----	-----	-----
Total liabilities and common stockholders' equity . . . . .	\$ 660,349	\$ 547,657	\$ 496,877
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See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

THE TORO COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)  
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	Three Months Ended	
	January 31, 1997	February 2, 1996
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net earnings . . . . .	\$ 2,491	\$ 8,498
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash used in operating activities:		
Provision for depreciation and amortization . . . . .	5,359	4,693
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment . . . . .	(6)	(18)
Deferred income taxes . . . . .	1,529	-
Tax benefits related to employee stock option transactions. . . . .	1,501	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Receivables (net). . . . .	1,084	(63,657)
Inventories. . . . .	(14,138)	(17,713)
Other current assets . . . . .	(8,914)	1,773
Accounts payable and accrued expenses. . . . .	(15,192)	(3,585)
Accrued income taxes . . . . .	1,100	1,844
Net cash used in operating activities . . . . .	(25,186)	(68,165)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment. . . . .	(6,655)	(2,492)
Proceeds from asset disposals . . . . .	28	18
Increase in other assets. . . . .	(3,829)	(987)
Acquisition of James Hardie Irrigation, net of cash acquired. . . . .	(117,622)	-
Net cash used in investing activities . . . . .	(128,078)	(3,461)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Increase in short-term borrowing. . . . .	153,271	73,334
Repayments of long-term debt. . . . .	72	(5,003)
Change in other long-term liabilities . . . . .	575	(45)
Proceeds from sale of common stock. . . . .	2,847	2,814
Purchases of common stock . . . . .	-	(649)
Dividends on common stock . . . . .	(1,450)	(1,465)
Net cash provided by financing activities . . . . .	155,315	68,986
Foreign currency translation adjustment. . . . .	(2,041)	(740)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents . . . . .	10	(3,380)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period . . . . .	66	7,702
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period . . . . .	\$ 76	\$ 4,322

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

THE TORO COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES  
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)  
JANUARY 31, 1997

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. 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 three months ended January 31, 1997 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending 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 cost or net realizable value 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 January 31, 1997, and February 2, 1996, respectively. Under the FIFO method, work-in-process inventories were \$86,593,000 and \$85,691,000 and finished goods inventories were \$114,264,000 and \$102,725,000 at January 31, 1997, and February 2, 1996, respectively.

BUSINESS ACQUISITIONS

On December 2, 1996, the company completed the acquisition of James Hardie Irrigation Group (Hardie) from James Hardie Limited of Australia. The purchase price of approximately \$119 million is subject to adjustment based on the audit of the closing date balance sheet. The acquisition has been initially financed with temporary bank debt, which the company intends to refinance during the current fiscal year through the issuance of long-term debt. The company has filed a shelf registration which will facilitate the issuance of long-term debt to replace the temporary bank debt. The acquisition is being accounted for under the purchase method of accounting. The purchase price has been initially allocated to the assets and liabilities acquired based on their estimated fair values. The final purchase price allocation may be adjusted based upon appraisals and other information relating to the fair values of assets and liabilities acquired and the final purchase price. The excess of the purchase price over the estimated fair value of net assets acquired plus additional capitalized acquisition costs was approximately \$43.6 million and is being amortized on a straight-line basis over 20 years.

BUSINESS ACQUISITIONS (CONTINUED)

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.

(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)	Three Months Ended	
	January 31, 1997	February 2, 1996
Net sales	\$ 223,123	\$ 243,116
Net earnings	234	6,167
Earnings per share	0.02	0.49

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION  
AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

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

First quarter net earnings of \$2.5 million or 20 cents per share were down significantly from the net earnings of \$8.5 million or 67 cents per share for the same period in the previous year. Revenues declined slightly from \$211.5 million in the first quarter of 1996 to \$209.0 million in the first quarter of 1997, as a result of factors discussed in the following paragraphs. The decline in net earnings was due to a number of unusual factors which affected the first quarter of 1997, including the acquisition of James Hardie Irrigation Group (Hardie) which added \$19.2 million in sales revenue, but had a negative impact on first quarter earnings. A shift in shipping patterns bringing inventory closer to retail and softening in several core markets also contributed to the decline in first quarter earnings. In addition, several of the company's new businesses have continued to show positive sales results, but have not yet reached profitable levels.

