

BOWNE & CO INC
Form 10-Q
May 07, 2004

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2004

or

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

For the transition period from to

Commission File Number 1-5842

Bowne & Co., Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

*(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)*

**345 Hudson Street
New York, New York**

(Address of principal executive offices)

13-2618477

*(I.R.S. Employer
Identification Number)*

10014

(Zip Code)

(212) 924-5500

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Not Applicable

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months, and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 12b-2). Yes No

The Registrant had 34,975,339 shares of Common Stock outstanding as of April 30, 2004.

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Table of Contents**PART I****FINANCIAL INFORMATION****Item 1. Financial Statements****BOWNE & CO., INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS**

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2004	Restated 2003 (See Note 3)
	(Unaudited) (In thousands, except per share amounts)	
Revenue	\$ 289,546	\$ 255,723
Expenses:		
Cost of revenue	(188,453)	(173,092)
Selling and administrative	(75,443)	(70,745)
Depreciation	(9,336)	(10,191)
Amortization	(905)	(946)
Restructuring charges, integration costs and asset impairment charges	(6,083)	(5,192)
	<u>(280,220)</u>	<u>(260,166)</u>
Operating income (loss)	9,326	(4,443)
Interest expense	(2,801)	(2,333)
Other income, net	420	670
	<u>6,945</u>	<u>(6,106)</u>
Income (loss) before income taxes	6,945	(6,106)
Income tax (expense) benefit	(3,685)	1,689
	<u>3,260</u>	<u>(4,417)</u>
Net income (loss)	\$ 3,260	\$ (4,417)
Earnings (loss) per share:		
Basic	\$.09	\$ (.13)
Diluted	\$.09	\$ (.13)
Dividends per share	\$.055	\$.055

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Table of Contents**BOWNE & CO., INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS**

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2004	Restated 2003 (See Note 3)
	(Unaudited) (In thousands)	
Net income (loss)	\$ 3,260	\$(4,417)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(3,630)	3,520
Net unrealized gains (losses) arising from marketable securities during the period, after deducting (crediting) taxes of \$6 and (\$349) for 2004 and 2003, respectively	10	(524)
Comprehensive loss	<u>\$ (360)</u>	<u>\$(1,421)</u>

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Table of Contents**BOWNE & CO., INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**

	March 31, 2004	December 31, 2003
	(Unaudited)	
	(In thousands, except share information)	
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,691	\$ 17,010
Marketable securities	42	77
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$16,110 (2004) and \$16,328 (2003)	228,841	197,903
Inventories	33,874	20,290
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	34,315	34,509
	<u>309,763</u>	<u>269,789</u>
Property, plant and equipment at cost, less accumulated depreciation of \$301,791 (2004) and \$295,574 (2003)	129,628	134,862
Other noncurrent assets:		
Goodwill, less accumulated amortization of \$33,203 (2004) and \$33,293 (2003)	247,685	250,260
Intangible assets, less accumulated amortization of \$9,579 (2004) and \$8,694 (2003)	41,412	42,572
Deferred income taxes	9,044	2,043
Other	18,103	18,502
	<u>755,635</u>	<u>718,028</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Current portion of long-term debt and other short-term borrowings	\$ 635	\$ 770
Accounts payable	54,515	37,866
Employee compensation and benefits	58,582	69,385
Accrued expenses and other obligations	65,161	70,923
	<u>178,893</u>	<u>178,944</u>
Other liabilities:		
Long-term debt net of current portion	153,330	139,828
Deferred employee compensation and other	62,194	50,521
	<u>394,417</u>	<u>369,293</u>
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders equity:		
Preferred stock:		
Authorized 1,000,000 shares, par value \$.01		
Issuable in series none issued		
Common stock:		
Authorized 60,000,000 shares, par value \$.01		
Issued and outstanding 40,808,117 shares (2004) and 40,334,233 shares (2003)	408	403

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Additional paid-in capital	67,576	56,882
Retained earnings	324,757	323,370
Treasury stock, at cost, 5,841,246 shares (2004) and 6,296,750 shares (2003)	(51,517)	(55,534)
Accumulated other comprehensive income, net	19,994	23,614
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total stockholders' equity	361,218	348,735
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$755,635	\$718,028
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Table of Contents**BOWNE & CO., INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2004	Restated 2003 (See Note 3)
(Unaudited) (In thousands)		
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income (loss)	\$ 3,260	\$ (4,417)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation	9,336	10,191
Amortization	905	946
Asset impairment charges	149	201
Changes in other assets and liabilities, net of discontinued operations and certain non-cash transactions	(34,818)	(52,901)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net cash used in operating activities – continuing operations	(21,168)	(45,980)
Cash used in discontinued operations	(252)	(568)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net cash used in operating activities	(21,420)	(46,548)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Proceeds from the sale of marketable securities and fixed assets	525	884
Purchase of property, plant, and equipment	(5,067)	(5,962)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net cash used in investing activities	(4,542)	(5,078)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from borrowings, net of financing costs	45,967	79,441
Payment of debt	(32,522)	(47,139)
Proceeds from stock options exercised	10,071	387
Payment of dividends	(1,873)	(1,847)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net cash provided by financing activities	21,643	30,842
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(4,319)	(20,784)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	17,010	32,881
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 12,691	\$ 12,097
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Supplemental cash flow information:		
Cash paid for interest	\$ 2,540	\$ 3,222
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net cash paid for income taxes	\$ 4,979	\$ 2,974
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Table of Contents**BOWNE & CO., INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****(Unaudited)****(In thousands, except share information and where noted)****Note 1. Basis of Presentation**

The financial information as of March 31, 2004 and for the three month periods ended March 31, 2004 and 2003 has been prepared without audit, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of only normal recurring adjustments) necessary for a fair presentation of the consolidated financial position, results of operations and of cash flows for each period presented have been made on a consistent basis. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's annual report on Form 10-K and consolidated financial statements. Operating results for the three months ended March 31, 2004 may not be indicative of the results that may be expected for the full year.

Note 2. Reclassifications

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the 2004 presentation.

Note 3. Restatement of 2003 Quarterly Financial Results

The Company's quarterly results for the three months ended March 31, 2003 have been restated to reflect the reduction in other income from the CaseSoft joint venture (acquired in December 2002) due to a misinterpretation of a preferential profit allocation provision in the joint venture agreement. The impact on loss before income taxes for the first quarter of 2003 was \$267 and the impact on net loss was \$164, or \$.005 per share. A summary of the restated financial information for the quarter ended March 31, 2003 is as follows:

	As Previously Reported	As Restated
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Quarter Ended March 31, 2003		
Other income, net	\$ 937	\$ 670
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Loss before income taxes	\$ (5,839)	\$ (6,106)
Income tax benefit	1,586	1,689
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net loss	\$ (4,253)	\$ (4,417)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net loss per share:		
Basic	\$ (.13)	\$ (.13)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Diluted	\$ (.13)	\$ (.13)
	<hr/>	<hr/>

A summary of the restated quarterly financial information for the quarters ended March 31, 2003, June 30, 2003 and September 30, 2003 is included in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003.

