## Lufkin Industries, Inc.



The Company's oil field pumping units, which include Mark II, Mobile, Gonventional, Low Profile and Air Balance types, are designed to be extremely adaptable in meeting customers' needs. Lufkin's local manufacturing in the major oil producing areas of the world enables the Company to deliver quality products and to provide on-site installation and necessary technical support in the aftermarket. The addition of Nabla and Fannie Lee Mitchell in 1997 has greatly added to Lufkin's capabilities.

## $\pi$ Irailers

Lutkin produces many different sizes and styles of freight vans; plattorms; and high capacity, lightweight dump trailers. The Company's trailers are known for their quality construction, reliability, innovation of design, and competitive price, all of which are important to Lufkin's diverse customer base. The Company also services and supplies parts to its customer hase.



## Corporate Profile

The Company sells power transmission products, oil field pumping units, foundry castings and highway trailers throughout the world. The Company has vertically integrated all vital technologies required to design, manufacture and market its products. Lufkin's common stock is traded on the Nasdaq Stock Market (National Market) under the symbol LUFK.

## Notice of Annual Meeting

The Annual Meeting of Shareholders of Lufkin Industries, Inc. will be held at the Museum of East Texas, 503 North Second Street, Lufkin, Texas on May 6, 1998, at 9:00 a.m. local time.

## Financial Highlights

|  | December 31, |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| (Thousands of dollars, except per share amounts) | $\mathbf{1 9 9 7}$ | 1996 |
| Sales | $\mathbf{\$ 2 8 7 , 5 6 2}$ | $\$ 225,974$ |
| Operating expenses | $\mathbf{2 6 6 , 5 4 3}$ | 212,040 |
| Earnings before income taxes | $\mathbf{2 2 , 8 4 4}$ | 16,207 |
| Net earnings | $\mathbf{1 4 , 8 4 9}$ | 10,451 |
| Earnings per share: | $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 2 6}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 5 7}$ |
| $\quad$ Basic earnings per share | $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 5 6}$ |
| Diluted earnings per share | $\mathbf{6 8}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ |
| Dividends per share | $\mathbf{2 0 9 , 7 5 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 5 , 9 2 5}$ |
| Total assets | $\mathbf{6 8 , 8 5 4}$ | 69,385 |
| Working capital | $\mathbf{6 , 6 6 5}$ | $\mathbf{-}$ |
| Long term notes payable | $\mathbf{1 5 5 , 3 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 4 , 6 0 7}$ |
| Shareholders' equity |  |  |



DOUGLAS V. SMITH
President and Chief Executive Officer

## To Our Shareholders

## Operating Highlights

I am pleased to report that 1997 was a year of continued improvement in the financial results of Lufkin Industries, Inc. Operating income for the year ended December 31, 1997 increased $49 \%$ to $\$ 21.3$ million compared with $\$ 14.3$ million in 1996. Net earnings for the year increased $42 \%$ to $\$ 14.8$ million, the highest level since 1985, from $\$ 10.5$ million, and earnings per share rose $42 \%$ to $\$ 2.22$ (diluted) from $\$ 1.56$ (diluted) a year ago. These increases reflect improvements in our operations to increase productivity and lower costs as demonstrated by the decrease in cost of sales as a percentage of sales to $83.0 \%$ from $83.6 \%$ a year ago, a favorable shift in product mix toward higher margin products, and strong increases in sales of oil field and
trailer products.
For the year ended December 31, 1997, net sales increased $27 \%$ to $\$ 287.6$ million compared with $\$ 226.0$ million for the year ended December 31, 1996. The increase primarily reflects the strong demand for oil field products and trailers throughout the year. Sales of oil field products and trailers increased in each quarter during 1997 compared with sales in 1996. Overall for the year, sales of oil field products increased $63 \%$ to $\$ 81.6$ million from $\$ 50.0$ million.


Trailer Products Oil Field Products and Services Power Transmission Products Foundry Castings

## Contributing to the increase was the growing acceptance by customers of new types of trailers introduced over the last few years.

Sales of trailers in 1997 increased $43 \%$ to $\$ 100.7$ million from $\$ 70.4$ million in 1996. Contributing to the increase was the growing acceptance by customers of new types of trailers introduced over the last few years. Foundry casting product sales in 1997 increased 6\% to $\$ 34.5$ million from $\$ 32.5$ a year ago. Power transmission products decreased $3 \%$ to $\$ 70.8$ million compared with $\$ 73.1$ million in 1996. Power transmissions' sales were impacted by a temporary slowdown in incoming orders during the fourth quarter of 1996 that affected shipments during 1997.


Lufkin's total backlog as of December 31, 1997, rose to $\$ 130.4$ million compared with $\$ 97.6$ million a year ago. The backlog for oil field products was $\$ 15.2$ million compared with \$12.1 million a year
ago, the highest level since 1991. At year-end the back$\log$ for power transmission products was $\$ 36.6$ million compared with $\$ 30.1$ million; for trailers it was $\$ 62.8$ million compared with $\$ 40.1$ million; and foundry was $\$ 15.7$ million compared with $\$ 15.3$ million a year ago. We are encouraged by our backlog at year-end, which we believe bodes well for overall business in 1998.

## Acquisitions

Aiding the strong performance of Lufkin's oil field products was the completion of two acquisitions in the third quarter of 1997. The acquisition of Fannie Lee Mitchell of Texas, Inc. expanded the range of the oil field services Lufkin provides. These new services include pumping unit deliveries, installation of old and new units, maintenance and repair of units and gear reducers, manufacture of parts and bases, and sales of used units primarily to the oil and gas industries in West Texas and New Mexico. The acquisition of the Nabla Corporation, a provider of oil field technical services including analysis for oil wells, developing software for oil field engineers to design artificial lift systems, manufacturing devices for oil field automation, and training for engineers opened new markets for Lufkin. Nabla operates throughout most oil fields in the United States, Venezuela, Canada and Colombia.

## Financial Position

Lufkin continued to maintain its sound financial position in 1997. Lufkin ended the year with total assets of $\$ 210.0$ million and working capital of $\$ 68.9$ million. Lufkin's shareholders' equity at year-end was $\$ 155.3$ million; the book value was $\$ 23.56$, an increase
of $7 \%$ from $\$ 22.05$ per share at December 31, 1996. Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA), a traditional financial measure that shows true earning capability, continued to trend upward increasing to $\$ 28.9$ million in 1997. EBITDA has increased in each of the last five years. The Company's current ratio was better than 4.1 to 1 , with cash and temporary investments totaling $\$ 18.3$ million.

During 1997, the Company repurchased 20,383 shares of its common stock pursuant to its existing $\$ 6.1$ million repurchase authorization. As of December 31,
 259,000 shares have been repurchased under the Company's repurchase programs. The Board continues to believe that periodic repurchase of common stock of Lufkin represents an attractive use of a portion of available cash. The Board also approved in March 1997 a 13\% increase in the Company's quarterly cash dividend to $\$ 0.17$ per share from the previous rate of $\$ 0.15$ per share. Lufkin has paid a quarterly cash dividend for 58 consecutive years.

## Strategic Direction

Over the last few years Lufkin has strengthened its market position with each of its four business units. We
have accomplished this by greatly improving our operational capability and performance by decreasing product cycle times, reducing scrap and work in process, introducing new and innovative products, developing new support for markets we serve, expanding our international sales presence, making new capital investments, increasing our customer support, completing synergistic acquisitions, and providing the tools and training for our employees to increase productivity.

The results position Lufkin to leverage the past into greater achievement in the future. As an outcome of our strategic planning process begun in 1997, the Board of Directors and management of Lufkin have thoroughly analyzed each of our four major business units and identified the appropriate strategies for each to follow. A brief review of each business unit follows.

## Oil field

Overall demand for oil field products increased in 1997 as the cyclical improvement in the global investment for oil production continued. Lufkin's shipments to both the domestic and international markets showed solid improvement in 1997 over 1996 levels. Oil prices have remained at levels attractive enough so as to increase domestic drilling. Tight availability of used pumping units and foreign governmental policies that stress incentives to drill for oil and
 natural gas and further the trend toward privatization
also contributed to the increase in demand for oil field products.