The following table sets forth net sales by product line.

	Three Months Ended			
	January 31, 1997	February 2, 1996	\$ Change	% Change
(Dollars in thousands)				
Consumer products. . . . .	\$ 83,642	\$ 102,641	\$ (18,999)	(18.5)%
Commercial products. . . . .	77,957	78,333	(376)	(0.5)
Irrigation products. . . . .	47,358	30,527	16,831	55.1
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total *. . . . .	\$ 208,957	\$ 211,501	\$ (2,544)	(1.2)
	-----	-----	-----	-----
* Includes international sales of. . . .	\$ 54,026	\$ 39,419	\$ 14,607	37.1%

## CONSUMER PRODUCT SALES

Worldwide net sales of consumer products for the three months ended January 31, 1997 of \$83.6 million decreased by \$19.0 million from the prior year, primarily as a result of decreased sales of consumer lawn and garden equipment. Traditionally, lawn and garden equipment has been shipped to distributors and dealers from November through January; however, the company's strategy of producing and shipping consumer products to more closely match retail demand has resulted in a shift of sales of these products from this period to the second quarter of the current fiscal year. In addition, inclement weather caused a ten day plant shutdown that resulted in lower production and sales of riding equipment. These declines were offset slightly by increased sales of electric products, especially in the western United States, and increased sales of snow removal equipment, topping off a successful introduction of the LawnBoy-Registered Trademark- snow product series. International consumer sales increased from \$13.5 million to \$15.3 million as a result of strong demand in Canada and continued growth in new markets overseas.

## COMMERCIAL PRODUCT SALES

Worldwide commercial product net sales were flat compared to the same period in the prior year. The company's efforts to more closely match commercial product production and sales to retail demand have shifted sales from the first quarter into the second quarter of the current year. Commercial sales were also impacted by ongoing competitive pressures; however, several new product introductions in the second quarter are expected to reinforce sales. International commercial sales increased to \$22.6 million from \$19.4 million in the prior year, primarily as a result of lower than normal sales in the first quarter of 1996 due to product availability. International golf sales are continuing to strengthen as new markets in emerging countries are developed.

## IRRIGATION PRODUCT SALES

The decline in consumer and commercial product net sales for the quarter was largely offset by an increase in irrigation product net sales which rose 55.1% from the same period in the previous year. This increase is attributable to the acquisition of the James Hardie Irrigation Group (Hardie) which contributed approximately \$20.0 million in irrigation sales. Without Hardie, irrigation sales declined by \$2.3 million due primarily to field inventory adjustments and wet weather in southern California and other key markets. Excluding Hardie's international sales of \$10.7 million, international irrigation sales decreased from \$6.5 million to \$5.4 million due to inclement weather and overall weakening in the European economy.

## GROSS PROFIT

Gross profit was \$75.2 million, a decrease of \$1.1 million from the prior year. As a percent of sales, gross profit for the period ended January 31, 1997 was 36.0% compared with 36.1% for the period ended February 2, 1996. The gross margin contributed by Hardie product sales was slightly lower than the overall gross margin, but this was largely offset by higher gross margin contributions from other new businesses. Manufacturing variances were relatively flat as compared to last year.

## SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE

Selling General and Administrative Expense  
(Dollars in millions)

SG&A	Jan 31, 1997	% of Net Sales	Feb 2, 1996	% of Net Sales
Administrative	\$ 24.0	11.5%	\$ 22.2	10.5%
Sales and Marketing	23.4	11.2	20.4	9.6
Warranty	4.9	2.3	6.4	3.0
Distributor/Dealer Financing	2.6	1.2	2.4	1.1
Research and Development	7.7	3.7	7.1	3.4
Warehousing	3.5	1.7	3.4	1.6
Service/Quality Assurance	2.4	1.2	1.9	0.9
	---	---	---	---
Total	\$ 68.5	32.8%	\$ 63.8	30.1%