Note 4. Stock-Based Compensation

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The Company has several stock-based employee compensation plans, which are described more fully in Note 15 to the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003. The Company accounts for those plans using the intrinsic method prescribed by APB Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and related Interpretations. No stock-based employee compensation cost is reflected in net income, as all options granted under those plans had an exercise price equal to the market value of the

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underlying common stock on the date of grant. The following table illustrates the effect on net income (loss) and earnings (loss) per share if the Company had applied the fair value recognition provisions of Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statement No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, to stock-based employee compensation.

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2004	2003 (As restated)
Net income (loss):		
As reported	\$ 3,260	\$ (4,417)
Deduct: Total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under fair value based method for all awards, net of related tax effects	(604)	(587)
Pro forma net income (loss)	\$ 2,656	\$ (5,004)
As reported earnings (loss) per share:		
Basic	\$.09	\$ (.13)
Diluted	\$.09	\$ (.13)
Pro forma earnings (loss) per share:		
Basic	\$.08	\$ (.15)
Diluted	\$.07	\$ (.15)

These pro forma amounts may not be representative of future results since the estimated fair value of stock options is amortized to expense over the vesting period, and additional options may be granted in future years. The fair value for these options was estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes model with the following weighted-average assumptions:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2004 Grants	2003 Grants
Expected dividend yield		2.1%
Expected stock price volatility		38.5%
Risk-free interest rate		2.1%
Expected life of options		3 years
Weighted-average fair value		\$2.34

The Company did not grant any options during the quarter ended March 31, 2004.

Note 5. Effect of Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In March 2004, the FASB issued an exposure draft (Proposed Statement of Financial Accounting Standards) entitled Share-Based Payment An Amendment of FASB Statements No. 123 and 95. The proposed Statement would eliminate the ability to account for share-based compensation transactions using APB Opinion No. 25 and generally requires that such transactions be accounted for using a fair-value based method. Also, if the proposed Statement is adopted, the Company would be required to record a charge to earnings for stock-based compensation in its future results of operations. The proposed Statement, if adopted, would be applied to public entities prospectively for fiscal

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years beginning after December 15, 2004, as if all share-based compensation awards granted, modified, or settled after December 15, 1994, had been accounted

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for using the fair-value method of accounting. The Company will continue to monitor the progress of this proposed Statement and is evaluating its impact on the financial statements, if adopted.

In January 2003, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 46 (FIN 46), Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities , and amended the interpretation with FIN 46(R) in December 2003. This interpretation and its amendment set forth a requirement for an investor with a majority of the variable interests in a variable interest entity (VIE) to consolidate the entity and also requires majority and significant variable interest investors to provide certain disclosures. A VIE is an entity in which the equity investors do not have a controlling interest, or the equity investment at risk is insufficient to finance the entity's activities without receiving additional subordinated financial support from the other parties. The provisions of FIN 46 were effective immediately for all arrangements entered into with new VIEs created after January 31, 2003. The Company has not entered into any arrangements with VIEs after January 31, 2003. For arrangements entered into with VIEs created prior to January 31, 2003, the provisions of FIN 46 were adopted by the Company as of March 31, 2004; the Company has evaluated the impact and such adoption did not have an effect on the Company's financial statements.

Note 6. Earnings (Loss) Per Share

Shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share are based on the weighted-average number of shares outstanding, and for diluted earnings per share after adjustment for the assumed conversion of all potentially dilutive securities. Basic and diluted loss per share is calculated by dividing the net loss by the weighted-average number of shares outstanding during each period. The incremental shares from assumed conversion of all potentially dilutive securities are not included in the calculation of diluted loss per share since their effect would have been anti-dilutive. The weighted-average diluted shares outstanding for the three months ended March 31, 2004 and 2003 excludes the dilutive effect of approximately 553,744 and 4,467,108 options, respectively, since such options have an exercise price in excess of the average market value of the Company's common stock during the respective period.

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2004	2003
Basic shares	35,247,098	33,584,566
Diluted shares	36,522,297	34,599,098

Note 7. Inventories

Inventories of \$33,874 at March 31, 2004 included raw materials of \$7,335, and work-in-process of \$26,539. At December 31, 2003, inventories of \$20,290 included raw materials of \$5,149 and work-in-process of \$15,141.

Note 8. Goodwill and Intangible Assets

The changes in the carrying amount of goodwill for the three months ended March 31, 2004 are as follows:

	Financial Printing	Outsourcing	Globalization	Total
Balance at December 31, 2003	\$ 16,316	\$ 107,890	\$ 126,054	\$ 250,260
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(50)		(2,525)	(2,575)
Balance at March 31, 2004	\$ 16,266	\$ 107,890	\$ 123,529	\$ 247,685



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Goodwill decreased \$2,575 in the first quarter of 2004, as a result of the change in foreign currency rates used to translate balances into U.S. dollars at quarter end.

The gross amounts and accumulated amortization of identifiable intangible assets are as follows:

	March 31, 2004		December 31, 2003	
	Gross Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Gross Amount	Accumulated Amortization
Amortizable intangible assets:				
Customer lists	\$35,174	\$8,423	\$35,423	\$7,708
Software licenses and proprietary technology	1,734	676	1,760	596
Covenants not-to-compete	1,800	480	1,800	390
Unamortizable intangible assets:				
Trade name	1,900		1,900	
Intangible asset related to minimum pension liability	10,383		10,383	
	<u>\$50,991</u>	<u>\$9,579</u>	<u>\$51,266</u>	<u>\$8,694</u>

Amortization expense related to identifiable intangible assets was \$905 and \$946 for the three months ended March 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively. Estimated annual amortization expense for the years ended December 31, 2004 through December 31, 2008 is shown below:

2004	\$3,580
2005	\$3,548
2006	\$3,380
2007	\$3,148
2008	\$2,653

Note 9. Accrued Restructuring and Integration Charges

The Company continually reviews its business, manages costs, and aligns its resources with market demand, especially in light of the volatility of the capital markets over the last several years and the variability in transactional financial printing activity. In addition, the Company has also completed implementation of a new operating model, which uses technology to better manage its resources. As a result, the Company took several steps over the last several years to reduce fixed costs, eliminate redundancies, and better position the Company to respond to market pressures or unfavorable economic conditions. As a result of these steps, the Company incurred restructuring charges for severance and personnel-related costs related to headcount reductions, and costs associated with closing down facilities. In addition, in connection with the Company's acquisition of Mendez S.A. in August 2001 and Berlitz GlobalNet (GlobalNet) in September 2002, the Company incurred certain costs to integrate these operations into the existing globalization operations, including costs to shutdown certain facilities and terminate certain employees. These activities are further described in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003.