Lufkin's strategy for the future is to continue to focus on the faster growing markets of the United States, Canada, the Middle East, the Far East and South America where the outlook for growth is most promising. Lufkin's position in domestic markets allow us to further participate in the largest market in the world. Internationally, one of Lufkin's important competitive strengths is its established presence in key South American, Far East and Canadian markets with local manufacturing capabilities. The "local" presence has provided the Company with the ability to better meet demand and also allows the Company to provide technical support as well as field service.

In addition, Lufkin intends to further leverage its strong brand name awareness using the resources of the acquisitions made to supply a broader array of products and services. Both of the acquisitions made during the third quarter of 1997, the Nabla Corporation and Fannie Lee Mitchell of Texas, Inc., have unique strengths and capabilities to assist in the pursuit of this strategic objective. We are pleased with the results of the acquisitions and will continue to examine other similar acquisition opportunities in the future as part of our strategy to grow the oil field products business.

We firmly believe the long-term future for the type of oil field equipment Lufkin manufactures and services is positive. While the daily price of oil may fluctuate and cause short-term swings in the markets Lufkin serves, we believe the oil industry is in the best economic shape that it has been in since 1981. Barring an unforeseen worldwide recession that could lower the
price of oil, overall demand for oil appears to be increasing while the factors affecting supply and demand for oil are fairly stable. We believe the strategies we have in place will help to keep us focused on serving the needs of our customers.

## Trailers

Overall economic conditions in 1997 were generally favorable in the primary markets Lufkin serves, U.S. trucking lines and regional carriers. After a period where the trailer industry experienced a decline and as a result, consolidation, Lufkin was well positioned in 1997. As a result of bringing production capability and workforce levels in line with lower demand in 1995-1996, Lufkin benefited from the upturn in the market.

As part of the strategic direction for the Trailer Divi-
 sion, Lufkin's plans are to focus on increasing its penetration in the various trailer distribution channels and expanding its customer base by making a concerted effort to reach a greater number of users and dealers. Our expanded manufacturing capacity and Lufkin's reputation for quality construction, reliability, innovation of design, and competitive prices are helping to meet or exceed our customer's needs.

Lufkin has also sought to leverage its reputation for quality by adding to our diverse product offering by introducing new types of trailers. The open top chip van
and combination flat bed trailers introduced in the last two years have been well received by customers. The many different sizes and styles of vans, platforms, and high capacity and lightweight dump trailers have tended to minimize the risk associated with dependency on one type of trailer. Lufkin's strategy is to selectively expand into market niches where competition is less and the opportunity for higher margin is great.

With the recent economic expansion carrying into 1998, the Trailer Division is expected to benefit from a further growth in demand for trailers as a result. The following underlying fundamental trends should favorably impact the financial results of the Trailer Division:

- The average age of trailer fleets is increasing.
- More and more companies are outsourcing their transportation needs.
- More trailers are being used as short-term storage.

We continue to focus on improving productivity and seeking opportunities to increase market share as part of our long-term strategy to grow the trailer business in 1998 and beyond.

## We continue to focus on

 improving productivity and seeking opportunities to increase market share as part of our long-term strategy to grow the trailer business in 1998 and beyond.
## Power Transmission

Shipments of Power Transmission products in 1997 were slightly below the record levels of 1996. Demand for power generation load gears was weaker in early 1997. However, the pace of new orders strengthened during the second half of the year. Lufkin continued as the market leader in enclosed gear drives for use in the petrochemical and power generation industries. Demand was up for gears used to drive API pumps and marine propulsion.


The factors affecting future demand for power transmission products are positive. In the power generation sector, the need for electrical power generation will continue to grow. We expect this growth to be greatest in the developing economies. However, even in industrialized countries, power cost savings can be achieved by converting waste energy to electricity with combined cycle generating technologies that utilize load gears in the electricity generating process. Investment in the petrochemical and refinery sectors will continue, as companies seek to improve efficiency and safety. In addition, environmental concerns will drive demands for new process technology in the petrochemical and refinery sectors, which in turn will drive demands for new gear products to support these new processes.

Lufkin's products and services are ideally positioned to compete successfully in each of our major markets. Our global sales and service network provides support to our customers and end users anywhere our products are in service. This support has proved crucial
to the success of our efforts to expand into new markets. Lufkin will continue to build on the strengths that differentiate it from other, less capable suppliers. We will focus on developing new, more efficient products capable of running at higher loads for the petrochemical and power generation industries. These new products, higher technology service support, coupled with ongoing improvements in operational performance will yield ever improving returns from power transmission produts in the future.


## Foundry

Although the smallest of Lufkin's four business units, the Foundry

Division continues to experience increased demand for its commercial castings. Operating at near capacity for most of 1997, a new melting record was achieved with 79,000 tons of ductile iron and gray iron. Record sales were also achieved in 1997 as the division continued to shift its product mix to higher value-added castings.

While the Foundry Division supplies engineered castings to the oilfield and power transmission divisions of the company, the majority of its capacity is dedicated to a diversified customer base. Customers include such industrial sectors as building construction equipment, material handling equipment, valves, pumps, and compressors. Further, Lufkin has the unique capabilities required for supplying the highly engineered castings for the machine tool market.

Lufkin's strategy for the future is to leverage the strong relationships with strategic customers in the
attractive markets for large, engineered castings which are more technically demanding and carry higher margins for the higher value provided. Capital expenditures planned for 1998 will give the Foundry Division some added capacity. At the same time we are expanding our focus on achieving unsurpassed customer service. These efforts support Lufkin's other divisions with renewed emphasis of ongoing service after the initial sale. We believe this will continue to distinguish Lufkin as a market leader and is an important facet to achieving growth in the future.

## Summary

Overall, we are very pleased with the results Lufkin achieved during the past year and the strategic direction for the future. As always, we will stay focused on the things we do well, capitalize on the opportunities that we face and be innovative in dealing with any problems that may arise. I want to thank our employees, suppliers and customers for their dedication and loyalty in helping Lufkin achieve another successful year in 1997 and for working to make Lufkin a world-class company of the future. We are encouraged about the trends affecting our business units, particularly for oil field and trailer products and are optimistic about the overall outlook for our business in the future.

## Sincerely,



## Douglas V. Smith

President and Chief Executive Officer

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## Financial Review and Quarterly Data

| Quarter | 1997 |  |  | 1996 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stock Price |  | Dividend | Stock Price |  | Dividend |
|  | High | Low |  | High | Low |  |
| First | \$26.125 | \$21.500 | \$. 17 | \$22.50 | \$17.00 | \$. 15 |
| Second | 26.625 | 21.500 | . 17 | 21.75 | 18.00 | . 15 |
| Third | 31.625 | 25.500 | . 17 | 21.25 | 18.00 | . 15 |
| Fourth | 40.500 | 30.750 | . 17 | 25.25 | 20.75 | . 15 |

The Company's common stock is traded on the Nasdaq Stock Market (National Market) under the symbol LUFK and as of February 28, 1998, there were approximately 750 record holders of its common stock.