Selling, general and administrative expense (SG&A) increased \$4.7 million from the prior year, and as a percent of sales increased to 32.8% from 30.1% for the same period in fiscal 1996. Hardie added \$6.0 million in SG&A expense, which was partially offset by lower SG&A expense in other areas. Administrative, sales and marketing, research and development and warehousing expenses, net of Hardie, were flat compared to the same period in fiscal 1996. Warranty expense as a percent of sales, net of Hardie expenses, decreased from the prior year as a result of a change in the mix of products sold and a warranty related refund received from a vendor. Distributor/Dealer financing increased slightly over the same period in fiscal 1996 due to Toro Credit Company's (TCC) addition of financing for commercial accessories. Service/quality assurance expenses increased as a result of additional expenses related to new businesses.

## OTHER INCOME, NET

Other income, net, decreased during the quarter due primarily to income received in the prior period as a result of a favorable settlement of a patent infringement lawsuit.

## FINANCIAL POSITION AS OF JANUARY 31, 1997

## JANUARY 31, 1997 COMPARED TO FEBRUARY 2, 1996

Total assets at January 31, 1997 were \$660.3 million, up \$112.7 million from February 2, 1996. This increase is comprised of an increase in total assets of approximately \$140.0 million related to the acquisition of Hardie, offset by a decline in total assets of the remaining business. Cash decreased from the prior period as the result of improved asset management policies. Accounts receivable increased by \$1.2 million, with \$28.9 million in receivables attributable to the Hardie acquisition and a decline in the remaining business receivables of \$27.7 million. This decline in non-Hardie receivables is the result of lower levels of shipments driven by the shift of sales closer to retail demand. Inventory balances, net of Hardie inventories of approximately \$31.5 million, declined by \$19.9 million due to asset management strategies which match production more closely with the retail demand and result in lower overall inventory levels. Other current assets increased from the prior year due primarily to an increase in prepaid income taxes. Net property, plant and equipment, increased by approximately \$40.3 million, with \$30.7 million of this increase related to Hardie and the remaining increase related to the corporate headquarters expansion and new tooling projects. Other assets increased by \$51.3 million as a result of capitalization of the excess of the purchase price of Hardie over the fair value of Hardie net assets acquired plus additional capitalized acquisition costs of approximately \$43.6 million, in addition to the acquired other assets of Hardie.

## FINANCIAL POSITION AS OF JANUARY 31, 1997, (CONTINUED)

Total current liabilities of \$366.9 million at January 31, 1997 increased \$79.2 million compared with current liabilities at February 2, 1996. The majority of this increase was short-term borrowing, which increased by \$79.4 million over the prior year due primarily to the financing of both the purchase price and working capital needs of Hardie. In addition, the variance in short-term borrowing reflects the company's cash management strategy of utilizing short-term borrowing to fund the company's seasonal working capital needs. The increase in short-term borrowing was offset by a decrease in trade payables primarily as a result of reduced inventory levels, net of Hardie. Other accrued liabilities increased by \$17.3 million, primarily as a result of expenses related to the Hardie acquisition, and Hardie accrued liabilities acquired. The current portion of long-term debt was also reduced from the first quarter of fiscal 1996 due to the repayment of Toro Credit Company's (TCC) debt. All TCC debt financing is now being provided by the parent company. Other long-term liabilities also increased over the prior period, primarily as a result of an interest rate swap agreement entered into during second quarter of fiscal 1996.

### JANUARY 31, 1997 COMPARED TO OCTOBER 31, 1996

Total assets at January 31, 1997 were \$660.3 million, up \$163.5 million from October 31, 1996. As indicated previously, the Hardie acquisition accounted for approximately \$140.0 million of this increase. Accounts receivable, net of Hardie, declined slightly from October 31, 1996. Inventory increased by \$44.9 million, with \$31.5 million of this increase attributable to the Hardie acquisition. The remaining increase in inventory is a result of the normal buildup of consumer lawn and garden products manufactured in the first quarter. Other current assets increased by \$9.6 million, primarily as the result of an increase in prepaid income taxes. Net property, plant and equipment increased from \$73.8 million to \$108.3 million due to the addition of Hardie net property, plant and equipment of \$30.7 million, the expansion of the corporate headquarters and routine capital expenditures. Other assets increased as a result of the excess of the purchase price of Hardie over the fair value of the net assets acquired of approximately \$26.9 million plus additional capitalized acquisition costs of approximately \$16.7 million and the acquisition of Hardie's other assets.