During 2003, the Company continued implementation of the cost reduction efforts announced in the fourth quarter of 2002, and initiated further cost reductions as it responded to the continued lower levels of capital market activity during the first half of 2003. These cost reductions included additional workforce reductions in all business segments and in certain corporate departments, the closing of its London manufacturing facility and a portion of the London financial printing customer service center, closing two other offices in the financial printing segment, as well as adjustments related to changes in assumptions in some previous office closings in the financial printing segment. There was also an asset

impairment charge for

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a technology system which no longer had value to the Company. The integration of GlobalNet's operations with the existing BGS operation continued which resulted in additional headcount reductions, office closings and integration-related expenses. These actions resulted in restructuring, integration and asset impairment charges totaling \$25,591 during the year ended December 31, 2003.

During the first quarter of 2004 the Company initiated further cost reductions aimed at increasing operational efficiencies. These restructuring charges included additional workforce reductions in all business segments, the consolidation of the Company's fulfillment operations with the digital print facility within the financial printing segment, further consolidation of the globalization segment's operations in Italy, as well as adjustments related to changes in assumptions in some previous office closings in the financial printing segment. These actions resulted in restructuring, integration and asset impairment charges totaling \$6,083 for the quarter ended March 31, 2004.

The following information summarizes the costs incurred with respect to restructuring activities initiated during the first quarter of 2004:

	Severance and Personnel- Related Costs	Occupancy Costs	Asset Impairments	Other	Total
Financial printing	\$ 829	\$ 1,539	\$ 153	\$ 972	\$ 3,493
Outsourcing	246				246
Globalization	1,312	143	(4)	29	1,480
Corporate	864				864
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total	\$ 3,251	\$ 1,682	\$ 149	\$ 1,001	\$ 6,083
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

The activity pertaining to the Company's accruals related to restructuring charges and integration costs since December 31, 2002, including additions and payments made, are summarized below.

	Severance and Personnel- Related Costs	Occupancy Costs	Other	Total
Balance at December 31, 2002	\$ 7,294	\$ 3,438	\$ 833	\$ 11,565
2003 Expenses	14,777	5,072	3,397	23,246
Paid in 2003	(18,602)	(3,472)	(3,322)	(25,396)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Balance at December 31, 2003	3,469	5,038	908	9,415
2004 Expenses	3,251	1,682	1,001	5,934
Paid in 2004	(1,866)	(520)	(659)	(3,045)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Balance at March 31, 2004	\$ 4,854	\$ 6,200	\$ 1,250	\$ 12,304
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

The Company expects to incur total restructuring and integration charges in 2004 of approximately \$7 million.

The Company expects to make payments totaling approximately \$2.5 million in 2004 on its accruals related to leased facilities closures, with the remaining payments on closed facilities expected to be made over the remaining terms of the respective leases through 2015. These estimated payments are net of expected payments from subleases. The majority of the remaining accrued severance and personnel-related costs are expected to be paid by the end of the third quarter of 2004.

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The Company also accrued \$5,100 of costs associated with the acquisition of Mendez operations during the year ended December 31, 2001, which were accounted for as part of the cost of the acquisition. These costs included costs to shut down certain Mendez facilities and terminate certain Mendez employees. The

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remaining balance on this accrual at December 31, 2003 and March 31, 2004 was \$1,525 and \$831, respectively, consisting primarily of employee severance expected to be paid by March 2005.

In connection with the Company's acquisition of GlobalNet in September 2002, the Company accrued costs of \$2,497 associated with the integration of GlobalNet's operations, which were accounted for as part of the cost of the acquisition. These costs include estimated severance costs and lease termination costs associated with eliminating GlobalNet facilities and terminating certain GlobalNet employees. During 2003, the Company finalized its estimate of these costs by adjustments in the amount of \$1,000. These adjustments increased goodwill related to the acquisition of GlobalNet. The majority of the remaining accrued severance and personnel-related costs are expected to be paid by the end of the second quarter of 2004.

The payments made on that accrual are summarized below.

	Severance and Personnel- Related Costs	Occupancy Costs	Total
Opening balance	\$ 1,789	\$ 708	\$ 2,497
Paid in 2002	(964)	(99)	(1,063)
Balance at December 31, 2002	825	609	1,434
Adjustments in 2003	525	475	1,000
Paid in 2003	(1,120)	(561)	(1,681)
Balance at December 31, 2003	230	523	753
Paid in 2004	(83)	(82)	(165)
Balance at March 31, 2004	\$ 147	\$ 441	\$ 588

Note 10. Debt

The components of debt at March 31, 2004 and December 31, 2003 are as follows:

	March 31, 2004	December 31, 2003
Convertible subordinated debentures	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000
Senior notes	60,000	60,000
Senior revolving credit facility	16,500	3,000
Other	2,465	2,598
	\$ 153,965	\$ 140,598

During the quarters ended March 31, 2004 and 2003, the average interest rate on the Company's revolving line of credit approximated 5.2% and 4%, respectively. The Company had \$98.5 million of borrowings available under this line of credit as of March 31, 2004.

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The terms of the senior notes and revolving credit agreement provide certain limitations on additional indebtedness, sale and leaseback transactions, asset sales and certain other transactions. Additionally, the Company is subject to certain financial covenants based on its results of operations. The Company was in compliance with all loan covenants as of March 31, 2004 and December 31, 2003, and based upon its current projections, the Company believes it will be in compliance with the quarterly loan covenants throughout fiscal year 2004. The Company is not subject to any financial covenants under the debentures.

The Company's Canadian subsidiary had a \$10 million Canadian dollar credit facility as of December 31, 2003. In February 2004, the credit facility was re-negotiated and reduced to \$4.3 million Canadian dollars. In

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addition, the Company's previous guarantee of up to \$6 million Canadian dollars was removed, and in its place, the Canadian subsidiary used its equipment as collateral. There was no balance on this credit facility as of March 31, 2004 and December 31, 2003.

Note 11. Postretirement Benefits

The Company sponsors a defined benefit pension plan which covers certain United States employees not covered by union agreements. Benefits are based upon salary and years of service. The Company's policy is to contribute an amount necessary to meet the ERISA minimum funding requirements. This plan was closed to new participants effective January 1, 2003. In addition, effective January 1, 2003, current participants in the plan benefits are computed at a reduced accrual rate for credited service after January 1, 2003, except for certain employees who will continue to accrue benefits under the existing formula if they satisfy certain age and years of service requirements. The Company also has an unfunded supplemental executive retirement plan (SERP) for certain executive management employees. The defined benefit pension plan and the SERP are described more fully in Note 11 to the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003. Employees covered by union agreements (less than 1% of total Company employees) are included in separate multi-employer pension plans to which the Company makes contributions. Plan benefit and net asset data for these multi-employer pension plans are not available. Also, certain non-union international employees are covered by other retirement plans.

