ARGAN INC Form 10QSB December 15, 2003

# SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

#### FORM 10-QSB

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

For the quarterly period ended October 31, 2003	Commission File Number 001-31756
Argan, Inc.	
(Exact name of small business issuer as	s specified in its charter)
Formerly Puroflow Incomparing	rporated

**DELAWARE** 

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

13-1947195 (IRS Employer Identification No.

One Church Street, Suite 302, Rockville MD (Address of principal executive offices)

**20850** (ZIP Code)

Issuer s telephone number, including area code: (301) 315-0027

Check whether the issuer (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15 (a) of the Exchange Act during the last twelve months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant is required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes  $\underline{X}$  No

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Common Stock, \$.15 Par Value

Shares outstanding 1,798,280 as of December 9, 2003

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format (Check One): Yes [] No [X]

# PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

# ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# ARGAN, INC Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited)

	(Ontaballed)	October 31, 2003	January 31, 2003
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Escrow receivable from sale of subsidiary Estimated earnings in excess of billings		\$ 8,518,000 1,515,000 300,000 1,074,000	\$ - - -
Prepaid expenses and other current assets Funds escrowed from acquisition		176,000 260,000	25,000
Current assets of discontinued operations TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		11,843,000	3,322,000 3,347,000
PROPERTY & EQUIPMENT Leasehold improvements		157,000	_
Machinery and equipment		1,034,000	- -
Trucks		706,000	-
		1,897,000	-
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization		84,000	-
NET PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT		1,813,000	-
Contractual customer relationships		2,556,000	-
Trade name		1,133,000	-
Goodwill		695,000	1 000 000
Noncurrent assets of discontinued operations TOTAL ASSETS		\$ 18,040,000	1,288,000 \$ 4,635,000
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable		\$ 1,221,000	\$ -
Billings in excess of estimated earnings		86,000	-
Accrued expenses Deferred income tax liability, net		293,000 323,000	-
Current portion of long-term debt		496,000	_
Current liabilities of discontinued operations		-	693,000
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		2,419,000	693,000
Deferred income tax liability, net of current portion		1,807,000	-
Long-term debt		832,000	-
Noncurrent liabilities of discontinued operations		-	145,000
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Preferred stock, par value \$.10 per share - authorized :	500,000 shares - issued - none	-	-
Common stock, par value \$.15 per share, authorized - 1,801,304 shares at October 31, 2003 and 497,536	12,000,000 shares - issued		
outstanding - 1,798,071 shares at October 31, 2003 Warrants outstanding	and 494,306 shares at January 31, 2003	270,000 849,000	74,000 -
Additional paid-in capital		14,092,000	5,502,000
Accumulated deficit		(2,196,000)	(1,740,000)
Notes receivable from stockholders		(00,000)	(6,000)
Treasury stock, at cost TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		(33,000) 12,982,000	(33,000) 3,797,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUIT	TY	\$ 18,040,000	\$ 4,635,000
	2		

# ARGAN, INC Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations (Unaudited)

	Three months ended October 31,		Nine months en October 31,			1,	
	2003	2002		2	0003	2	002
Net sales Cost of goods sold Gross profit	\$ 3,734,000 2,779,000 955,000	\$	- - -	\$	4,298,000 3,243,000 1,055,000	\$	- - -
Selling, general and administrative expenses Operating (loss) income	690,000 265,000		18,000 18,000)		992,000 63,000		148,000 (148,000)
Interest expense Other income	(27,000) 19,000		-		(31,000) 46,000		-
Pretax income (loss) from continuing operations Income tax benefit Income (loss) from continuing operations Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of income	257,000 (40,000) 297,000	•	18,000) - 18,000)		78,000 (40,000) 118,000		(148,000) - (148,000)
tax provision of \$ 506,000, \$ 4,000, \$751,000 and \$ 18,000, respectively	(351,000) \$ (54,000)		22,000 74,000	\$	(574,000)	\$	448,000 300,000
Net income (loss)	\$ (54,000)	\$ /	4,000	Þ	(456,000)	Ф	300,000
Earnings per share:							
Basic earnings per share from continuing operations Basic earnings per share from discontinued operation Basic net income (loss) per common share		\$ \$ \$	(0.10) 0.25 0.15	\$ \$ \$	0.09 (0.42) (0.33)	\$ \$ \$	(0.30) 0.91 0.61
Diluted earnings per share from continuing operation Diluted earnings per share from discontinued operation Diluted net income (loss) per common share		\$ \$ \$	(0.10) 0.25 0.15	\$ \$ \$	0.09 (0.42) (0.33)	\$ \$ \$	(0.30) 0.91 0.61
Weighted average number of shares:  Basic  Diluted	1,798,000 1,801,000		94,000 94,000		1,373,000 1,376,000		494,000 494,000

# **ARGAN, INC Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows** (Unaudited)

**CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:** 

Depreciation and amortization

Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable

Billings in excess of earnings

**CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:** 

Funds escrowed from acquisition

Purchases of property and equipment

Deferred income taxes

Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) income to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities:

Estimated earnings in excess of billings

Accounts payable & accrued expenses

Prepaid expenses and other current assets

Net purchase of Southern Maryland Cable, Inc.