The Company has paid cash dividends for 58 consecutive years. Total dividend payments were $\$ 4,460,000$ and $\$ 3,993,000$ in 1997 and 1996, respectively.

| Quarterly Financial Data (Unaudited) <br> In millions, except per share data | First Quarter | Second Quarter | Third Quarter | Fourth Quarter |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1997 |  |  |  |  |
| Net sales | $\$ 60.0$ | $\$ 68.7$ | $\$ 78.8$ | $\$ 79.9$ |
| Gross margin | 8.1 | 12.1 | 13.8 | 15.0 |
| Net earnings | 1.5 | 3.9 | 4.6 | 4.8 |
| Basic earnings per share | .23 | .59 | .70 | .74 |
| Diluted earnings per share | .23 | .59 | .69 | .72 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 |  |  |  |  |
| Net sales | $\$ 55.9$ | $\$ 55.6$ | $\$ 55.1$ | $\$ 59.4$ |
| Gross margin | 8.8 | 9.9 | 8.9 | 9.5 |
| Net earnings | 2.4 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 2.6 |
| Basic earnings per share | .36 | .44 | .38 | .39 |
| Diluted earnings per share | .36 | .43 | .38 | .39 |
|  |  |  |  |  |

[^0]
## Management's Discussion and Analysis

## Results of operations

Net sales for 1997 were $\$ 287.6$ million compared to $\$ 226.0$ million for 1996 and $\$ 248.9$ million for 1995. The Company reported net operating income of $\$ 21.3$ million for 1997 and $\$ 14.3$ million and $\$ 10.5$ million for 1996 and 1995, respectively. For 1997, the Company reported net income of $\$ 14.8$ million compared to $\$ 10.5$ million and $\$ 8.9$ million for 1996 and 1995, respectively.

During 1997, the Company experienced a $27 \%$ increase in revenues as compared to 1996. All product groups, with the exception of Power Transmission, realized year-on-year revenue increases. The annual percentage increases (decreases) in revenues for the Company's product groups for the three years ended December 31, 1997 were as follows:

|  | Annual increases (decreases) |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1997 | 1996 | 1995 |
| Oil revenues |  |  |  |
| Pield pumping units | $63 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Power transmission products | $(3)$ | 22 | 9 |
| Foundry castings | 6 | 2 | 5 |
| Trailers | 43 | $(36)$ | 26 |
| Total | $27 \%$ | $(9) \%$ | $15 \%$ |

The sales mix of the Company's products for the three years ended December 31, 1997 was as follows:

| Percent of total sales |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oil field pumping units | 1997 | 1996 | 1995 |
| Power transmission products | $28 \%$ | $22 \%$ | $19 \%$ |
| Foundry castings | 25 | 32 | 24 |
| Trailers | 12 | 15 | 13 |
| Total | 35 | 31 | 44 |

Oil field revenues increased $63 \%$ to $\$ 81.6$ million in 1997 as compared to 1996 revenues of $\$ 50.0$ million. Oil field revenues for 1995 were $\$ 46.4$ million. During 1997, the Company experienced the continued increase in demand for oil field products as it did in the last part of 1996. The Company booked new oil field orders of $\$ 85.0$ million during 1997 compared to $\$ 54.0$ million in 1996 and $\$ 47.3$ million in 1995. The Company ended 1997 with a backlog for oil field products of $\$ 15.2$ million - a six year high. The year ending 1996 and 1995 oil field backlogs were $\$ 12.1$ million and $\$ 8.1$ million, respectively.

Sales of power transmission products decreased $3 \%$ to $\$ 70.8$ million for 1997 as compared to revenues of $\$ 73.1$ million for 1996 . Power transmission revenues for 1995 were $\$ 60.1$ million. The decline in 1997 revenues reflected, primarily, a product mix change to a higher component of low speed units which typically require a longer lead time for engineering and manufacturing as compared to high speed units, and a reduced portion of high speed units. The 1997 power transmission bookings of $\$ 77.3$ million, up $15 \%$ over 1996 bookings of $\$ 67.2$ million, reflect a shift in product mix back to high speed units. Similarly, the 1997 power transmission backlog increased $22 \%$ to $\$ 36.6$ million as compared to the 1996 backlog of $\$ 30.1$ million. This backlog also reflected a favorable high speed product mix. The 1995 power transmission bookings and backlog were $\$ 75.5$ million and $\$ 36.0$ million, respectively.

Foundry castings' commercial revenues for 1997 were $\$ 34.5$ million as compared to $\$ 32.5$ million and $\$ 31.8$ million in 1996 and 1995, respectively. During 1997, the Company increased its foundry capacity by bringing new electric hearth capabilities on line. This was reflected by

## Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

the Company being able to grow its 1997 external foundry revenues by $9 \%$ while maintaining pace with its internal oil field and power transmission customers' combined revenue growth of $24 \%$. During 1997, the Company booked new foundry orders of $\$ 34.9$ million as compared to 1996 and 1995 bookings of $\$ 34.0$ million. The 1997 ending backlog for the Company's foundry operations was $\$ 15.7$ million compared to $\$ 15.3$ million and $\$ 15.8$ million for 1996 and 1995 , respectively.

During 1997, the Company experienced increased demand for its trailer products with 1997 revenues of $\$ 100.7$ million up $43 \%$ from the 1996 revenues of $\$ 70.4$ million. The 1995 revenues were $\$ 110.5$ million. The cyclical nature of this market is illustrated by the range of these three years of revenues. In 1997, the Company booked $\$ 123.5$ million in new trailer orders compared to $\$ 70.3$ million in 1996 and $\$ 79.0$ million in 1995 . The trailer business group ended 1997 with a backlog of $\$ 62.8$ million as compared to $\$ 40.1$ million and $\$ 40.2$ million at December 31, 1996 and 1995 , respectively.

Gross profit margins increased to $17 \%$ for 1997 compared to $16 \%$ for 1996 and $13 \%$ for 1995. This increase reflected the favorable impact of increased oil field volumes as well as a product mix change to more profitable service and parts business. During 1997, the Company continued to emphasize quality pricing and cost awareness programs.

Selling, General and Administrative expenses (S.G. \& A.) were $\$ 27.9$ million and $10 \%$ of revenues for 1997 as compared to $\$ 23.2$ million and $10 \%$ of revenues for 1996. S.G. \& A. expenses during 1995 were $\$ 22.2$ million and $9 \%$ of revenues. Year-on-year, 1997 S.G. \& A. expenses increased $20 \%$ while the Company experienced revenue growth in its oil field and trailer business groups of $63 \%$ and $43 \%$, respectively. Part of this 1997 increase reflected the S.G. \& A. costs associated with two oil field service company acquisitions which are addressed below.

Net operating income for 1997 was $\$ 21.3$ million, up 49\% over 1996's operating income of $\$ 14.3$ million and up $103 \%$ over 1995's operating income of $\$ 10.5$ million. This favorable increase reflected the increased sales volumes associated with the oil field and trailer business groups as well as improved product mix changes and continued emphasis of the Company's quality pricing and cost awareness programs.

Other income was $\$ .3$ million in 1997 compared to $\$ .3$ million and $\$ .5$ million in 1996 and 1995, respectively. Investment income decreased to $\$ 1.5$ million in 1997 compared to $\$ 1.9$ million and $\$ 3.1$ million for 1996 and 1995 , respectively. The decrease in investment income reflected reduced investment balances during 1997 resulting in decreased interest income.

Net income for 1997 increased by $42 \%$ to $\$ 14.8$ million or $\$ 2.26$ for basic earnings per share and $\$ 2.22$ for diluted earnings per share compared to $\$ 10.5$ million or $\$ 1.57$ for basic earnings per share and $\$ 1.56$ for diluted earnings per share in 1996. The 1995 net income was $\$ 8.9$ million or $\$ 1.31$ for basic and diluted earnings per share.

During 1997, the Company completed a comprehensive evaluation of its information technology infrastructure for the year 2000 compliance. Following its evaluation, the Company determined that the purchase of new state of the art software packages provided the best remediation solution as well as provided increased commercial and financial functionality when compared to modifying its existing mature software. It is estimated that the capitalizable cost of the software and implementation will be approximately $\$ 9.3$ million which will be capitalized as incurred. As of December 31, 1997, the Company had capitalized $\$ 4.3$ million relating to this project. The new system implementation is scheduled for completion by December 31, 1998 and will be amortized over a seven year useful life. The Company believes that in meeting these implementation dates the risk impacts of the year 2000 issue will be addressed.