The components of the net periodic benefit cost are as follows:

	Pension Plan		SERP	
	Three Months Ended March 31,		Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
Service cost	\$ 1,518	\$ 1,447	\$ 168	\$ 169
Interest cost	1,684	1,427	409	421
Expected return on plan assets	(1,335)	(980)		
Amortization of transition (asset) liability	(80)	(77)	25	26
Amortization of prior service cost	80	76	337	349
Amortization of actuarial loss	280	257	152	110
Net periodic cost of defined benefit plans	2,147	2,150	1,091	1,075
Union plans	95	69		
Other retirement plans	387	414		
Total cost	\$ 2,629	\$ 2,633	\$ 1,091	\$ 1,075

The Company had previously disclosed in its annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003 that it expected to contribute approximately \$14.7 million to its pension plan in 2004. As a result of the new pension legislation passed in April 2004, the Company lowered its estimate of expected contributions in 2004 to approximately \$8.3 million. No contributions were made during the first quarter of 2004. In April 2004, the Company contributed \$3.4 million to the plan. The Company expects to make the remaining \$4.9 million contribution by September 2004.

Table of Contents**BOWNE & CO., INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)****Note 12. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income**

The components of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) are summarized as follows:

	March 31, 2004	December 31, 2003
Foreign currency translation adjustment	\$22,446	\$26,076
Minimum pension liability adjustment (net of tax effect)	(2,435)	(2,435)
Unrealized losses on marketable securities (net of tax effect)	(17)	(27)
	<u>\$19,994</u>	<u>\$23,614</u>

Note 13. Segment Information

The Company is a global provider of high-value document management services. The Company is the world's largest financial printer and a market leader in outsourcing services for law firms and investment banks, and in providing outsourced globalization and localization services. Bowne empowers clients' information by combining superior customer service with advanced technologies to manage, repurpose and distribute that information to any audience, through any medium, in any language, anywhere in the world.

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

Financial Printing transactional financial printing, compliance reporting, mutual fund printing, commercial printing, digital printing, EDGAR filing, and electronic delivery of personalized communications.

Outsourcing outsourcing services such as document processing and management, information technology, and litigation support services, primarily for the legal and financial communities. This segment is commonly referred to as Bowne Business Solutions (BBS).

Globalization outsourced globalization solutions, including solutions that use translation, localization, technical writing and interpretation services to help companies adapt their communications or products for use in other cultures and countries around the world. This segment is commonly referred to as Bowne Global Solutions (BGS).

Information regarding the operations of each business segment is set forth below. Performance is evaluated based on several factors, of which the primary financial measures are segment profit and segment profit less depreciation expense. Segment profit is defined as gross margin (revenue less cost of revenue) less selling and administrative expenses, plus the Company's equity share of income (losses) associated with the CaseSoft joint venture investment in the outsourcing segment. Segment performance is evaluated exclusive of interest, income taxes, amortization, certain shared corporate expenses, restructuring, integration and asset impairment charges, other expenses and other income. Therefore, this information is presented in order to reconcile to income (loss) before income taxes. The Corporate/Other category includes (i) corporate expenses for shared administrative, legal, finance and other support services which are not directly attributable to the operating segments, (ii) restructuring, integration and asset impairment charges, and (iii) other expenses and other income.

Table of Contents**BOWNE & CO., INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2004	2003 (As Restated)
	(In thousands) (Unaudited)	
Revenue from external customers:		
Financial printing	\$ 169,523	\$ 138,567
Outsourcing	65,380	64,021
Globalization	54,643	53,135
	<u>\$ 289,546</u>	<u>\$ 255,723</u>
Segment profit:		
Financial printing	\$ 24,362	\$ 10,846
Outsourcing	4,634	2,531
Globalization	2,039	2,518
Corporate/ Other (see detail below)	(11,048)	(8,531)
	<u>\$ 19,987</u>	<u>\$ 7,364</u>
Depreciation expense:		
Financial printing	\$ 6,279	\$ 7,125
Outsourcing	1,135	1,013
Globalization	1,518	1,639
Corporate	404	414
	<u>\$ 9,336</u>	<u>\$ 10,191</u>
Segment profit less depreciation:		
Financial printing	\$ 18,083	\$ 3,721
Outsourcing	3,499	1,518
Globalization	521	879
Corporate/ Other	(11,452)	(8,945)
	<u>10,651</u>	<u>(2,827)</u>
Amortization expense	(905)	(946)
Interest expense	(2,801)	(2,333)
	<u>\$ 6,945</u>	<u>\$ (6,106)</u>
Corporate/Other (by type):		
Shared corporate expenses	\$ (5,059)	\$ (4,009)
Other income, net	94	670
Restructuring charges, integration costs and asset impairment charges	(6,083)	(5,192)
	<u>\$ (11,048)</u>	<u>\$ (8,531)</u>

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BOWNE & CO., INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Note 14. Discontinued Operations

The Company's discontinued Immersant operations had net liabilities (including accrued restructuring and discontinuance costs) of \$858 and \$1,131 at March 31, 2004 and December 31, 2003, respectively. These accruals consist primarily of the estimated remaining costs associated with leased facilities which were shut down. The payments on this accrual are expected to be made over the terms of the respective leases, the last of which expires in May 2008.

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Item 2. *Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (In thousands, except per share information and where noted)*

Cautionary Statement Concerning Forward Looking Statements

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

This report includes and incorporates by reference forward-looking statements within the meaning of the 1995 Act. These statements are included throughout this report, and in the documents incorporated by reference in this report, and relate to, among other things, projections of revenues, earnings, earnings per share, cash flows, capital expenditures, working capital or other financial items, output, expectations regarding acquisitions, discussions of estimated future revenue enhancements, potential dispositions and cost savings. These statements also relate to the Company's business strategy, goals and expectations concerning the Company's market position, future operations, margins, profitability, liquidity and capital resources. The words "anticipate", "believe", "could", "estimate", "expect", "intend", "may", "plan", "predict", "project", "will" and phrases identify forward-looking statements in this report and in the documents incorporated by reference in this report.

Although the Company believes the assumptions upon which these forward-looking statements are based are reasonable, any of these assumptions could prove to be inaccurate and the forward-looking statements based on these assumptions could be incorrect. The Company's operations involve risks and uncertainties, many of which are outside the Company's control, and any one of which, or a combination of which, could materially affect the Company's results of operations and whether the forward-looking statements ultimately prove to be correct.