Proceeds from sale of subsidiary, net of escrow funds held

Non-cash charges and working capital changes of discontinued operations

Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities

Net (loss) income

# **Nine Months Ended** October 31. 2003 2002 (\$456,000)\$300,000 194,000 (102,000)(897,000)(40,000)(72,000)(19,000)595,000 15,000 677,000 (72,000)(86,000)209,000 (3,705,000)(260,000)3,200,000 (233,000)

Investing activities of discontinued operations	(88,000)	(160,000)
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,086,000)	(160,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	, , ,	, , ,
Proceeds from private placement of common stock, net of offering costs	9,634,000	-
Proceeds from long-term debt facility	1,200,000	
Principal payments on credit lines	(964,000)	
Financing activities of discontinued operations	(180,000)	(49,000)
Net cash provided by / (used for) financing activities	9,690,000	(49,000)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	-	-
NET INCREASE IN CASH	8,518,000	-
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	\$ 8,518,000	-

# ARGAN, INC Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Continued) (Unaudited)

_	_	_	-
.,	ſ١	"	

# Supplemental disclosure of non-cash investing and financing activities:

Issuance of warrants	\$849,000
Acquisition of Businesses:	
Fair value of net assets acquired	
Accounts receivable	\$1,590,000
Other current assets	101,000
Property and equipment	1,664,000
Other non-current assets	6,000
Total non-cash assets	3,361,000
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	775,000
Short-term borrowings and current maturities of debt	427,000
Other current liabilities	555,000
Other non-current liabilities	2,179,000
Long-term debt	544,000
	4,480,000
Net non-cash assets acquired	(1,119,000)
Cash, cash equivalents and escrow funds	334,000
Fair value of net assets acquired	(785,000)
Excess of costs over fair value of net assets acquired	4,490,000
Purchase price	\$3,705,000
Cash paid	\$4,039,000
Cash, cash equivalents and escrow funds acquired	(334,000)
Purchase Price	\$3,705,000
5	

# ARGAN, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

#### **NOTE 1- ORGANIZATION AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

#### **SALE OF SUBSIDIARY**

Prior to October, 2003, Argan, Inc. (Al or the Company), operated under the name Puroflow Incorporated . On October 23, 2003 the shareholders of the Company approved a plan whereby the Company became a holding company and its operating assets and liabilities were assigned to a wholly owned operating subsidiary. Accordingly, the Company transferred substantially all of its Puroflow Incorporated operating assets and liabilities to a newly-formed, wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, and the Company changed its name to Argan, Inc. .The subsidiary then adopted the name Puroflow Incorporated (PI). The Company s other wholly owned operating subsidiary is Southern Maryland Cable, Inc. (SMC) which it acquired in July, 2003. (See note 3 for details.)

On October 31, 2003, the Company completed the sale of PI to Western Filter Corporation (WFC) for approximately \$3.5 million in cash of which \$300,000 is being held in escrow for one year to indemnify WFC from any damages resulting from the breach of representations and warranties under the Stock Purchase Agreement.

#### **BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The condensed consolidated balance sheet as of October 31, 2003 and the condensed consolidated statements of operations for the three and nine months ended October 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively, and the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows for the nine months ended October 31, 2003 and 2002 are unaudited. In the opinion of management, the accompanying financial statements contain all adjustments, which are of a normal and recurring nature, considered necessary to present fairly the financial position of the Company as of October 31, 2003 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the periods presented. The Company prepares its interim financial information using the same accounting principles as it does for its annual financial statements.

These financial statements do not include all disclosures associated with annual financial statements and, accordingly, should be read in conjunction with the footnotes contained in the Company s consolidated financial statements for the year ended January 31, 2003, together with the auditors report, included in the Company s Annual Report contained in Form 10-KSB, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The results of operations for any interim period are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations for any other interim period or for a full fiscal year.

#### **NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

Cash and equivalents Cash and equivalents include cash balances on deposit in banks, overnight investments in mutual funds, and other financial instruments having an original maturity of three months or less. For purposes of the condensed consolidated financial statements of cash flow, the Company considers these amounts to be cash equivalents.

Revenue recognition Revenues on unit-price contracts are recognized when the elated service is provided to the customer. Revenues on fixed price contracts are recognized using an efforts expended method. Estimated earnings in excess of billings, which aggregated \$1,074,000 at October 31, 2003, represents revenues recognized in excess of amounts billed.

Cost Recognition Direct contract costs includes all direct material, labor, subcontractor costs and those indirect costs related to contract performance, such as equipment, supplies and tools where a reasonable allocation of such costs to contracts can be made. Selling, general and administrative costs are charged to expense when incurred. Provisions for estimated losses on uncompleted contracts are recognized in the period in which losses are determined. At October 31, 2003, the Company did not have uncompleted contracts for which it anticipated a loss.

*Trucks, Machinery and Equipment* Trucks, machinery and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation is provided principally using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which are generally from three to seven years.

Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets In June 2001, FASB issued SFAS No. 142 Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets, which supersedes APB Opinion No.17, Intangible Assets. SFAS No. 142 establishes new standards for goodwill and other intangible assets acquired in a business combination, eliminates amortization of goodwill, and sets forth methods to periodically evaluate goodwill and other intangible assets for impairment. The Company adopted SFAS No. 142 during the year ended January 31, 2003. In accordance with SFAS No. 142, the Company will conduct on at least an annual basis a review of its intangible assets to determine whether their carrying value exceeds their fair market value. Should this be the case, a detailed analysis will be performed to determine if the goodwill and other intangible assets are impaired.

Segment Information SFAS No. 131, "Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information" establishes standards for reporting information about operating segments in interim financial reports issued to stockholders. It also establishes standards for related disclosures about products and services and geographic areas. Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise about which separate financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker, or decision making group, in deciding how to allocate resources and assessing performance.

After the disposition of PI, the Company's operates in one reportable segment. The Company conducts its telecom infrastructure services operations through its wholly owned subsidiary, SMC, which it acquired in July, 2003. The Company provides telecommunications and other infrastructure services, including project management, construction and maintenance through SMC for the Federal Government, telecommunications and broadband service providers as well as electric utilities. Senior management evaluates SMC s performance and makes decisions with respect to capital resource allocations and business strategies using enterprise level information.

*Income Taxes*- The Company files a consolidated federal income tax return. Deferred income taxes are provided for the temporary differences between the financial reporting basis and the tax basis of its assets and liabilities.

Seasonality - The Company's telecom infrastructure services operations are expected to have seasonally weaker results in the first and fourth quarters of the year, and may produce stronger results in the second and third quarters. This seasonality is primarily due to the effect of winter weather on outside plant activities as well as reduced daylight hours and customer budgetary constraints. Certain customers tend to complete budgeted capital expenditures before the end of the year, and postpone additional expenditures until the subsequent fiscal period.