## Liquidity and capital resources

At December 31, 1997, the Company had working capital of $\$ 68.9$ million compared to
$\$ 69.4$ million in 1996 and $\$ 74.9$ million in 1995. During 1997, the Company generated $\$ 10.9$ million net cash from operations compared to $\$ 19.1$ million and $\$ 7.4$ million for 1996 and 1995, respectively. Accounts receivable increased $\$ 7.0$ million to $\$ 40.4$ million, up $21 \%$ over the 1996 balance of $\$ 33.5$ million. The increase in receivables reflected primarily the increased sales volumes. At December 31, 1997, inventories were $\$ 30.1$ million compared to $\$ 21.6$ million at year end 1996. This increase in inventories paralleled the increases in year end 1997 backlogs resulting from the $43 \%$ increase in 1997 bookings. At year end 1997, accrued liabilities were $\$ 14.0$ compared to $\$ 11.6$ million at year end 1996 . The $\$ 2.4$ million increase consisted primarily of increased taxes payable. Dividends of $\$ .68$ per share totaling $\$ 4.5$ million were paid during 1997 compared to $\$ 4.0$ million and $\$ 4.1$ million paid in 1996 and 1995 respectively. In 1997, the Company expended $\$ 17.6$ million for additions to Property, Plant and Equipment (P.P. \& E.) for capacity expansions and equipment replacements. P.P. \& E. expenditures for 1996 and 1995 totaled $\$ 12.4$ million and $\$ 7.6$ million, respectively. In July of 1997 , the Company acquired all assets and assumed all liabilities of two oil field service companies in two separate stock purchases. The Company paid $\$ 2.8$ million in cash, net of cash acquired, and issued $\$ 7.6$ million of long term notes payable in conjunction with these acquisitions. Both acquisitions were accounted for under the purchase method of accounting. Related to these acquisitions, the Company recorded Goodwill of $\$ 8.4$ million which will be amortized over a period of forty years. Treasury stock purchases during 1997 declined to $\$ .5$ million, down from $\$ 4.4$ million in 1996. Treasury stock purchases in 1995 were $\$ .4$ million. Under the Company's current stock purchase program authorizations of approximately $\$ .8$ million remained at December 31, 1997 for future treasury stock purchases. The Company believes that the existing working capital will be sufficient to satisfy 1998 requirements. In recent years, P.P. \& E. expenditures have been financed with internally generated funds. During 1997, the Company financed a portion of its acquisition program through the issuance of long term debt as noted above. The Company plans to fund future P.P. \& E. expenditures and its acquisitions program using these two methods.

During 1997, the Company and the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) agreed to terms on the IRS' review of the Company's federal income tax returns for the calendar years 1991 through 1993. The terms of agreement resulted in no material impact on the Company's consolidated results of operations or financial position.

## Forward-looking statements and assumptions

This Annual Report may contain or incorporate by reference certain forward-looking statements, including by way of illustration and not of limitation, statements relating to liquidity, revenues, expenses, margins and contract rates and terms. The Company strongly encourages readers to note that some or all of the assumptions, upon which such forward-looking statements are based, are beyond the Company's ability to control or estimate precisely, and may in some cases be subject to rapid and material changes.

## Consolidated Balance Sheet

December 31, 1997 and 1996 (Thousands of dollars, except share and per share data)

| Assets | 1997 | 1996 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current assets: |  |  |
| Cash | \$ 796 | \$ 655 |
| Temporary investments | 17,521 | 30,211 |
| Receivables, net | 40,444 | 33,472 |
| Inventories | 30,078 | 21,563 |
| Deferred income taxes | 1,911 | 2,132 |
| Total current assets | 90,750 | 88,033 |
| Property, plant and equipment, net | 75,478 | 65,993 |
| Prepaid pension costs | 27,689 | 24,469 |
| Goodwill | 8,391 | - |
| Other assets | 7,444 | 7,430 |
| Total assets | \$209,752 | \$185,925 |
| Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity |  |  |
| Current liabilities: |  |  |
| Accounts payable | \$ 7,169 | \$ 7,035 |
| Current portion of long term notes payable | 742 | - |
| Accrued liabilities: |  |  |
| Payroll and benefits | 5,430 | 5,050 |
| Accrued warranty expenses | 1,150 | 1,329 |
| Taxes payable | 5,071 | 3,072 |
| Commissions and other | 2,334 | 2,162 |
| Total current liabilities | 21,896 | 18,648 |
| Deferred income taxes | 13,588 | 10,478 |
| Post retirement benefits | 12,298 | 12,192 |
| Long term notes payable, net of current portion | 6,665 | - |
| Shareholders' equity: |  |  |
| Common stock, par $\$ 1$ per share; $20,000,000$ shares authorized; $6,792,381$ shares issued | 6,792 | 6,792 |
| Capital in excess of par | 15,381 | 15,367 |
| Retained earnings | 138,539 | 128,150 |
| Treasury stock, 199,399 shares and 233,998 shares, at cost | $(4,244)$ | $(4,754)$ |
| Cumulative translation adjustment | $(1,163)$ | (948) |
| Total shareholders' equity | 155,305 | 144,607 |
| Total liabilities and shareholders' equity | \$209,752 | \$185,925 |

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

## Consolidated Statement of Earnings

Years ended December 31, 1997, 1996 and 1995 (Thousands of dollars, except per share data)

|  | $\mathbf{1 9 9 7}$ | 1996 | 1995 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Sales | $\mathbf{\$ 2 8 7 , 5 6 2}$ | $\$ 225,974$ | $\$ 248,909$ |
| Costs and expenses: |  |  |  |
| Cost of sales | $\mathbf{2 3 8 , 6 5 7}$ | 188,877 | 216,733 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | $\mathbf{2 7 , 8 8 6}$ | 23,163 | 22,171 |
| Other income, net | $\mathbf{( 2 9 4 )}$ | $(345)$ | $(481)$ |
| Total costs and expenses | $\mathbf{2 6 6 , 2 4 9}$ | 211,695 | 238,423 |
| Operating income | $\mathbf{2 1 , 3 1 3}$ | 14,279 | 10,486 |
| Investment income | $\mathbf{1 , 5 3 1}$ | 1,928 | 3,118 |
| Earnings before income taxes | $\mathbf{2 2 , 8 4 4}$ | 16,207 | 13,604 |
| Provision for income taxes | $\mathbf{7 , 9 9 5}$ | 5,756 | 4,686 |
| Net earnings | $\mathbf{\$ 1 4 , 8 4 9}$ | $\$ 10,451$ | $\$ 8,918$ |
| Net earnings per share: |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ Basic | $\mathbf{2 . 2 6}$ | $\$$ | 1.57 |
| $\quad$ Diluted | $\mathbf{2 . 2 2}$ | $\$$ | $\mathbf{1 . 5 6}$ |

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

## Consolidated Statement of Shareholders' Equity

Years ended December 31, 1997, 1996 and 1995 (Thousands of dollars, except share and per share data)

|  | Common Stock |  | Capital In Excess of Par | Retained Earnings | Treasury Stock | Cumulative Translation Adjustmen |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Shares | Amount |  |  |  |  |
| Balance, December 31, 1994 | 6,792,381 | \$6,792 | \$15,372 | \$116,845 | \$ | \$(1,045) |
| Net earnings |  |  |  | 8,918 |  |  |
| Cash dividends, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$.60 per share |  |  |  | $(4,071)$ |  |  |
| Foreign currency translatio |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| adjustment |  |  |  |  |  | 97 |
| Purchases of treasury stock |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (20,108 shares) |  |  |  |  | (384) |  |
| Exercise of stock options |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (4,000 shares) |  |  | (5) |  | 73 |  |
| Balance, December 31, 1995 | 6,792,381 | 6,792 | 15,367 | 121,692 | (311) | (948) |
| Net earnings |  |  |  | 10,451 |  |  |
| Cash dividends, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\$ .60$ per share |  |  |  | $(3,993)$ |  |  |
| Purchases of treasury stock |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (218,015 shares) |  |  |  |  | $(4,445)$ |  |
| Exercise of stock options |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (125 shares) |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |
| Balance, December 31, 1996 | 6,792,381 | 6,792 | 15,367 | 128,150 | $(4,754)$ | (948) |
| Net earnings |  |  |  | 14,849 |  |  |
| Cash dividends, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$.68 per share |  |  |  | $(4,460)$ |  |  |
| Foreign currency translation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| adjustment |  |  |  |  |  | (215) |
| Purchases of treasury stock |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ( 20,383 shares) |  |  |  |  | (532) |  |
| Exercise of stock options |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ( 54,982 shares) |  |  | 14 |  | 1,042 |  |
| Balance, December 31, 1997 | 6,792,381 | \$6,792 | \$15,381 | \$138,539 | \$(4,244) | \$(1,163) |