Actual results and trends in the future may differ materially from those suggested or implied by the forward-looking statements depending on a variety of factors including, but not limited to:

general economic or capital market conditions affecting the demand for transactional financial printing or the Company's other services;

competition based on pricing and other factors;

fluctuations in the cost of paper, other raw materials and utilities;

changes in air and ground delivery costs and postal rates and postal regulations;

seasonal fluctuations in overall demand for the Company's services;

changes in the printing market;

the Company's ability to integrate the operations of acquisitions into its operations;

the financial condition of the Company's clients;

the Company's ability to continue to obtain improved operating efficiencies;

the Company's ability to continue to develop services for its clients;

changes in the rules and regulations to which the Company is subject and the cost of complying with these rules and regulations, including environmental and health and welfare benefit regulations;

changes in the rules and regulations to which the Company's clients are subject, such as the recent implementation of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, which may result in decreased capital markets activity as issuers weigh enhanced liabilities against the benefits of conducting securities offerings;

the effects of war or acts of terrorism affecting the overall business climate;

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loss or retirement of key executives or employees; and

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

Many of these factors are described in greater detail in the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including those incorporated by reference in this report. All future written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to the Company or persons acting on behalf of the Company are expressly qualified in their entirety by the previous statements.

Overview

The Company had favorable results for the first quarter of 2004. These results are a direct effect of the fundamental changes made to the Company's business over the last several years and the increased activity in the capital markets. The results are consistent with the upward trend in capital markets activity that began in the second half of 2003.

Within operations, Bowne continued to pursue process improvements throughout the Company and sought to increase operating efficiencies while controlling capital expenditures. Primarily in connection with the creation of more efficient business models and the continued integration within Bowne Global Solutions, the Company incurred restructuring charges of \$6.1 million for the first quarter of 2004, consisting largely of approximately \$3.5 million and \$1.5 million related to the financial print segment and the globalization segment, respectively.

Financial Printing. Revenue increased \$31.0 million, or 22%, and more significantly, segment profit increased \$13.5 million, or 125%, for the 2004 first quarter as compared to the same period last year. The increase in segment profit is a direct result of the improved efficiency of the Company's financial print business. The strong performance of the financial print segment for the first quarter of 2004 builds on the improvement the Company experienced in the second half of 2003. The Company continues to be optimistic about the remainder of 2004 in financial print, due to the building momentum in the capital markets.

Outsourcing. Bowne Business Solutions reported revenues of \$65.4 million for the first quarter of 2004, 2% higher than the same period in 2003. More importantly, segment profit as a percentage of revenue for the first quarter of 2004 was 7%, the highest since the second quarter of 2002 and the fourth consecutive quarter of segment profit growth. During the second quarter of 2004, the Company expects to see continued growth in existing customer document volumes and growth in its litigation support business, Bowne DecisionQuest.

Globalization. Bowne Global Solutions revenue of \$54.6 million for the first quarter of 2004 represents a 3% increase over the first quarter of 2003. Segment profit as a percentage of revenue was down slightly in 2004 as compared to 2003, primarily from certain budgeted discretionary expenditures made in the first quarter of 2004 in anticipation of significantly improving activity as the year progresses. The 2004 first quarter also reflects slower activity in this segment as a result of normal seasonality. The Company remains optimistic about the remainder of 2004.

Items Affecting Comparability

The Company continually reviews its business, manages costs, and aligns its resources with market demand, especially in light of the volatility of the capital markets experienced over the last several years and the resulting variability in transactional financial printing activity. In addition, the Company has also completed implementation of a new operating model, which uses technology to better manage its resources. To implement this new operating model, the Company took several steps over the last several years to reduce fixed costs, eliminate redundancies, and better position the Company to respond to market pressures or unfavorable economic conditions.

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The following table summarizes the amounts incurred for restructuring, integration and asset impairment charges for each segment for the quarters ended March 31, 2004 and 2003:

	Quarters Ended March 31,	
	2004	2003
Financial Printing	\$3,493	\$4,156
Outsourcing	246	569
Globalization	1,480	410
Corporate	864	57
Total	\$6,083	\$5,192
After-tax impact	\$4,479	\$3,522
Per share impact	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.10

The actions taken in the first quarter of 2004 are estimated to result in additional annualized savings of approximately \$5 million. Since beginning its cost cutting initiatives in the fourth quarter of 2000, the Company has reduced its annual cost base for continuing operations by approximately \$155 to \$160 million through March 31, 2004. Much of the expense reductions within the financial printing segment are the result of the elimination of redundant staff and facilities that the Company maintained while it was bringing new technology solutions and manufacturing capacity on-line to support the unprecedented growth in transactional financial print work during the period from 1996 through 2000. The Company does not anticipate the need to replace this staff or the closed facilities in order to respond to a recovery in the capital markets, therefore yielding a higher degree of operating leverage and allowing the Company to increase productivity in such a recovery. The Company believes the current financial print model has the capacity to support annual transactional revenues up to \$320 million without adding fixed costs. In addition to the cost reductions in its financial printing segment, the Company has also made workforce reductions in its outsourcing and globalization segments to better respond to fluctuations in demand and to integrate the acquisitions of Mendez and GlobalNet into the existing BGS operation. Further discussion of the restructuring activities is included in the segment information which follows, as well as in Note 9 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

The Company expects to incur total restructuring and integration charges for the full year 2004 of approximately \$7 million, primarily related to further consolidation of facilities in the Company's financial printing segment and in the globalization segment.

Results of Operations

Management evaluates the performance of its operating segments separately to monitor the different factors affecting financial results. Each segment is subject to review and evaluation as management monitors current market conditions, market opportunities and available resources. The performance of each segment is discussed over the next few pages.

Management uses segment profit and segment profit less depreciation expense to evaluate the performance of its operating segments. Segment profit is defined as gross margin (revenue less cost of revenue) less selling and administrative expenses. In addition, the outsourcing segment's profit includes the Company's equity share of income (losses) associated with the CaseSoft joint venture investment. Segment performance is evaluated exclusive of interest, income taxes, amortization, certain shared corporate expenses, restructuring, integration and asset impairment charges, other expenses and other income. Segment profit and segment profit less depreciation expense are measured because management believes that such information is useful in evaluating the results of certain segments relative to other entities that operate within these industries and to its affiliated segments.