Stock Issued to Employees -The Company follows Accounting Principles Board Opinion 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, to account for stock option plans, which generally does not require income statement recognition of options granted at the market price on the date of issuance.

The following table illustrates the effect on net income and earnings per share as if the Company had applied the fair value recognition provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) 123, *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation*.

	For the three months ended October 31, 2003	For the nine months ended October 31, 2003
Net Loss:	\$ (54,000)	\$ (456,000)
Less: Stock-based employee compensation cost included in the determination of net loss as reported if the fair value method had been applied		
Pro forma stock based compensation expense	46,000	138,000
Pro forma net loss	\$ (100,000)	\$ (594,000)
Basic earnings per share:		
As reported	\$.(03)	\$.(33)
Pro forma Prior to the nine months ended October 31, 2003, store	\$.(06)	

Prior to the nine months ended October 31, 2003, stock options issued did not have a material effect on the Company s pro forma net income and earnings per share.

## NOTE 3- ACQUISITION OF SOUTHERN MARYLAND CABLE, INC.

The Company is actively pursuing acquisitions in the telecom infrastructure services industry. On July 17, 2003, the Company acquired all of the common stock of Southern Maryland Cable, Inc. (SMC), a provider of telecommunications and other infrastructure services including project management, construction and maintenance to the Federal Government, telecommunications and broadband service providers as well as electric utilities. The Company s purchase of SMC was focused on acquiring long-standing customer relationships and the well established reputation in a strategic geographic area, which supported the premium paid over the fair value of the tangible assets.

The results of operations of the acquired company are included in the consolidated results of the Company from July 17, 2003, the date of the acquisition. The estimated purchase price was approximately \$4 million in cash, plus the assumption of approximately \$971,000 in debt. The purchase price is also based on SMC achieving a pro forma net worth of \$950,000 as of the July 17, 2003 acquisition date. Funds aggregating \$260,000 have been held in escrow and classified as a current asset. If SMC does not have the minimum pro forma net worth, the purchase price will be reduced by amount of the shortfall. The Company leases the SMC headquarters at an annual rent of \$72,000 from the former owners. The lease term is through January, 2006.

The Company accounted for the acquisition of SMC using the purchase method of accounting whereby the excess of cost over the net amounts assigned to assets acquired and liabilities assumed is allocated to goodwill and intangible assets based on their estimated fair values. Such intangible assets include \$2,662,000 and \$1,133,000 allocated to Contractual Customer Relationships ( CCR ) and Trade Name, respectively, and \$695,000 to Goodwill. The Company is amortizing the CCR over seven years. Amortization expense for the three months ended October 31, 2003 was approximately \$100,000. As of October 31, 2003, accumulated amortization was \$106,000. The Trade Name was determined to have an indefinite useful life and is not being amortized.

The following unaudited pro forma statements of operations summarizes the results of operations for the nine months ended October 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively, as if the acquisition of SMC had been completed on February 1, 2002. The unaudited pro forma statements of operations do not include the operating results of PI which have been reflected as discontinued operations in the condensed consolidated statements of operations. The unaudited pro forma statements of operations do not purport to be indicative of the results that would have actually been obtained if the aforementioned acquisition had occurred on February 1, 2002, or that may be obtained in the future.

Pro Forma Statement of Operations	Ni	0	Months Ended ctober 31, 2003		2002
Net sales	\$		8,574,000	\$	6,504,000
Cost of goods sold	<u> </u>		6,543,000		5,072,000
Gross profit			2,031,000		1,432,000
Selling general and					
administrative expenses	<u> </u>		1,799,000		1,425,000
Operating income from					
continuing operations			232,000		7,000
Other expense					(53,000)
Pretax income (loss) from continuing operations		_	232,000		(46,000)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes		_	93,000		(18,000)
Net income (loss) from continuing operations		\$	139,000	(\$	28,000)
Loss per share					
- basic		\$	.08	\$	(0.02)
- diluted		\$	.08	\$	(0.02)
Weighted average shares					
Outstanding					
- basic			1,798,000		1,798,000
- diluted			1,801,000		1,798,000
	9				

#### **NOTE 4 - DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS**

On October 31, 2003, AI, as part of its plan to reallocate its capital to its acquisition program, sold PI to WFC. The sales price of approximately \$3,500,000 was satisfied in cash of which \$300,000 is being held in escrow for one year to indemnify WFC from any damages resulting from a breach of representation and warranties under the Stock Purchase Agreement. AI recognized a gain on sale of approximately \$167,000, net of income taxes of \$506,000. The Company utilized net operating losses to offset the gain on sale and thus, has no current tax liability. The \$506,000 is the amount of the deferred tax assets related to the PI which has been sold. In accordance with SFAS No. 144 Accounting for the impairment or disposal of Long-Lived Assets , the Company classified the operating results of PI as discontinued operations in the accompanying statements of operations.

The results of the discontinued operations are as follows for the nine months ended October 31,

		2003	2002
Net sales	\$	5,050,000	\$ 4,999,000
Cost of goods sold		3,834,000	3,233,000
Gross profit		1,216,000	1,766,000
Selling, general and administrative expenses		1,701,000	 1 335,000
Operating income (loss) from discontinued		_	
operations		(485,000)	431,000
Other income (expense)			
Other income			57,000
Interest expense		(11,000)	(22,000)
Pretax income (loss) from discontinued operations		(496,000)	 466,000
Income tax expense		245,000	18,000
Income (loss) from discontinued operations  Net gain on disposal of discontinued operations,		(741,000)	448,000
net of income tax expense of \$506,000		167,000	 
Net loss from discontinued operations	:	\$ (574,000)	\$ 448,000
	10		

The results of the discontinued operations are as follows for the three months ended October 31,

		2003	2002
Net sales	\$	1,447,000	\$ 1,642,000
Cost of goods sold		1,317,000	1,051,000
Gross profit		130,000	591,000
Selling, general and administrative expenses		645,000	 460,000
Operating income (loss) from discontinued			_
operations		(515,000)	131,000
Other income (expense)			
Other income			 2,000
Interest expense		( 3,000)	(7,000)
Pretax income (loss) from discontinued operations		(518,000)	 126,000
Income tax expense			4,000
Income (loss) from discontinued operations		(518,000)	 122,000
Net gain on disposal of discontinued operations,			
net of income tax		167,000	
expense of \$506,000			 
Net loss from discontinued operations		\$ (351,000)	\$ 122,000
	11		