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

## Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Years ended December 31, 1997, 1996 and 1995 (Thousands of dollars)

|  | 1997 | 1996 | 1995 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash flows from operating activities: |  |  |  |
| Net earnings | \$14,849 | \$10,451 | \$ 8,918 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash provided by operating activities: |  |  |  |
| Depreciation and amortization | 7,888 | 6,950 | 7,050 |
| Deferred income tax provision | 3,331 | 3,699 | 2,997 |
| Pension income | $(3,220)$ | $(3,533)$ | $(3,151)$ |
| Post retirement benefits | 106 | 157 | 192 |
| (Gain) Loss on sales of property, plant and equipment | 136 | (45) | (247) |
| Changes in: |  |  |  |
| Receivables | $(5,696)$ | 2,732 | $(7,942)$ |
| Inventories | $(8,253)$ | 3,174 | $(2,818)$ |
| Accounts payable | (414) | $(4,395)$ | 769 |
| Accrued liabilities | 2,141 | (126) | 1,605 |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 10,868 | 19,064 | 7,373 |
| Cash flows from investing activities: |  |  |  |
| Additions to property, plant and equipment | $(17,637)$ | $(12,357)$ | $(7,646)$ |
| Acquisitions of other companies, net of cash acquired | $(2,761)$ | - | - |
| Proceeds from disposition of property, |  |  |  |
| plant and equipment | 1,253 | 282 | 725 |
| (Increase) decrease in other assets | 22 | $(1,004)$ | 232 |
| Net cash used in investing activities | $(19,123)$ | $(13,079)$ | $(6,689)$ |
| Cash flows from financing activities: |  |  |  |
| Payments of current portion of long term notes payable | (143) | - | - |
| Dividends paid | $(4,460)$ | $(3,993)$ | $(4,071)$ |
| Proceeds from exercise of stock options | 1,056 | 2 | 68 |
| Purchase of treasury stock | (532) | $(4,445)$ | (384) |
| Net cash used in financing activities | $(4,079)$ | $(8,436)$ | $(4,387)$ |
| Effect of translation on cash and temporary investments | (215) | - | 97 |
| Net decrease in cash and temporary investments | $(12,549)$ | $(2,451)$ | $(3,606)$ |
| Cash and temporary investments, at beginning of year | 30,866 | 33,317 | 36,923 |
| Cash and temporary investments, at end of year | \$18,317 | \$30,866 | \$33,317 |

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements 

## One

Summary of major
accounting policies

## Principles of consolidation:

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Lufkin Industries, Inc. and Subsidiaries (the Company) after elimination of all significant intercompany accounts and transactions.

## Use of estimates:

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of certain estimates by management in determining the Company's assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses.

## Translation of foreign currencies:

Assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into U.S. dollars at the exchange rate in effect at the end of each accounting period and income statement accounts are translated at the average exchange rates prevailing during the period.

## Temporary investments:

The Company's temporary investments consisting of highly liquid government and corporate debt securities have been classified as trading securities which are carried at market value. All realized and unrealized gains and losses are recognized currently in investment income.

## Receivables:

The following is a summary of the Company's receivable balances:

| (Thousands of dollars) | $\mathbf{1 9 9 7}$ | 1996 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Accounts receivable | $\mathbf{\$ 3 7 , 0 3 4}$ | $\$ 31,586$ |
| Notes receivable | $\mathbf{4 , 0 1 0}$ | 2,486 |
|  | $\mathbf{4 1 , 0 4 4}$ | 34,072 |
| Allowance for doubtful accounts | $\mathbf{( 6 0 0 )}$ | $(600)$ |
| Net receivables | $\mathbf{\$ 4 0 , 4 4 4}$ | $\$ 33,472$ |

## Inventories:

The Company reports its inventories by using the last-in, first-out (LIFO) and the first-in, first-out (FIFO) methods less reserves necessary to report inventories at the lower of cost or estimated market. Inventory costs include material, labor and factory overhead.

## Property, plant and equipment:

The Company records investments in these assets at cost. Improvements are capitalized, while repair and maintenance costs are charged to operations as incurred. Gains or losses realized on the sale or retirement of these assets are reflected in income. Depreciation for financial reporting purposes is provided on a straight-line method based upon the estimated useful lives of the assets. Accelerated depreciation methods are used for tax purposes. The following is a summary of the Company's property, plant and equipment balances and useful lives:

| (Thousands of dollars) | Useful Life (in Years) | 1997 | 1996 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Land | - | \$ 2,297 | \$ 2,800 |
| Land improvements | 10-25 | 5,960 | 6,015 |
| Buildings | 12.5-40 | 55,687 | 54,339 |
| Machinery and equipment | 3-12.5 | 166,602 | 162,542 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 5-12.5 | 5,711 | 5,529 |
| Computer equipment | 3-7 | 14,470 | 11,789 |
| Total property, plant and equipment |  | 250,727 | 243,014 |
| Less accumulated depreciation |  | $(175,249)$ | $(177,021)$ |
| Total property, plant and equipment, net |  | \$ 75,478 | \$ 65,993 |

Management continually evaluates whether events or circumstances have occurred that indicate the remaining estimated useful life of long-lived assets may warrant revision or that remaining balances may not be recoverable.

## Intangible assets:

The cost over fair value of net tangible assets of acquired businesses ("Goodwill") is amortized on a straight line method over forty years. Other intangible assets, which are covenants not to compete, are amortized on the straight line method over their estimated lives. Amortization expense for 1997 related to Goodwill and other intangible assets was $\$ 184,000$.

## Earnings per share:

Earnings per share amounts are based on the weighted average number of shares of common stock and common stock equivalents outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of shares used to compute basic and diluted earnings per share for 1997, 1996 and 1995 is illustrated below:

| (Thousands of dollars, except share and per share data) | 1997 | 1996 | 1995 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Numerator: |  |  |  |
| Numerator for basic and diluted earnings per shareincome available to common shareholders | \$ 14,849 | \$ 10,451 | \$ 8,918 |
| Denominator: |  |  |  |
| Denominator for basic earnings per share-weighted-average shares | 6,558,536 | 6,659,751 | 6,785,471 |
| Effect of dilutive securities: Employee stock options | 131,423 | 55,061 | 38,302 |
| Denominator for diluted earnings per share-adjusted weighted-average shares and assumed conversions | 6,689,959 | 6,714,812 | 6,823,773 |
| Basic earnings per share | \$2.26 | \$1.57 | \$1.31 |
| Diluted earnings per share | \$2.22 | \$1.56 | \$1.31 |

## Income taxes:

The Company follows Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 109 "Accounting for Income Taxes." Under SFAS No. 109, deferred income tax assets or liabilities are recorded based on the difference between the financial statement and income tax bases of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates.

Other:
Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform with the current year presentation.