Table of Contents**Quarter Ended March 31, 2004 Compared to Quarter Ended March 31, 2003***Financial Printing*

Financial Printing Results:	Quarters Ended March 31,				Quarter Over Quarter	
	2004	% of Revenue	2003	% of Revenue	\$ Change	% Change
(Dollars in thousands)						
Revenue:						
Transactional financial printing	\$ 66,726	39%	\$ 44,814	32%	\$ 21,912	49%
Compliance reporting	44,394	26	35,281	25	9,113	26
Mutual funds	35,541	21	35,736	26	(195)	(1)
Commercial	8,574	5	8,928	7	(354)	(4)
Other	14,288	9	13,808	10	480	3
Total revenue	169,523	100	138,567	100	30,956	22
Cost of revenue	(99,154)	(59)	(85,417)	(62)	(13,737)	16
Gross margin	70,369	41	53,150	38	17,219	32
Selling and administrative	(46,007)	(27)	(42,304)	(30)	(3,703)	9
Segment profit	\$ 24,362	14%	\$ 10,846	8%	\$ 13,516	125%
Other Items:						
Depreciation	\$ (6,279)	(4)%	\$ (7,125)	(5)%	\$ 846	(12)%
Restructuring, integration and asset impairment charges	(3,493)	(2)	(4,156)	(3)	663	(16)

Financial printing revenue increased 22% for the quarter ended March 31, 2004, with the largest class of service in this segment, transactional financial printing, up 49% in the current year. There was increased transactional activity in all markets in the first quarter of 2004 over the first quarter of 2003, consistent with the trend experienced in the second half of 2003. Revenue from the international market increased 47% to \$21,413 for the quarter ended March 31, 2004, as compared to \$14,532 for the same period in 2003. Some of this increase is attributable to the weakness in the U.S. dollar compared to foreign currencies. At constant exchange rates, revenue from international markets increased 31% compared to the first quarter of 2003. The international markets have historically lagged the domestic markets in recovery. However, as the domestic capital market continues to improve, the international markets are also showing signs of a rebound.

The Company continues to reinforce its industry leadership in both the domestic and international markets, and handled both the largest IPO and merger and acquisition transactions of the quarter. The Company remains optimistic regarding the revenue from transactional financial printing for 2004 due to the building momentum in the capital markets. In the mergers and acquisitions market, there are several significant transactions in process, and in the IPO market, 47 companies came to market in the first quarter of 2004, as compared to 5 in the same period in 2003.

Compliance reporting revenue increased 26% for the quarter ended March 31, 2004. Improvement in compliance reporting is linked to the new Securities and Exchange Commission regulations and more extensive disclosure requirements as well as the accelerated timeline under which the Company's clients are required to make their filings. The Company has experienced a 23% increase in the number of compliance documents filed for 2004 as compared to the first quarter of 2003. We believe that a portion of this revenue increase may reflect a shift from revenue that we have historically recognized in the second quarter as a result of the accelerated disclosure timeline. As a result, the timing of a portion of these revenues may be permanently altered in the future.

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Mutual fund services revenue decreased 1% for the quarter ended March 31, 2004, which is primarily due to tightened spending by mutual funds and the loss of some clients due to pressure from competitive pricing.

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Gross margin of the financial printing segment increased by 32%, and the margin percentage increased by approximately three percentage points to 41%. The increased activity in transactional financial printing impacts gross margins since, historically, transactional financial printing is our most profitable class of service. Improved margins for compliance reporting have also contributed to the increase in gross margin for the quarter ended March 31, 2004. As the capital markets gain strength, we believe the more efficient operating model the Company has developed over the past several years is contributing to our improved gross margin. The Company intends to continue to focus on controlling and reducing costs going forward.

Selling and administrative expenses increased 9%. This increase is primarily the result of expenses that are directly associated with sales, such as selling expenses (including commissions and bonuses) and certain variable administrative expenses, along with higher employee benefit costs, offset by the continual effort to manage expenses. As a percent of sales, selling and administrative expenses decreased approximately three percentage points to 27% from the first quarter of 2003 to the first quarter of 2004, partially as a result of a higher revenue base available to absorb certain fixed selling and administrative expenses.

The resources that the Company commits to the transactional financial printing market are significant and management continues to balance these resources with market conditions. In the first quarter of 2004, the Company initiated further cost reductions aimed at increasing operational efficiencies, including the consolidation of the Company's fulfillment operations with its digital print facility. Total restructuring and asset impairment charges related to the financial printing segment incurred as a result of these programs for the quarter ended March 31, 2004 were \$3,493 compared to \$4,156 in 2003.

Segment profit (as defined in Note 13 to the Consolidated Financial Statements) from this segment increased 125% for the quarter ended March 31, 2004 compared to 2003. The increase in segment profit is primarily a result of increased revenues and gross margin from transactional and compliance financial printing in 2004. A higher gross margin percentage resulting from improved operating efficiencies, as well as lower selling and administrative expenses as a percent of sales also contributed to an increased segment profit in 2004. Segment profit as a percentage of revenue increased six percentage points from 2003 to 2004. Refer to Note 13 of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for additional segment financial information and reconciliation of segment profit to pre-tax income (loss).

Outsourcing

Outsourcing Results:	Quarters Ended March 31,				Quarter Over Quarter	
	2004	% of Revenue	Restated 2003	% of Revenue	\$ Change	% Change
(Dollars in thousands)						
Revenue	\$ 65,380	100%	\$ 64,021	100%	\$ 1,359	2%
Cost of revenue	(53,077)	(81)	(53,092)	(83)	15	0
Gross margin	12,303	19	10,929	17	1,374	13
Selling and administrative	(7,995)	(12)	(8,398)	(13)	403	(5)
Other income	326	0			326	0
Segment profit	\$ 4,634	7%	\$ 2,531	4%	\$ 2,103	83%
Other Items:						
Depreciation	\$ (1,135)	(2)%	\$ (1,013)	(2)%	\$ (122)	12%
Restructuring, integration and asset impairment charges	(246)	0	(569)	(1)	323	(57)

Revenue increased 2% for the quarter ended March 31, 2004. The increase is primarily due to the revenue from the core outsourcing business increasing approximately \$2.5 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2004 as compared to 2003. The combination of prior year new contract additions and increasing document volumes within investment banking clients are offsetting the negative impact of client downsizings and dissolutions experienced within the outsourcing business during 2003. This was offset by a decrease of approximately \$1.1 million for DecisionQuest.

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The outsourcing segment provides a full array of outsourcing services in information technology, document processing services, creative services, litigation support services, and office document services, primarily to the legal, investment banking and financial services industries. Services are contractual and, therefore, help provide a means to navigate business volatility more effectively. Declining volumes can be offset somewhat through monthly minimum charges on certain contracts, as well as contract language that calls for the removal of underutilized assets such as copier machines. At the same time, the Company expects that additional outsourcing opportunities from new clients will become more prevalent as businesses continue to focus on core competencies and look for cost-effective alternatives to managing their document and infrastructure requirements. During the first quarter of 2004, the Company secured seven new multi-year outsourcing contracts, four of which were in the legal market, two within the investment banking industry and one within the financial services industry. As a result, the Company has added \$26 million in total new contract revenue over the life of those contracts to its existing base of business. In addition, in the first quarter of 2004, the Company renewed five existing client contracts with a total contract value of approximately \$42 million. The Company anticipates continued growth in existing customer volumes if the capital markets continue to improve in the second quarter of 2004.