Total current liabilities of \$366.9 million at January 31, 1997 increased \$159.1 million compared with current liabilities at October 31, 1996. The majority of this increase was the result of additional short-term borrowings of \$117.6 million which was used to finance the purchase price of Hardie. The remaining increase in short-term borrowing reflects the company's strategy of utilizing short-term borrowing to fund the company's seasonal working capital needs. Other accrued liabilities increased as a result of expenses related to the acquisition of Hardie. There were no significant changes in long-term debt and other long-term liabilities from October 31, 1996 to January 31, 1997.

### LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The primary use of cash during the current fiscal quarter was \$117.6 million used for the acquisition of Hardie. The purchase price has been initially funded with temporary bank debt. The company has filed a shelf registration which will facilitate the issuance of long-term debt to replace this temporary bank debt, and intends to refinance this temporary debt with long-term financing during the current fiscal year. The company believes that financing is also available through other sources.

Cash used in operating activities for the three month period ended January 31, 1997, was primarily for the payment of accounts payable and accrued liabilities and the seasonal build-up of inventories in anticipation of the spring selling season. The company's working capital needs are funded with \$190.0 million of unsecured bank credit lines. An agreement for an additional \$150.0 million unsecured bank credit line expiring in December 1997 was executed in conjunction with the acquisition of Hardie. 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 the working capital lines described above generally occurring between February and May each year.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES, (CONTINUED)

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.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

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

The company filed its Current Report on Form 8K dated December 16, 1996, reporting the completion of the acquisition of James Hardie Irrigation Group from James Hardie Industries Limited of Australia on December 2, 1996 through the acquisition of all of the outstanding common stock of James Hardie Irrigation, Inc., a Nevada corporation, James Hardie Irrigation Pty. Limited, a corporation organized under the laws of South Australia, Australia, and James Hardie Irrigation Europe S.p.A., a corporation organized under the laws of Italy.

The company filed Amendment 1 to its Current Report on Form 8K dated December 16, 1996 on Form 8K/A dated February 18, 1997, providing financial information of the business acquired and pro forma financial information related to the acquisition of James Hardie Irrigation Group.

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)

By /s/ Gerald T. Knight

-----  
Gerald T. Knight  
Vice President, Finance  
Chief Financial Officer  
(principal financial officer)

Date: March 17, 1997

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

	Three Months Ended	
	January 31, 1997	February 2, 1996
Net earnings . . . . .	\$ 2,491	\$ 8,498
Primary:		
Shares of common stock and common stock equivalents:		
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding . . . . .	12,085,519	12,219,360
Dilutive effect of outstanding stock options (1) . . . . .	376,581	442,857
	12,462,100	12,662,217
Net earnings per share of common stock and common stock equivalent . . . . .	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.67

- 1) 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.



THIS SCHEDULE CONTAINS SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION EXTRACTED FROM THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT 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.

1,000

3-MOS	
	OCT-31-1997
	NOV-01-1996
	JAN-31-1997
	76
	0
	263,662
	0
	175,215
	483,546
	308,902
	200,646
	660,349
366,928	
	53,680
0	
	0
	12,154
	204,761
660,349	
	208,957
208,957	
	133,730
	68,469
(1,206)	
	0
3,847	
	4,117
	1,626
2,491	
	0
	0
	0
	2,491
	.20
	.20

TOTAL NET RECEIVABLES  
NOT INCLUDED IN QUARTERLY FINANCIAL INFORMATION  
TOTAL LONG-TERM DEBT  
DOES NOT INCLUDE ADDITIONAL PAID-IN-CAPITAL  
OTHER INCOME - NET