Net deferred income tax assets and liabilities are comprised of the following:

| (Thousands of dollars) | $\mathbf{1 9 9 7}$ | 1996 |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| Current deferred income tax assets |  |  |
| $\quad$ Gross assets | $\mathbf{2 , 6 6 3}$ | $\$ 3,404$ |
| $\quad$ Gross liabilities | $\mathbf{( 7 5 2 )}$ | $(1,272)$ |
| Total, net | $\mathbf{1 , 9 1 1}$ | 2,132 |
| Noncurrent deferred income tax liabilities |  |  |
| $\quad$ Gross assets | $\mathbf{6 , 9 9 9}$ | 8,245 |
| $\quad$ Gross liabilities | $(\mathbf{2 0 , 5 8 7 )}$ | $(18,723)$ |
| Total, net | $\mathbf{( 1 3 , 5 8 8 )}$ | $(10,478)$ |
| Net deferred income tax liabilities | $\mathbf{\$ ( 1 1 , 6 7 7 )}$ | $\mathbf{\$ ( 8 , 3 4 6 )}$ |

The tax effects of significant temporary differences representing deferred income tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

| (Thousands of dollars) | $\mathbf{1 9 9 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 9 6}$ |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| Inventories | $\mathbf{( 1 0 )}$ | $\$ 156$ |
| Prepaid pension costs | $\mathbf{( 9 , 6 9 1 )}$ | $(8,564)$ |
| Payroll and benefits | $\mathbf{1 , 1 4 4}$ | 1,073 |
| Accrued warranty expenses | $\mathbf{4 0 4}$ | 465 |
| Post retirement benefits | $\mathbf{4 , 3 0 4}$ | 4,267 |
| Capital loss and tax credit carryforwards | $\mathbf{1 5 7}$ | 1,598 |
| Depreciation | $\mathbf{( 8 , 1 5 2 )}$ | $(7,387)$ |
| Other, net | $\mathbf{1 6 7}$ | $\mathbf{4 6}$ |
| Net deferred income tax liabilities | $\mathbf{\$ ( 1 1 , 6 7 7 )}$ | $\$(8,346)$ |

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) 

Income taxes (continued) The income tax provision for 1997, 1996, and 1995 consisted of the following:

| (Thousands of dollars) | $\mathbf{1 9 9 7}$ | 1996 | 1995 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Current | $\mathbf{\$ 4 , 6 6 3}$ | $\$ 2,057$ | $\$ 1,689$ |
| Deferred | $\mathbf{3 , 3 3 2}$ | 3,699 | 2,997 |
| Total | $\mathbf{\$ 7 , 9 9 5}$ | $\$ 5,756$ | $\$ 4,686$ |

A reconciliation of the income tax provision as computed at the statutory U.S. income tax rate and the income tax provision presented in the consolidated financial statements is as follows:

| (Thousands of dollars) | $\mathbf{1 9 9 7}$ | 1996 | 1995 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Tax provision computed at statutory rate | $\mathbf{\$ 7 , 9 9 5}$ | $\$ 5,672$ | $\$ 4,693$ |
| Tax effect of: |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ Expenses for which no benefit was realized | $\mathbf{1 6 6}$ | 362 | 271 |
| Tax-exempt interest and dividend income exclusion | $\mathbf{( 1 1 )}$ | $(158)$ | $(170)$ |
| $\quad$ Other, net | $\mathbf{( 1 5 5 )}$ | $(120)$ | $(108)$ |
| Provision for income taxes | $\$ 7,995$ | $\$ 5,756$ | $\$ 4,686$ |

Cash payments for income taxes totaled $\$ 3,075,000, \$ 2,178,000$ and $\$ 2,292,000$ for 1997,1996 and 1995, respectively.

For income tax reporting purposes at December 31, 1997, the Company has foreign tax credit carryforwards of $\$ 157,000$.

During 1997, the Company and the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) agreed to terms on the IRS' review of the Company's federal income tax returns for the calendar years 1991 through 1993. The terms of the agreement resulted in no material impact on the Company's consolidated results of operations or financial position.

## Three

## Inventories

Inventories used in determining cost of sales were as follows:

| (Thousands of dollars) | $\mathbf{1 9 9 7}$ | 1996 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Finished goods | $\mathbf{5}, \mathbf{1 2 2}$ | $\$ 5,898$ |
| Work in process | $\mathbf{6 , 3 8 1}$ | 4,566 |
| Raw materials | $\mathbf{1 8 , 5 7 5}$ | 11,099 |
| Total | $\mathbf{\$ 3 0 , 0 7 8}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 1 , 5 6 3}$ |

Inventories accounted for on a LIFO basis were $\$ 26,339,000$ and $\$ 16,655,000$ and on a FIFO basis were $\$ 3,739,000$ and $\$ 4,908,000$ at December 31, 1997 and 1996, respectively. Had the FIFO method been used in determining all inventory values, inventories would have been $\$ 17,071,000$ and $\$ 17,624,000$ higher at December 31, 1997 and 1996, respectively.

Net income was not impacted by the use of LIFO accounting for 1997. Net income was increased by approximately $\$ .4$ million ( $\$ .06$ per share for both basic and diluted earnings per share) for 1996 and reduced by approximately $\$ 1.0$ million ( $\$ .15$ per share for both basic and diluted earnings per share) for 1995, as a result of using the LIFO method as compared to the FIFO method of accounting for certain inventories.

In July 1997, the Company acquired all assets and assumed all liabilities of two oil field service companies through two separate stock purchase agreements. The Company paid $\$ 2,761,000$ in cash, net of cash acquired and issued $\$ 7,550,000$ of long term notes payable in conjunction with these acquisitions. The results of these companies' operations are included in the Company's Consolidated Statement of Earnings from July 1, 1997 forward. Both acquisitions were accounted for under the purchase method of accounting. The accompanying balance sheet as of December 31, 1997 includes estimated allocations of the respective purchase prices which are subject to later adjustment. The estimated allocations include Goodwill of $\$ 8,391,000$, which is being amortized over forty years. The Company's consolidated results of operations on an unaudited proforma basis, as though the businesses acquired during 1997 had been acquired on the first day of the year being reported:

|  | Year Ended December 31, <br> 1997 <br> (Thousands of dollars, except per share amounts) |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Pro forma revenues | $\mathbf{\$ 2 9 4 , 0 3 9}$ | $\$ 237,968$ |
| (Unaudited) |  |  |

These pro forma results are presented for information purposes only and do not purport to show the actual results which would have occurred had the business combinations been consummated on the first day of the year being reported, nor should they be viewed as indicative of future results of operations.

## Five

Long term notes payable

Long term notes payable at December 31, 1997 were $\$ 6,665,000$ as compared to $\$ 0$ at December 31, 1996. During 1997, the Company issued long term notes payable in partial payment for the purchase of two oil field service companies as described in Note Four.

The Company's long term notes payable at December 31, 1997 and 1996 consist of the following:

| (Thousands of dollars, except payment amounts) | 1997 | 1996 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Notes payable to individuals, interest ranging from $6.50 \%$ <br> to $6.65 \%$, due in quarterly installments ranging from |  |  |
| $\$ 9,000$ to $\$ 55,000$ with balloon payments at maturity |  |  |
| ranging from $\$ 996,000$ to $\$ 2,162,000$ maturing |  |  |
| August 2000 to July 2002, unsecured | $\$ 6,907$ | - |
| Notes payable to individuals, stated interest rate of $0 \%$ <br> with an imputed interest rate of $6.50 \%$, due in annual <br> installments totaling $\$ 167,000$, maturing August 2000, <br> unsecured | $\mathbf{5 0 0}$ | - |
| Less-current maturities of long term notes payable | $\mathbf{( 7 4 2 )}$ | - |
| Total | $\$ 6,665$ | - |

Related party notes payable included in long term notes payable at December 31, 1997 and 1996 consist of the following:

| (Thousands of dollars) | 1997 | 1996 |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| Note payable to current employee, interest at $6.50 \%$ <br> with principal and interest payable quarterly | $\$ 495$ | - |
| Note payable to current employee, stated interest rate <br> of 0\% with an imputed interest rate of $6.50 \%$, with <br> principal and interest payable annually | $\$ 250$ | - |
| Total | $\$ 745$ | - |

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Long term notes payable (continued)

Under the terms of certain notes payable, cash and temporary investments in the amount of $\$ 5,850,000$ is restricted for the payment of these notes.