Gross margin from this segment increased 13% for the quarter ended March 31, 2004, while the margin percentage increased approximately two percentage points to 19%. The increase in gross margin is related to increased revenue partially from improvement in customer document volumes, expense reductions made in the prior year, and a continued focus on productivity during the first quarter of 2004.

Selling and administrative expenses decreased 5%, and as a percent of sales, decreased approximately one percentage point to 12%. The decreases are a direct result of improved workflow processes and a continued focus on expense management.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2004, the outsourcing segment incurred \$246 in restructuring and asset impairment charges, compared to \$569 in the quarter ended March 31, 2003.

The outsourcing segment includes in its segment profit its share of income (loss) from the CaseSoft joint venture equity investment acquired as part of the December 2002 DecisionQuest acquisition. The outsourcing segment recognized income of \$326 for the quarter ended March 31, 2004 in connection with this joint venture, and no income for the quarter ended March 31, 2003.

Segment profit (as defined in Note 13 to the Consolidated Financial Statements) from this segment increased 83% for the quarter ended March 31, 2004 as compared to 2003. This improvement is the result of higher customer document volumes and the implementation of a more efficient service model. Segment profit as a percentage of revenue also increased three percentage points from the first quarter of 2003 to the first quarter of 2004. Refer to Note 13 of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for additional segment financial information and reconciliation of segment profit to pre-tax income (loss).

Table of Contents**Globalization**

Globalization Results:	Quarters Ended March 31,				Quarter Over Quarter	
	2004	% of Revenue	2003	% of Revenue	\$ Change	% Change
(Dollars in thousands)						
Revenue	\$ 54,643	100%	\$ 53,135	100%	\$ 1,508	3%
Cost of revenue	(36,177)	(66)	(34,576)	(65)	(1,601)	5
Gross margin	18,466	34	18,559	35	(93)	(1)
Selling and administrative	(16,427)	(30)	(16,041)	(30)	(386)	2
Segment profit	\$ 2,039	4%	\$ 2,518	5%	\$ (479)	(19)%
Other Items:						
Depreciation	\$ (1,518)	(3)%	\$ (1,639)	(3)%	\$ 121	(7)%
Restructuring, integration and asset impairment charges	(1,480)	(3)	(410)	(1)	(1,070)	261

Revenue increased 3% for the quarter ended March 31, 2004. Adjusting for the impact of foreign currency rates, revenue decreased approximately 7% from the prior year. Growth in the localization business of approximately \$1.9 million was offset by a decline in the demand for interpretation services as well as delayed commitments from certain leading localization customers in the IT and telecommunications sectors. The first quarter generally reflects slower activity as a result of normal seasonality in this segment. Based upon a higher level of commitments during the first quarter of 2004, as well as the Company's investment in an expanded sales force, stronger revenue performance is anticipated for the second quarter and remainder of the year. The expansion of the European Union in May 2004, as well as the fact that the Company is extending its services to a more diversified client base is expected to allow the Company to capture broader market opportunities in this segment. New contracts signed in the first quarter of 2004 include a \$5 million project with a leading European telecommunications firm, spanning work in testing, localization, and technical writing, a \$2.7 million deal with a global e-learning course development firm, and several contracts with a number of European clients in the government and public health sectors for translation and interpretations services.

Gross margin from this segment declined slightly, while the gross margin percentage decreased 1% to approximately 34%, partly due to the impact of foreign currency rates. The Company anticipates slight margin improvement as it continues to merge redundant facilities and leverages its current fixed cost base on higher anticipated revenue volumes.

Selling and administrative expenses increased 2%, and as a percentage of revenue remained flat. The increase in selling and administrative expenses is generally related to the negative impact of the weaker U.S. dollar on foreign denominated costs. At constant exchange rates, selling and administrative expenses actually declined as a result of merging redundant facilities, integrating GlobalNet with the existing BGS workforce, and lower incentive compensation expenses. There was also a certain amount of budgeted discretionary spending made in the first quarter of 2004, such as the investment in sales and marketing initiatives, including global sales force training and an extensive management meeting, which were completed in anticipation of significantly improving activity as the year progresses.

For the quarter ended March 31, 2004, restructuring, integration and asset impairment charges related to the globalization segment were \$1,480 compared to \$410 for the quarter ended March 31, 2003. In 2004, these charges were primarily related to the consolidation of offices in the segment's Italian operations.

As a result of the foregoing, segment profit (as defined in Note 13 to the Consolidated Financial Statements) for this segment decreased 19% for the quarter ended March 31, 2004 compared to 2003. Segment profit as a percentage of revenue decreased by one percentage point to 4% from 2003 to 2004. Refer to Note 13 of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for additional segment financial information and reconciliation of segment profit to pre-tax income (loss).

Table of Contents**Summary**

Overall revenue increased \$33,823, or 13%, to \$289,546 for the quarter ended March 31, 2004. The increase is largely attributed to the increase in financial printing, specifically transactional financial and compliance reporting. There was a \$18,462, or 22% increase in gross margin, and the gross margin percentage increased approximately three percentage points to 35%. This increase in gross margin percentage was primarily attributable to the impact of higher transactional financial printing activity, as well as the more efficient operating models the Company has developed over the last several years, and a continued focus on controlling and reducing costs across all business segments.

Selling and administrative expenses on a company-wide basis increased \$4,698, or 7%, to \$75,443. This increase is primarily the result of expenses that are directly associated with sales, such as selling expenses (including commissions and bonuses) and certain variable administrative expenses, offset by decreases caused by the Company's continual effort to manage expenses. Shared corporate expenses were \$5,059 in the quarter ended March 31, 2004 compared to \$4,009 in the same period in 2003, an increase of \$1,050, primarily due to increased incentive compensation and consulting expenses, offset by reduced salaries due to headcount reductions. As a percentage of sales, overall selling and administrative expenses decreased two percentage points to 26%. This percentage improved due to a higher revenue base available to absorb certain fixed selling and administrative expenses.

Depreciation decreased \$855, primarily as a result of reduced capital expenditures in recent years.