Company had assets and liabilities held for sale are comprised of the following

CURRENT ACCETS OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS		2003
CURRENT ASSETS OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	\$	265 000
Cash Accounts receivable	Ф	265,000 1,160,000
Accounts receivable		1,160,000
Deferred tax benefit, current Inventories		1,655,000
		97,000
Prepaid expenses and deposits	<u></u>	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		3,322,000
NONCURRENT ASSETS OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT		
Leasehold improvements		291,000
Machinery and equipment		3,706,000
Tooling and dies		401,000
rooming and aloo		
		4,398,000
Less accumulated depreciation		, ,
and amortization		3,730,000
NET PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT		668,000
DEFERRED TAX BENEFIT		590,000
OTHER ASSETS		30,000
THE ROSE TO		
		1,288,000
ASSETS HELD FOR SALE	\$ 	4,610,000
CURRENT LIABILITIES OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS		
Line of credit,	\$	120,000
Notes payable, current,		62,000
Current portion of capital lease		7,000
Accounts payable		327,000
Accrued expenses		177,000
		693,000
LONG TERM LIABILITIES OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS		145,000

\_\_\_\_

LIABILITIES HELD FOR SALE

\$ 838,000

12

#### **NOTE 5 - EARNINGS PER SHARE:**

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing income (loss) from continuing operations, income (loss) from discontinued operations and net income (loss) available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted earnings per share are computed by dividing income (loss) from continuing operations, income (loss) from discontinued operations and net income (loss) by the weighted average number of common shares and all dilutive securities. Outstanding stock options were anti-dilutive during the three and nine months ended October 31, 2002 due to the Company s net loss position.

## Nine Months Ended October 31, 2003

Basic:		Shares	Per Share
Income from continuing operations Loss from	\$ 118,000	1,373,000	\$ .09
discontinued operations	(574,000)	1,373,000	(.42)
Net loss	\$ (456,000)	1,373,000	\$ (.33)
Diluted: Income from continuing operations	\$ 118,000	1,376,000(1)	\$ .09
Loss from discontinued operations	(574,000)	1,376,000	(.42)
Net loss	\$ (456,000)	1,376,000	\$ (.33)

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes 3,000 shares for the dilutive impact for outstanding stock options.

# Three Months Ended October 31, 2003

Basic:		Shares	Per Share
Income from continuing operations	\$ 297,000	1,798,000	\$ .17
Loss from discontinued operations	(351,000)	1,798,000	(.20)
Net loss	\$ (54,000)	1,798,000	\$ (.03)
Diluted: Income from continuing operations	\$ 297,000	1,801,000(1)	\$ .16

Loss from discontinued operations		(351,000)	1,801,000	(.19)
Net loss	\$	(54,000)	1,801,000	\$(.03)
(1) Includes 3,000 shares for the dilutive	impact of sto	ock options.		_
		13		

#### NOTE 6 PRIVATE OFFERING OF COMMON STOCK

On April 29, 2003, the Company completed a private offering of approximately 1,304,000 shares of common stock at a price of \$7.75 per share. The proceeds of approximately \$10,106,000 were reduced by offering costs of \$472,000. A portion of the net proceeds of the private placement was used in the acquisition of SMC. The remaining net proceeds will be used for acquisitions in growth-oriented industries and for working capital. The private offering was approved by shareholder vote on April 15, 2003.

In connection with consummation of the private offering, the Company granted warrants to purchase an aggregate of 230,000 shares of the Company s common stock at a strike price of \$7.75 per share. The warrants have an estimated value of \$849,000, are fully vested and have been recorded as a reduction of the proceeds from the offering.

#### NOTE 7 DEBT

In August, 2003, the Company entered into a financing arrangement with Bank of America (Bank) aggregating \$2,950,000 in available financing in two tranches—a revolving line of credit with \$1,750,000 in availability, expiring July 31, 2004 and bearing interest at LIBOR plus 2.75%, and a three year term note with an original outstanding balance of \$1,200,000, expiring July 31, 2006 and bearing interest at LIBOR plus 2.95%. The proceeds from the term note were used to payoff the SMC lines of credit and for working capital. As of October 31, 2003 the Company had \$1,100,000 outstanding under the term note. All has not drawn on the revolving line of credit. The financing arrangement contains financial as well as nonfinancial covenants including the ratios of debt to pro forma earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization of 2.5 to 1, liabilities to tangible net worth of 1.5 to 1, fixed charge coverage ratio of 1.25 to 1, as well as requirements for bank consent for acquisitions and divestitures. At October 31, 2003, the Company was not in compliance with the fixed charge coverage ratio and received a waiver from the Bank with respect to the breach of the covenant. The Company is in discussions with the Bank to either adjust the ratio or to establish a new financial measurement. Subsequent to October 31, 2003, because of the disposition of PI, the Company deposited \$300,000 as additional collateral in a restricted cash account with the Bank.

#### ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATION

This Form 10-QSB contains certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, which are intended to be covered by the safe harbors created thereby. These statements relate to future events or our future financial performance, including statements relating to our products, customers, suppliers, business prospects, financings, investments and effects of acquisitions. In some cases, forward looking statements can be identified by terminology such as may, will, should, expect, anticipate, intend, plan, believe, estimate, potential, or continue, the negat other comparable terminology. These statements involve a number of risks and uncertainties, including preliminary information; the effects of future acquisitions and/or investments; competitive factors; business and economic conditions generally; changes in government regulations and policies, our dependence upon third-party suppliers; continued acceptance of our products in the marketplace; technological changes; and other risks and uncertainties that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from any forward-looking statement.