Principal payments of long term notes payable as of December 31, 1997 are as follows:
(Thousands of dollars)

| Year ending December 31, |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| 1998 | $\$ 742$ |
| 1999 | 742 |
| 2000 | 642 |
| 2001 | 175 |
| 2002 | 5,106 |
| Total | $\$ 7,407$ |

Cash payments for interest expense totaled $\$ 125,000$ in 1997 and $\$ 0$ in 1996.

## Six

The Company's 1990 Stock Option Plan provides for the granting of options to key employees to purchase an aggregate of not more than 900,000 shares of the Company's common stock at fair market value on the date of grant. One fourth of granted options generally become exercisable after one year and each year thereafter. The options may not be exercised after ten years from date of grant. Outstanding options may be canceled and reissued under terms specified in the plan.

The following table summarizes activity under the Company's stock option plans:

|  | 1997 | 1996 | 1995 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Options outstanding, beginning of year | $\mathbf{5 5 0 , 9 9 0}$ | 447,965 | 355,465 |
| Granted (per share) |  |  |  |
| $1995(\$ 19.00$ to $\$ 20.00)$ |  | 106,150 | 97,500 |
| $1996(\$ 18.125$ to $\$ 21.75)$ | $\mathbf{1 2 1 , 5 8 3}$ |  |  |
| $1997(\$ 21.625$ to $\$ 39.875)$ |  |  | $(4,000)$ |
| Exercised (per share) |  |  |  |
| $1995(\$ 15.31$ to $\$ 17.50)$ | $\mathbf{5 4 , 9 8 2 )}$ |  |  |
| $1996(\$ 15.875)$ |  |  | $(1,000)$ |
| $1997(\$ 15.31$ to $\$ 30.00)$ |  | $(3,000)$ |  |
| Forfeited (per share) |  |  |  |
| $1995(\$ 30.00)$ | $\mathbf{( 1 0 , 8 2 5 )}$ |  |  |
| $1996(\$ 15.875$ to $\$ 20.00)$ | $\mathbf{6 0 6 , 7 6 5}$ | 550,990 | 447,965 |
| $1997(\$ 15.875$ to $\$ 22.75)$ |  |  |  |
| Options outstanding, end of year |  |  |  |

The Company accounts for its stock option plan under APB Opinion No. 25 under which no compensation cost has been recognized. Had compensation cost for these plans been accounted for consistent with SFAS Statement No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," the Company's net earnings and earnings per share would have been reduced to the following pro forma amounts, (in thousands except per share data):

|  |  | $\mathbf{1 9 9 7}$ | 1996 | 1995 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Net earnings | As reported | $\mathbf{\$ 1 4 , 8 4 9}$ | $\$ 10,451$ | $\$ 8,918$ |
|  | Pro forma | $\mathbf{\$ 1 4 , 5 6 9}$ | $\$ 10,316$ | $\$ 8,897$ |
| Basic earnings per share | As reported | $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 2 6}$ | $\$ 1.57$ | $\$ 1.31$ |
|  | Pro forma | $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 2 2}$ | $\$ 1.55$ | $\$ 1.31$ |
| Diluted earnings per share | As reported | $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 2 2}$ | $\$ 1.56$ | $\$ 1.31$ |
|  | Pro forma | $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 1 8}$ | $\$ 1.54$ | $\$ 1.30$ |

The effects of applying SFAS No. 123 to the pro forma disclosure amounts may not be indicative of future amounts. SFAS No. 123 does not apply to options awarded prior to 1995, and additional awards in future years are anticipated. The fair value of each option grant is estimated on the date of grant using the BlackScholes option-pricing model with the following assumptions:

| Expected dividend yield | $1.71 \%-3.14 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Expected stock price volatility | $27.51 \%-30.25 \%$ |
| Risk free interest rate | $5.83 \%-6.77 \%$ |
| Expected life of options | 10 years |

During 1997, 121,583 options were granted. These options had a weighted average fair value of $\$ 13.65$ per option and a weighted average exercise price of $\$ 34.70$ per option. At December 31, 1997, 237,000 options authorized remained available to be granted.

The following table summarizes information about stock options outstanding at December 31, 1997:

| Options Outstanding |  |  |  | Options Exercisable |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Range of Exercise Prices | Number Outstanding at $12 / 31 / 97$ | Wgtd. Avg. Remaining Contractual Life | Wgtd. Avg. Exercise Price | Number Exercisable at 12/31/97 | Wgtd. Avg. <br> Exercise Price |
| \$15.31-\$18.625 | 192,693 | 5.9 years | \$17.02 | 158,993 | \$17.07 |
| \$19.00-\$21.750 | 255,975 | 7.8 years | \$20.95 | 123,588 | \$20.89 |
| \$26.00-\$33.375 | 67,450 | 3.6 years | \$29.86 | 60,150 | \$29.84 |
| \$38.00-\$39.875 | 90,648 | 9.8 years | \$38.04 | 2,348 | \$39.70 |
| \$15.31-\$39.875 | 606,766 | 7.0 years | \$23.25 | 345,079 | \$20.82 |

In March 1995, the Company began a stock repurchase plan under which the company was authorized to spend up to $\$ 2.1$ million for purchases of its common stock. During 1996, an additional $\$ 4.0$ million was authorized for the purchase of common stock. The Company repurchased 20,383 shares at an aggregate cost of approximately $\$ 0.5$ million in 1997 and 218,015 shares at an aggregate cost of $\$ 4.4$ million in 1996. Repurchased shares are added to treasury stock and are available for general corporate purposes including the funding of the Company's employee stock option plan. Authorizations of approximately $\$ .8$ million remained at December 31, 1997.

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) 

## Eight

Capital stock
In May 1987, the Board of Directors adopted a "Shareholder Rights Plan" (the "Plan") designed to protect against unsolicited attempts to acquire control of the Company that the board believes are not in the best interest of the shareholders. The Plan, which was renewed on May 31, 1996, provides for the possible issuance of a dividend of one common stock purchase right for each outstanding share of common stock. Under certain conditions, each right may be exercised to purchase one share of common stock at an exercise price of $\$ 75$, subject to adjustment. Under certain circumstances, the rights entitle holders to purchase the common stock of the Company or an acquiring company having a value of twice the exercise price of the rights. The rights would become exercisable, or transferable apart from the common stock, ten days after a person or group acquired $20 \%$ or more, or announced or made a tender offer for $30 \%$ or more, of the outstanding common stock. Under certain circumstances, all rights owned by an acquiring person would be null and void. The rights expire on May 31, 2006, and may be redeemed by the Company at any time prior to the occurrence of certain events at $\$ .05$ per right.

The Company is authorized to issue 2.0 million shares of preferred stock, the terms and conditions to be determined by the Board of Directors in creating any particular series.

## Retirement benefits

The Company has noncontributory pension plans covering substantially all employees. The benefits provided by these plans are measured by length of service, compensation and other factors, and are currently funded by trusts established under the plans. Funding of retirement costs for these plans complies with the minimum funding requirements specified by the Employee Retirement Income Security Act. Plan investment assets are invested primarily in equity securities, United States govermment securities and cash equivalents.