There were \$6,083 in restructuring, integration, and asset impairment charges for the quarter ended March 31, 2004, as compared to \$5,192 in the prior year, as discussed in Note 9 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Interest expense increased \$468, a 20% increase, primarily as a result of a slightly higher average interest rate in the current year (6.1% for the quarter ended March 31, 2004, as compared to 5.6% for the quarter ended March 31, 2003). The increase in interest expense is also the result of a \$162 increase for the quarter ended March 31, 2004 as compared to 2003 in the amortization of deferred financing costs, resulting primarily from the additional fees relating to the Company's convertible subordinated debentures issued in September 2003. Offsetting these increases were lower average borrowings in 2004 (\$147 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2004 as compared to \$154 million for the same period in 2003.)

Income tax expense for the quarter ended March 31, 2004 was \$3,685 on pre-tax income of \$6,945, compared to an income tax benefit in 2003 of \$1,689 on pre-tax loss of \$6,106. Income tax expense in both years was impacted because there was no benefit taken for losses in certain foreign jurisdictions because of the uncertainty regarding their realization. The size of the non-deductible expenses is relatively unchanged from year to year, and the rate applied to U.S. taxable income (loss) remained at approximately 39%.

As a result of the foregoing, net income for the quarter ended March 31, 2004 was \$3,260 as compared to a net loss of \$4,417 for the same period last year.

Domestic Versus International Results of Operations

The Company has operations in the United States, Canada, Europe, Mexico, South America and Asia. All of the Company's segments have operations in the United States. Most of the Company's international operations are derived from its financial printing and globalization segments. United States and foreign components of income (loss) before income taxes for the quarters ended March 31, 2004 and 2003 are as follows:

	Quarters Ended March 31,	
	2004	2003
United States	\$7,381	\$(1,092)
Foreign	(436)	(5,014)
Total income (loss) before taxes	\$6,945	\$(6,106)



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Both United States and foreign pre-tax income improved in the quarter ended March 31, 2004 compared to the same period in 2003 primarily due to the improvement in the financial printing segment, offset slightly by the lower profits from the globalization segment, as previously mentioned in the discussion of the segment operating results. In addition, the foreign results for the quarter ended March 31, 2003 included approximately \$3.6 million of restructuring charges, primarily associated with the closing of the London financial printing manufacturing facility and a portion of the London financial printing customer service center. The foreign results for the quarter ended March 31, 2004 included approximately \$2.4 million of restructuring charges, which included costs associated with the consolidation of the globalization segment's operations in Italy. The Company expects the international results for both the financial printing and the globalization segment to improve. Historically, the international markets in the financial printing segment have lagged behind the domestic markets in recovery, and as the domestic markets continue to improve, the international markets are also expected to show increased signs of recovery.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Liquidity and Cash Flow information:	Quarters Ended March 31,	
	2004	2003
Working capital	\$ 130,870	\$ 118,004
Current ratio	1.73 to 1	1.68 to 1
Net cash (used in) operating activities	\$ (21,420)	\$ (46,548)
Net cash (used in) investing activities	\$ (4,542)	\$ (5,078)
Net cash provided by financing activities	\$ 21,643	\$ 30,842
Capital expenditures	\$ 5,067	\$ 5,962
Average days sales outstanding	67	65

The increase in working capital results from several factors. An increase of approximately \$12.6 million in working capital is due to an increase in accounts receivable as of March 31, 2004 as compared to March 31, 2003, in connection with higher revenue levels in the current year, and an increase of approximately \$5.1 million due to decreases in accounts payables and accrued expenses as of March 31, 2004 compared to March 31, 2003. These increases in working capital were offset by an increase in accrued employee compensation and benefits of approximately \$11.5 million as of March 31, 2004 as compared to March 31, 2003, largely in connection with expenses associated with increased revenue and profitability, such as commissions and bonuses. Overall working capital increased approximately \$12.9 million.

The Company had \$98.5 million of borrowings available under its \$115 million revolving credit facility as of March 31, 2004. The Company's Canadian subsidiary also had \$4.3 million Canadian dollars of available borrowings under its \$4.3 million Canadian dollar credit facility as of March 31, 2004. The components of the Company's debt and available borrowings are described fully in Note 10 to the Company's Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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

Capital expenditures for the three months ended March 31, 2004 were \$5.1 million. For the full year 2004, the Company plans capital spending of approximately \$25 to \$30 million.

Cash Flows

The Company continues to focus on cash management, including managing receivables and inventory. Year-to-date average days sales outstanding increased to 67 days for the three months ended March 31, 2004 from 65 days for the same period last year, in connection with greater activity experienced in 2004. The Company had net cash used in operating activities of \$21,420 and \$46,548 for the quarters ended March 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively. The reduction in net cash used in operating activities in 2004 reflects a significant

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fluctuation due to the smaller increase in accounts receivable of approximately \$8 million for the first quarter of 2004, as compared to 2003. In addition, the Company had net income of \$3,260 in the quarter ended March 31, 2004 as compared to a loss of \$4,417 for the same period in 2003, and there was a larger increase in accounts payable of approximately \$4 million in the quarter ended March 31, 2004 as compared to 2003. Overall, cash used in operating activities decreased by approximately \$25 million from 2003 to 2004.

Net cash used in investing activities was \$4,542 and \$5,078 for the quarters ended March 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively. The change from 2003 to 2004 was primarily the result of less cash used in the acquisition of property, plant and equipment in the current year and less cash received from the sale of marketable securities and fixed assets in 2004.

Net cash provided by financing activities was \$21,643 and \$30,842 for the quarters ended March 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively. The change in 2004 from 2003 primarily resulted from net borrowings of debt in 2004 of approximately \$13,445, as compared to net borrowings of \$32,302 in 2003. This fluctuation was offset by significantly higher proceeds from stock option exercises in 2004 as compared to 2003.

2004 Outlook

The following statements and certain statements made elsewhere in this document are based upon current expectations. These statements are forward looking and are subject to factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those suggested here, including demand for and acceptance of the Company's services, new technological developments, competition and general economic or market conditions, particularly in the domestic and international capital markets. Refer also to the Cautionary Statement Concerning Forward Looking Statements included at the beginning of this Item 2.

For 2004, the Company expects improved results over 2003. The Company is optimistic about the financial print business due to the leverage in its operating model, as well as the continued momentum in capital market activity for the first quarter of 2004. The Company also expects improvement in its outsourcing segment as the capital markets improve. The Company expects improvement in its globalization segment as it continues to realize the benefits of the integration of recent acquisitions.

The guidance for the full year 2004 results remain unchanged from the estimates provided in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003, and we continue to estimate that full year 2004 results will be in the ranges shown below.

	Full Year 2004
Revenues:	\$1.1 to \$1.2 billion
Financial Print	\$620 to \$650 million
Outsourcing	\$270 to \$280 million
Globalization	\$240 to \$250 million
Segment Profit:	
Financial Print	\$70 to \$90 million
Outsourcing	\$19 to \$22 million
Globalization	\$18 to \$23 million
Corporate/Other	