Prior to October, 2003, Argan, Inc. (Al or Company), operated under the name Puroflow Incorporated. On October 23, 2003, the shareholders of the Company approved a plan whereby the Company became a holding company and its operating assets and liabilities were assigned to a wholly owned operating subsidiary. Accordingly, the Company transferred substantially all of its Puroflow Incorporated operating assets and liabilities to a newly-formed, wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, and the Company changed its name to Argan, Inc. . The subsidiary then adopted the name Puroflow Incorporated (PI). Prior to the disposition of PI described below, the Company is other wholly owned operating subsidiary was Southern Maryland Cable, Inc. (SMC) which it acquired in July, 2003.

On October 31, 2003, AI, as part of its plan to reallocate its capital to its acquisition program, sold PI to WFC. The sales price of approximately \$3,500,000 was received in cash of which \$300,000 is being held in escrow for one year to indemnify WFC from any damages resulting from a breach of representation and warranties under the Stock Purchase Agreement. AI recognized a gain of \$167,000, net of income taxes of \$506,000. The Company utilized net operating losses to offset the gain on sale and thus, has no current tax liability. The \$506,000 is the amount of the deferred tax assets related to the PI which has been sold In accordance with SFAS No. 144 Accounting for the impairment or disposal of Long-Lived Assets , the Company classified the operating results of PI as discontinued operations in the accompanying statements of operations.

The results of the discontinued operations are as follows for the nine months ended October 31,

Net sales Cost of goods sold	\$	<b>2003</b> 5,050,000 3,834,000	\$ <b>2002</b> 4,999,000 3,233,000
Gross profit Selling, general and administrative expenses		1,216,000 1,701,000	1,766,000 1,335,000
Operating income (loss) from discontinued operations Other income (expense)		(485,000)	431,000
Other income			 57,000
Interest expense	_	(11,000)	 (22,000)
Pretax income (loss) from discontinued operations Income tax expense	_	(496,000) 245,000	 466,000 18,000
Income (loss) from discontinued operations  Net gain on disposal of discontinued operations,		(741,000)	448,000
net of income tax expense of \$506,000		167,000	
Net loss from discontinued operations	\$	(574,000)	\$ 448,000
The results of the discontinued operations are as follows for the three months en	nded C	October 31,	
		2003	2002
Net sales Cost of goods sold	\$	1,447,000 1,317,000	\$ 1,642,000 1,051,000
Gross profit Selling, general and administrative expenses		130,000 645,000	 591,000 460,000
Operating income (loss) from discontinued operations		(515,000)	131,000
Other income (expense) Other income			2,000
Interest expense		( 3,000)	 (7,000)
Pretax income (loss) from discontinued operations Income tax expense		(518,000)	 126,000 4,000
Income (loss) from discontinued operations  Net gain on disposal of discontinued operations,	_ <u></u>	(518,000)	 122,000
net of income tax expense of \$506,000		167,000	

Net loss from discontinued operations

\$ (351,000)

\$ 122,000

The aggregate loss from discontinued operations for the nine and three months ended October 31, 2003, respectively, was \$574,000 and \$351,000. The loss was due to the rapid softening of sales to PI s traditional customer base.

16

The Company is actively pursuing acquisitions in the telecom infrastructure services industry. On July 17, 2003, the Company acquired all of the common stock of Southern Maryland Cable, Inc. (SMC), a provider of telecommunications and other infrastructure services including project management, construction and maintenance to the Federal Government, telecommunications and broadband service providers as well as electric utilities. The Company s purchase of SMC was focused on acquiring long-standing customer relationships and well established reputation in a strategic geographic area, which supported the premium paid over the fair value of the tangible assets.

The results of operations of the acquired company are included in the consolidated results of the Company from July 17, 2003, the date of the acquisition. The estimated purchase price was approximately \$4 million in cash, plus the assumption of approximately \$971,000 in debt. The purchase price is also based on SMC achieving a pro forma net worth of \$950,000 as of the July 17, 2003 acquisition date. Funds aggregating \$260,000 have been held in escrow and classified as a current asset. If SMC does not have the minimum pro forma net worth, the purchase price will be reduced by amount of the shortfall. The Company leases the SMC headquarters at an annual rent of \$72,000 from the former owners. The lease term is through January, 2006.

The Company accounted for the acquisition of SMC using the purchase method of accounting whereby the excess of cost over the net amounts assigned to assets acquired and liabilities assumed is allocated to goodwill and intangible assets based on their estimated fair values. Such intangible assets include \$2,662,000 and \$1,133,000 allocated to Contractual Customer Relationships (CCR) and Trade Name, respectively, and \$695,000 to Goodwill. The Company is amortizing the CCR over seven years. Amortization expense for the three months ended October 31, 2003 was approximately \$100,000. As of October 31, 2003, accumulated amortization was \$106,000. The Trade Name was determined to have an indefinite useful life and is not being amortized.

The Company conducts its telecom services operations through its wholly owned subsidiary, SMC. The Company provides telecommunications infrastructure services including project management, construction and maintenance through SMC for the Federal Government, telecommunications and broadband service providers as well as electric utilities.

On September 2, 2003, the Company entered into a letter of intent with Dinsmore Communications Corp. (DCC) to acquire all of the common stock of DCC. The consummation of the transaction was contingent upon the completion of the Company's due diligence, the signing of a definitive purchase and sale agreement, approval of both companies' boards of directors and other conditions. At present, the Company does not believe the transaction contemplated in the letter of intent will be consummated.

## Results of Operations for the Nine Months Ended October 31, 2003 Compared to the Nine Months ended October 31, 2002

The following unaudited pro forma statements of operations summarizes the results of operations for the nine months ended October 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively, as if the acquisition of SMC had been completed on February 1, 2002. The unaudited pro forma statements of operations do not include the operating results of PI which have been reflected as discontinued operations in the condensed consolidated statements of operations (See Note 4). The unaudited statements of operations do not purport to be indicative of the results that would have actually been obtained if the aforementioned acquisition had occurred on February 1, 2002, or that may be obtained in the future.