The following tables provide the detail of the components of pension income and expense, the funded status of the plans and amounts of prepaid pension cost recognized as an asset in the Company's consolidated balance sheet, and major assumptions used to determine these amounts.

| (Thousands of dollars) | 1997 | 1996 | 1995 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Components of pension income: |  |  |  |
| Service cost | \$ 2,692 | \$ 2,304 | \$ 1,780 |
| Interest cost | 7,096 | 6,539 | 5,698 |
| Actual return on plan assets | $(24,651)$ | $(13,660)$ | $(27,424)$ |
| Net deferral | 11,643 | 1,284 | 16,795 |
| Net pension income | \$ $(3,220)$ | \$ $(3,533)$ | \$ $(3,151)$ |
| Plan assets at fair value | \$156,421 | \$137,039 | \$128,361 |
| Actuarial present value of projected benefit obligations: |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Vested | $(87,884)$ | $(76,447)$ | $(72,644)$ |
| Nonvested | $(10,870)$ | $(9,496)$ | $(9,164)$ |
| Provision for future salary increases | $(9,513)$ | $(7,802)$ | $(7,703)$ |
| Plan assets over projected benefit obligations | 48,154 | 43,294 | 38,850 |
| Unrecognized transition gain | $(9,903)$ | $(10,830)$ | $(11,756)$ |
| Other unrecognized gain | $(11,522)$ | $(6,369)$ | $(4,393)$ |
| Unrecognized prior service credits | 960 | $(1,626)$ | $(1,765)$ |
| Net prepaid pension costs | \$ 27,689 | \$ 24,469 | \$ 20,936 |
| Major assumptions at year end: |  |  |  |
| Discount rate | 7.00\% | 7.50\% | 7.50\% |
| Rate of assumed increase in compensation levels | 5\% | 5\% | 5\% |
| Expected long-term rate of return on plan assets | 9\% | 9\% | 9\% |

The Company also has defined contribution retirement plans covering substantially all of its employees. During the year, the Company made contributions of $75 \%$ of employee contributions up to a maximum employee contribution of $6 \%$ of employee earnings. All obligations of the Company are funded through December 31, 1997. The Company's expense for these plans totaled $\$ 1,747,000, \$ 1,610,000$ and $\$ 1,560,000$ in 1997, 1996 and 1995, respectively.

The Company sponsors two defined benefit post retirement plans that cover both salaried and hourly employees. One plan provides medical benefits, and the other plan provides life insurance benefits. Both plans are contributory, with retiree contributions adjusted periodically. Under SFAS No. 106 "Employers' Accounting for Post-retirement Benefits Other than Pensions," the Company accrues the estimated costs of the plans over the employee's service periods.

The following table sets forth the plans' combined funded status December 31, 1997, 1996 and 1995:

| (Thousands of dollars) |  | 1997 |  | 1996 |  | 1995 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accumulated post retirement benefit obligations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retirees | \$ | 7,048 | \$ | 7,213 | \$ | 7,701 |
| Fully eligible active plan participants |  | 1,295 |  | 1,357 |  | 951 |
| Other active plan participants not yet eligible |  | 2,977 |  | 2,554 |  | 2,133 |
| Total accumulated post retirement benefit obligations |  | 11,320 |  | 11,124 |  | 10,785 |
| Unrecognized net actuarial gain |  | 978 |  | 1,068 |  | 1,250 |
| Accrued post retirement benefit cost |  | 12,298 |  | 12,192 |  | 12,035 |
| Net periodic cost of post retirement benefits: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service cost | \$ | 162 | \$ | 156 | \$ | 135 |
| Interest cost |  | 788 |  | 801 |  | 923 |
| Net periodic post retirement benefits cost |  | 950 | \$ | 957 | \$ | 1,058 |

The Company's post retirement health care plan is unfunded. For measurement purposes, the submitted claims medical trend was assumed to be $9.25 \%$ in 1997 and $10 \%$ in 1996. Thereafter, the Company's obligation is fixed at the amount of the Company's contribution for 1997. In determining the accumulated post retirement benefit obligation, a weighted-average discount rate of $7.00 \%$ in 1997 was used.

Business segment information
The Company manufactures, sells and services various types of oil field pumping units, power transmission products, foundry castings and trailers. Corporate expenses are allocated to industry segments primarily based upon third party revenues. The following is a summary of key business segment and product group information:

| (Thousands of dollars) | 1997 | 1996 | 1995 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales: |  |  |  |
| Machinery Division |  |  |  |
| Oil field pumping units | \$ 81,571 | \$ 49,952 | \$ 46,449 |
| Power transmission products | 70,786 | 73,127 | 60,131 |
| Foundry castings | 34,512 | 32,487 | 31,792 |
| Trailer Division | 100,693 | 70,408 | 110,537 |
| Total sales | \$287,562 | \$225,974 | \$248,909 |
| Sales by geographic region: |  |  |  |
| United States | \$234,334 | \$182,724 | \$208,989 |
| Europe | 3,714 | 2,980 | 3,362 |
| Canada | 19,012 | 12,470 | 10,870 |
| Latin America | 19,316 | 16,326 | 16,411 |
| Other | 11,186 | 11,474 | 9,277 |
| Total sales | \$287,562 | \$225,974 | \$248,909 |

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

| Business Segment Information (continued) | 1997 |  | 1996 | 1995 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Operating Income: |  |  |  |
|  | Machinery Division | \$ 14,197 | \$ 9,993 | \$ 2,257 |
|  | Trailer Division | 7,116 | 4,286 | 8,229 |
|  | Total operating income | \$ 21,313 | \$ 14,279 | \$ 10,486 |
|  | Assets: |  |  |  |
|  | Machinery Division | \$ 94,802 | \$ 96,574 | \$ 90,866 |
|  | Trailer Division | 25,274 | 16,125 | 23,058 |
|  | General Corporate | 89,676 | 73,226 | 72,372 |
|  | Total assets | \$209,752 | \$185,925 | \$186,296 |
|  | Capital expenditures: |  |  |  |
|  | Machinery Division | \$ 12,454 | \$ 11,295 | \$ 6,600 |
|  | Trailer Division | 703 | 634 | 835 |
|  | General Corporate | 4,480 | 428 | 211 |
|  | Total capital expenditures | \$ 17,637 | \$ 12,357 | \$ 7,646 |
|  | Depreciation/Amortization: |  |  |  |
|  | Machinery Division | \$ 6,625 | \$ 5,622 | \$ 5,621 |
|  | Trailer Division | 820 | 848 | 878 |
|  | General Corporate | 443 | 480 | 551 |
|  | Total depreciation/amortization | \$ 7,888 | \$ 6,950 | \$ 7,050 |

## Report of Independent Public Accountants

## To the Shareholders of Lufkin Industries, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Lufkin Industries, Inc. (a Texas corporation) and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 1997 and 1996, and the related consolidated statements of earnings, shareholders' equity and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 1997. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Lufkin Industries, Inc., and subsidiaries as of December 31, 1997 and 1996, and the consolidated results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 1997, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

## Outhen Andersen LLP

Houston, Texas
February 17, 1998

## Directors and Officers

| Directors | Officers |
| :---: | :---: |
| F. B. Stevenson | D. V. Smith |
| Retired Chairman of the Board | President |
| Chief Executive Officer | Chief Executive Officer |
| W. W. Trout, Jr. | J. F. Glick |
| Retired Vice President | Vice President |
| M. E. Kurth, Jr. | C. J. Haley, Jr. |
| Manager of his own investments | Secretary-Treasurer |
| *H. J. Trout, Jr. | L. M. Hoes |
| Manager of his own investments | Vice President |
| *T. E. Wiener | M. A. Penn |
| Attorney | Vice President |
| *S. W. Henderson, III | P. G. Perez |
| Manager of his own investments | Vice President |
| J. H. Lollar | E. G. Pittman |
| Managing Partner, | Vice President |
| Newgulf Exploration, L.P. |  |
|  | S. H. Semlinger |
| B. H. O'Neal | Vice President |
| Retired President, |  |
| Stewart \& Stevenson | R. E. Myers, Jr. <br> Assistant Secretary |
| *H. H. King |  |
| President, Henry H. King \& Associates | R. D. Leslie Assistant Treasurer |
| *D. V. Smith |  |
| President |  |
| Chief Executive Officer |  |
| L. R. Jalenak, Jr. |  |
| Retired Chairman of the Board, |  |
| Cleo, Inc. |  |
| W. T. Little |  |
| Management consultant |  |

* Member Executive Committee

LUFKIN INDUSTRIES, INC.
P.O. Box 849 Lufkin, Texas 75902


[^0]:    Additional Financial Information
    Shareholders may obtain additional information for the year ended December 31, 1997, from the Company's Form 10-K Report filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. A copy of such report may be obtained without charge by written request to the Secretary, Lufkin Industries, Inc., P.O. Box 849, Lufkin, Texas 75902-0849.