# Nine Months Ended October 31,

Pro Forma Statement of Operations	2003		2002
Net sales	\$ 8,574,000	\$	6,504,000
Cost of goods sold	6,543,000		5,072,000
Gross profit Selling general and	2,031,000		1,432,000
administrative expenses	1,799,000		1,425,000
Operating income from continuing operations	232,000		7,000
Other expense			(53,000)
Pretax income (loss) from continuing operations	232,000		(46,000)
Provision for income taxes (benefit)	93,000		(18,000)
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ 139,000	(\$	28,000)
Earnings (Loss) per share	_		
- basic	\$ .08	\$	(0.02)
- diluted	\$ .08	\$	(0.02)
Weighted average shares			
Outstanding			
-basic	1,798,000		1,798,000
- diluted	1,801,000		1,798,000

We have restated our previously issued financial statements to reflect, as discontinued operations, the disposition of our wholly owned subsidiary, PI. Because of the reclassification of PI as a discontinued operation, we are required to retroactively restate our financial statements for the nine months ended October 31, 2003 and 2002.

As disclosed above, we acquired SMC on July 17, 2003. Because of the sale of PI, substantially all of the Company s historical business has been reclassified as discontinued operations. As a consequence, the Company has compared the pro forma operations of AI for the nine months ended October 31, 2003 to October 31, 2002 as presented above.

#### Pro forma net sales

Al through its wholly owned subsidiary, SMC, had pro forma net sales of \$8,574,000 for the nine months ended October 31, 2003 compared to pro forma net sales of \$6,504,000 for the nine months ended October 31, 2002. The increase in pro forma net sales of \$2,070,000 or 32% is due primarily to the increase in volume of infrastructure services provided to SMC s customers under fixed-priced contracts.

### Pro forma gross margin

For the nine months ended October 31, 2003, pro forma gross margin was \$2,031,000 or 24% of pro forma net sales compared to \$1,432,000 or 22% of pro forma net sales for the nine months ended October 31, 2002. Improved pro forma gross margin percent is due to efficiencies of scale realized as the Company s volume and number of fixed-priced contracts increased during the nine months ended October 31, 2003.

#### Pro forma selling general and administrative expenses

Pro forma selling, general and administrative expenses were \$1,799,000 or 21% of pro forma net sales for the nine months ended October 31, 2003 compared to \$1,425,000 or 22% of pro forma net sales for the nine months ended October 31, 2002 an increase of \$374,000. General and administrative expenses incurred for general corporate expenses and for the new corporate management team whose efforts are focused on expansion into infrastructure services aggregated \$482,000 for the nine months ended October 31, 2003 compared to \$148,000 in corporate costs for the nine months ended October 31, 2002.

#### Pro forma operating income from continuing operations

Pro forma operating income from continuing operations was \$232,000 for the nine months ended October 31, 2003 compared to \$7,000 for the nine months ended October 31, 2002. The increase in operating income from continuing operations is due to the improving margins as the Company increased net sales.

#### **Income Taxes**

The Company recorded an income benefit of \$40,000 for the nine months ended October 31, 2003 as compared to no provision for the nine months ended October 31, 2002. The income tax benefit was due to the acquisition of SMC. In connection with the acquisition, an intangible asset for Customer Contractual Relationships was recorded, the amortization of which is the tax benefit identified above established in purchase accounting. The Company currently estimates that it will not have a current tax liability for the year ended January 31, 2004.

# Results of Operations for the Three Months Ended October 31, 2003 Compared to the Three Months Ended October 31, 2002

The following unaudited pro forma statements of operations summarizes the results of operations for the three months ended October 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively, as if the acquisition of SMC had been completed on February 1, 2002. The unaudited pro forma statements of operations do not include the operating results of PI which has been reflected as discontinued operations in the condensed consolidated statements of operations. The unaudited statements of operations do not purport to be indicative of the results that would have actually been obtained if the aforementioned acquisition had occurred on February 1, 2002, or that may be obtained in the future.

Pro Forma Statement of Operations		2003		2002
Net sales	\$	3,734,000	\$	2,434,000
Cost of goods sold		2,779,000		1,876,000
Gross profit Selling general and		955,000		558,000
administrative expenses		690,000		476,000
Operating income from				
continuing operations		265,000		82,000
Other expense	_	(8,000)		(4,000)
Pretax loss from continuing operations		257,000		78,000
Provision for income taxes (benefit)		(40,000)		31,000
Net income from continuing operations	\$	297,000	\$	47,000
Loss per share				
- basic	\$	.17	\$	.03
- diluted	\$	.16	\$	.03
Weighted average shares				
Outstanding		1 700 000		1 700 000
-basic		1,798,000		1,798,000
- diluted	20	1,801,000		1,801,000

The Company has restated its previously issued financial statements to reflect, as discontinued operations, the disposition of its wholly owned subsidiary, PI. Because of the reclassification of PI as a discontinued operation, the Company is required to retroactively restate our financial statements for the three months ended October 31, 2002.

As disclosed above, Al acquired SMC on July 17, 2003. Because of the sale of PI substantially all of the Company s historical business has been reclassified as a discontinued operation. As a consequence, the Company has compared the actual operations of AI for the three months ended October 31, 2003 to the pro forma operations for the three months ended October 31, 2002 as presented above.

#### **Pro Forma Net sales**

Al through its wholly owned subsidiary, SMC, had net sales of \$3,734,000 for the three months ended October 31, 2003 compared to pro forma net sales of \$2,434,000 for the three months ended October 31, 2002. The increase in pro forma net sales of \$1,300,000 or 53% is due to the increase in volume of infrastructure services provided to SMC s customers under fixed-priced contracts.

#### Pro Forma Gross margin

For the three months ended October 31, 2003, the Company s gross margin was \$955,000 or 26% of net sales compared to \$558,000 or 23% of pro forma net sales for the three months ended October 31, 2002. Improved pro forma gross margin percent is due to efficencies of scale realized as the Company s volume and number of fixed-priced contracts increased during the nine months ended October 31, 2003.

#### Pro Forma Selling general and administrative expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses were \$690,000 or 18% of net sales for the three months ended October 31, 2003 compared to pro forma selling, general and administrative expenses of \$476,000 or 20% of pro forma net sales for the three months ended October 31, 2002 an increase of \$214,000. General and administrative expenses incurred for general corporate expenses and for the new corporate management team whose efforts are focused on expansion into infrastructure services aggregated \$251,000 for the three months ended October 31, 2003 compared to \$48,000 in corporate costs for the three months ended October 31, 2002.

#### Pro Forma Operating income from continuing operations

Operating income from continuing operations was \$265,000 for the three months ended October 31, 2003 compared to \$82,000 for the three months ended October 31, 2002. The positive trend in operating income from continuing operations is due to the improving margins as the Company increased net sales as well as slowed incremental increases in administrative costs which reduced the relationship of administrative expenses as a percentage of net sales.

#### **Income Taxes**

The Company recorded an income benefit of \$40,000 for the three months ended October 31, 2003 as compared to no provision for the three months ended October 31, 2002. The income tax benefit was due to the acquisition of SMC. In connection with the acquisition, an intangible asset for Customer Contractual Relationships was recorded, the amortization of which is the tax benefit identified above established in purchase accounting. The Company currently estimates that it will not have a current tax liability for the year ended January 31, 2004.

#### **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

At October 31, 2003 and January 31, 2003, the Company had \$8,518,000 and \$265,000 respectively available in cash and cash equivalents. On April 29, 2003, the Company completed a private offering of approximately 1,304,000 shares of common stock at a price of \$7.75 per share. The net proceeds from the private placement aggregated approximately \$9,634,000. A portion of the proceeds were used in the acquisition of SMC. The Company plans to use the remaining proceeds for acquisitions in growth-oriented industries and for working capital.

On October 31, 2003, AI sold its subsidiary, PI, to Western Filter Corporation (WFC). The sale price of approximately \$3,500,000 was satisfied in cash of which \$300,000 is being held in escrow for one year.

Net cash used in operations for the nine months ended October 31, 2003 was \$86,000 compared with \$209,000 cash provided by operations for the nine months ended October 31, 2002. The decrease in cash provided by operations is primarily due to ramping up of SMC s revenue with the related increase in accounts receivable and estimated earnings in excess of billings.

Cash used for investing activities was \$1,086,000 for the nine months ended October 31, 2003 compared to \$160,000 from the discontinued operations for the nine months ended October 31, 2002. Cash used for investing activities for the nine months ended October 31, 2003 consisted of approximately \$3,705,000 used in the acquisition of SMC and approximately \$3,500,000 in proceeds from the sale of PI, net of \$300,000 held in escrow.

Net cash provided by financing activities was \$9,690,000 for the nine months ended October 31, 2003 compared to net cash used for financing activities of \$49,000 for the same period one year ago for the discontinued operation. The increase is due to the aforementioned private placement and proceeds from the credit line offset by, the Company paying off \$300,000 in debt, primarily bank debt of the discontinued manufacturing operation.

In August, 2003, the Company entered into a financing arrangement with Bank of America (Bank) aggregating \$2,950,000 in available financing in two tranches—a revolving line of credit with \$1,750,000 in availability, expiring July 31, 2004 and bearing interest at LIBOR plus 2.75% and a three year term note with an original outstanding balance of \$1,200,000, expiring July 31, 2006 and bearing interest at LIBOR plus 2.95%. The proceeds from the term note were used to payoff the SMC lines of credit and for working capital. As of October 31, 2003 the Company had \$1,100,000 outstanding under the term note. All has not drawn on the revolving line of credit. The financing arrangement contains financial as well as nonfinancial covenants including the ratios of debt to pro forma earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization of 2.5 to 1, liabilities to tangible net worth of 1.5 to 1, fixed charge coverage ratio of 1.25 to 1 as well as requirements for bank consent for acquisitions and divestitures. At October 31, 2003, the Company was not in compliance with the fixed charge coverage ratio and received a waiver from the Bank with respect to the breach of the covenant. The Company is in discussions with the Bank to either adjust the ratio or to establish a new financial measurement. Subsequent to October 31, 2003, because of the disposition of PI, the Company deposited \$300,000 as additional collateral in a restricted cash account with the Bank.

With its present capital resources and cash flow from operations, the Company believes it should have sufficient resources to meet its operating needs for the next twelve months and to provide for debt maturities and capital expenditures. At October 31, 2003, the Company was in compliance, with the exception of the covenant with respect to the fixed charge coverage ratio for which the Bank granted a waiver, with all of its existing debt covenants. The Company is in discussions with the Bank to adjust or change the financial measurement.

#### Seasonality

The Company's telecom infrastructure services operations are expected to have seasonally weaker results in the first and fourth quarters of the year, and may produce stronger results in the second and third quarters. This seasonality is primarily due to the effect of winter weather on outside plant activities as well as reduced daylight hours and customer budgetary constraints. Certain customers tend to complete budgeted capital expenditures before the end of the year, and postpone additional expenditures until the subsequent fiscal period.

## **Critical Accounting Policies**

Management is required to make judgments, assumptions and estimates that affect the amounts reported when we prepare financial statements and related disclosures in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements in our Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2003 describes the significant accounting policies and methods used in the preparation of our condensed consolidated financial statements. Estimates are used for, but not limited to, our accounting for contingencies, allowance for doubtful accounts, valuation allowances for deferred tax assets and inventory reserves. Actual results could differ from these estimates. The following critical accounting policies are impacted significantly by judgments, assumptions, and estimates used in the preparation of our condensed consolidated financial statements.

## Revenue Recognition

Net sales are primarily derived from construction and installation of telecom and utility infrastructure for a wide range of customers. The infrastructure services revenue is recognized in accordance with contract provisions which are typically either unit-price contracts or fixed-price contracts. Revenues on unit-price contracts are recognized when the related service is provided to the customer. Revenues on fixed-price contracts are recognized using an efforts expended method, measured using contractual pricing schedules which detail unit prices for individual services performed. The asset, Estimated earnings in excess of billings, which aggregated \$1,074,000 at October 31, 2003, represents revenues recognized in excess of amounts billed.

### Long Lived Assets

The Company periodically evaluates the net realizable value of long lived assets including property and equipment, relying on a number of factors including operating results, economic projections, and anticipated cash flows. In connection with the Company's acquisition, the excess of cost over the net amounts assigned to tangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed is allocated to goodwill and discrete intangible assets recognized as separate from acquired goodwill. Such intangible assets include Contractual Customer Relationships (CCR) and Trade name. The Company amortizes CCR over seven years. The Company evaluates net realizable value for such intangibles on an ongoing basis for impairment.

#### Valuation Allowance for Deferred Tax Assets

The Company accounts for income taxes under the asset and liability method. The approach requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of temporary differences between the carrying amounts and the tax basis of assets and liabilities. Developing the Company s provision for income taxes requires significant judgment and expertise in federal and state income tax laws, regulations and strategies, including the determination of deferred tax assets and liabilities and, if necessary, any valuation allowances that may be required for deferred tax assets.

# **ITEM 3. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES**

The Company carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the Company s Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company s disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based upon this evaluation, the Company s Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company s disclosure controls and procedures were effective in timely alerting them to material information required to be included in the Company s periodic SEC reports. There have been no changes in the Company s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the Company s most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company s internal control over financial reporting.

**PART II** 

OTI	HER	INFO	RMA	MOIT
-----	-----	------	-----	------

**ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS** 

None.

ITEM 2. CHANGES IN SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

None.

**ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES** 

None.

24

#### ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

The Company held its annual meeting of stockholders in New York, New York on October 23, 2003. The following sets forth matters submitted to a vote of the stockholders at the annual meeting:

- (a) Seven members were elected to the Board of Directors, each to serve until the next annual meeting of the Company and until their respective successors have been elected and qualified. The following seven individuals were elected to the Board of Directors by the holders of common stock of the Company: Rainer H. Bosselmann, DeSoto S. Jordan, Daniel A. Levinson, W.G. Champion Mitchell, T. Kent Pugmire, James W. Quinn and Peter L. Winslow. Messrs. Bosselmann, Pugmire and Winslow were elected by a vote of 1,593,217 shares with 5,034 votes withheld. Messrs. Jordan, Levinson and Quinn were elected by a vote of 1,593,074 shares with 5,177 votes withheld. Mr. Mitchell was elected by a vote of 1,592,869 shares with 5,869 votes withheld.
- (b) The stockholders elected to reorganize the Corporation into a new holding company structure through the transfer of the Corporation s operating assets and liabilities relating to its Puroflow manufacturing business to a new wholly-owned subsidiary of the Corporation by a vote of 1,279,123 shares of common stock, with 5,077 shares of common stock voting against and 1,844 shares of common stock abstaining.
- (c) The stockholders elected to amend the Corporation s Certificate of Incorporation to change the corporate name of the Corporation from Puroflow Incorporated to Argan, Inc. by a vote of 1,583,637 shares of common stock, with 10,648 shares of common stock voting against and 3,965 shares of common stock abstaining.
- (d) The stockholders elected to ratify the selection of Ernst & Young LLP as independent auditors for the Corporation for the fiscal year ending January 31, 2004 by a vote of 1,587,919 shares of common stock, with 10,276 shares of common stock voting against and 55 shares of common stock abstaining.

#### **ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION**

None.

#### ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

a) Exhibits:

Exhibit No.	<u>Title</u>
Exhibit 10.7	Financing and Security Agreement dated as of August 19, 2003 among Puroflow Incorporated Southern Maryland Cable, Inc. and Bank of America, N.A.
Exhibit: 31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer, pursuant to Rule 13a-14(c) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
Exhibit: 31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer, pursuant to Rule 13a-14(c) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
Exhibit: 32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350
Exhibit: 32.2	Certification of Chief Financial, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350
	25

## a) Reports on Form 8-K:

In a Report on Form 8-K dated October 31, 2003, the Company reported under Item 2. "Acquisition or Disposition of Assets," the sale by the Company of its wholly owned subsidiary, Puroflow Incorporated to Western Filter Corporation.

The Company reported under Item 7. Financial Statements, Pro Forma Financial Information and Exhibits

## (b) Pro Forma Financial Information:

Unaudited pro forma condensed combined statements of operations for the fiscal years ended January 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively, and for the six months ended July 31, 2003 and unaudited pro forma condensed combined balance sheet as of July 31, 2003.

## (c) Exhibits:

10.01 Stock Purchase Agreement by and between Argan, Inc., a Delaware corporation, and Western Filter Corporation, a California corporation, dated as of October 31, 2003.

In a Report on Form 8-K dated October 23, 2003, the Company reported under Item. 5 Other Events the registrant assigned all of its operating assets and liabilities relating to its Puroflow manufacturing business to a wholly-owned subsidiary. In addition, immediately following the assignment, the registrant amended its Certificate of Incorporation to change its corporate name from Puroflow Incorporated to Argan, Inc., and its wholly-owned subsidiary to which the assets and liabilities were assigned amended its Certificate of Incorporation to change its corporate name to Puroflow Incorporated.

In a Report on Form 8-K/A dated July 17, 2003, the Company reported under Item 2 "Acquisition or Disposition of Assets," the acquisition by the Company through a wholly owned subsidiary of Southern Maryland Cable, Inc. (SMC) The Company also reported under Item 7, Financial Statements, Pro Forma Information and Exhibits, the following:

Financial statements of business acquired:

Audited balance sheets of SMC as of December 31, 2002 and 2001 and related statements of operations, retained earnings and cash flow for the years then ended.

Unaudited balance sheet of SMC as of June 30, 2003 and related statements of oerations, stockholders' equity and cash flows for the six months then ended June 30, 2003 and June 30, 2002.

## **SIGNATURES**

In accordance with the requirements of the Exchange, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereto, duly authorized.

# ARGAN, INC.

December By: /s/ Rainer Bosselmann

Rainer Bosselmann

Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer

December By: /s/ Arthur F. Trudel

Arthur F. Trudel Chief Financial Officer

27