UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D. C. 20549 FORM 10-K/A

Amendment No. 1

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 Commission File Number 1-7635

TWIN DISC, INCORPORATED

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Wisconsin (State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)

39-0667110 (I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

1328 Racine Street, Racine, Wisconsin (Address of Principal Executive Office)

53403 (Zip Code)

Registrant's Telephone Number, including area code: (262) 638-4000

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

Title of each class Common stock, no par value Name of each exchange on which registered: New York Stock Exchange

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

Common stock, no par value (Title of Class)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of the registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K[X].

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

At August 30, 2004, the aggregate market value of the common stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant was \$66,665,702. Determination of stock ownership by affiliates was made solely for the purpose of responding to this requirement and registrant is not bound by this determination for any other purpose.

The Company hereby amends Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2004, filed on September 20, 2004. This amendment restates items in the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets, Consolidated Statements of Operations, Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' equity and Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for intercompany profit in inventory transferred or sold within the entities of the consolidated company.

See Note B, "Restatement" in our Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for further information regarding this restatement.

This amendment also revises the description regarding legal proceedings in Item 3, the description of the Company's revenue recognition accounting policies in Footnote A to the Company's financial statements, and the form of the Section 302 Certifications signed by the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer. The Company agreed to make these changes in response to a comment letter issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission dated May 18, 2005. With respect to legal proceedings and revenue recognition accounting policies, only the descriptions have been changed; the Company's determination regarding the effect of legal proceedings, and the Company's revenue recognition accounting policies, remain the same.

At August 30, 2004, the registrant had 2,867,342 shares of its common stock outstanding.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE:

The incorporated portions of such documents being specifically identified in the applicable Items of this report.

Portions of the Proxy Statement for the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held October 15, 2004 are incorporated by reference into Part III.

PART T

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

Twin Disc was incorporated under the laws of the state of Wisconsin in 1918. Twin Disc designs, manufactures and sells heavy duty off-highway power transmission equipment. Products offered include: hydraulic torque converters; power-shift transmissions; marine transmissions and surface drives; universal joints; gas turbine starting drives; power take-offs and reduction gears; industrial clutches; fluid couplings and control systems. The Company sells its products to customers primarily in the construction equipment, industrial equipment, government, marine, energy and natural resources and agricultural markets. The Company's worldwide sales to both domestic and foreign customers are transacted through a direct sales force and a distributor network. At the end of May, 2004, the Company acquired Rolla SP Propellers SA a manufacturer of custom high performance propellers. The products described above have accounted for more than 90% of revenues in each of the last three fiscal years.

Most of the Company's products are machined from cast iron, forgings, cast aluminum and bar steel which generally are available from multiple sources and which are believed to be in adequate supply.

The Company has pursued a policy of applying for patents in both the United States and certain foreign countries on inventions made in the course of its development work for which commercial applications are considered probable. The Company regards its patents collectively as important but does not consider its business dependent upon any one of such patents.

The business is not considered to be seasonal except to the extent that employee vacations are taken mainly in the months of July and August curtailing production during that period.

The Company's products receive direct widespread competition, including from divisions of other larger independent manufacturers. The Company also competes for business with parts manufacturing divisions of some of its major customers. Primary competitive factors for the Company's products are performance, price, service and availability. Ten customers accounted for approximately 32% of the Company's consolidated net sales during the year ended June 30, 2004. Sewart Supply, Inc., an independent distributor of Twin Disc products, accounted for approximately 11% of consolidated net sales in 2004.

Unfilled open orders for the next six months of \$49,400,000 at June 30, 2004 compares to \$30,593,000 at June 30, 2003. Since orders are subject to cancellation and rescheduling by the customer, the six-month order backlog is considered more representative of operating conditions than total backlog. However, as procurement and manufacturing "lead times" change, the backlog will increase or decrease; and thus it does not necessarily provide a valid indicator of the shipping rate. Cancellations are generally the result of rescheduling activity and do not represent a material change in backlog.

Management recognizes that there are attendant risks that foreign governments may place restrictions on dividend payments and other movements of money, but these risks are considered minimal due to the political relations the United States maintains with the countries in which the Company operates or the relatively low investment within individual countries. The Company's business is not subject to renegotiation of profits or termination of contracts at the election of the Government.

Engineering and development costs include research and development expenses for new product development and major improvements to existing products, and other charges for ongoing efforts to refine existing products. Research and development costs charged to operations totaled \$2,840,000, \$2,220,000 and \$1,887,000 in 2004, 2003 and 2002, respectively. Total engineering and development costs were \$7,600,000, \$7,190,000 and \$6,718,000 in 2004, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

Compliance with federal, state and local provisions regulating the discharge of materials into the environment, or otherwise relating to the protection of the environment, is not anticipated to have a material effect on capital expenditures, earnings or the competitive position of the Company.

The number of persons employed by the Company at June 30, 2004 was 860.

A summary of financial data by segment and geographic area for the years ended June 30, 2004, 2003 and 2002 appears in Note N to the consolidated financial statements on pages 41 through 43 of this form.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

The Company owns two manufacturing, assembly and office facilities in Racine, Wisconsin, U.S.A., one in Nivelles, Belgium and one in Decima, Italy. The aggregate floor space of these four plants approximates 692,000 square feet. One of the Racine facilities includes office space, which is the location of the Company's corporate headquarters. The Company leases additional manufacturing, assembly and office facilities in Decima, Italy and Balerna, Switzerland

The Company also has operations in the following locations, all of which are used for sales offices, warehousing and light assembly or product service. The following properties are leased:

Jacksonville, Florida, U.S.A. Chambery, France

Miami, Florida, U.S.A. Brisbane, Queensland, Australia

Coburg, Oregon, U.S.A. Perth, Western Australia, Australia

Kent, Washington, U.S.A. Singapore

Edmonton, Alberta, Canada Shanghai, China

Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada Capezzano Planore, Italy

The properties are generally suitable for operations and are utilized in the manner for which they were designed. Manufacturing facilities are currently operating at less than 80% capacity and are adequate to meet foreseeable needs of the Company.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Twin Disc is a defendant in several product liability or related claims of which the ultimate outcome and liability to the Company, if any, is not presently determinable. Management believes that the final disposition of such litigation will not have a material impact on the Company's results of operations or financial position.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

No matters were submitted to a vote of security holders during the fourth quarter of the year ended June 30, 2004.

Executive Officers of the Registrant

Pursuant to General Instruction G(3) of Form 10-K, the following list is included as an unnumbered Item in Part I of this Report in lieu of being included in the Proxy Statement for the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held on October 15, 2004.

	Principal Occupation	
Name	Last Five Years	Age
Michael E. Batten	Chairman, Chief Executive Officer since 1983	64
Michael H. Joyce	President - Chief Operating Officer since 1995	63
James E. Feiertag	Executive Vice President since October 2001: formerly Vice President - Manufacturing since November 2000; formerly Vice President of Manufacturing for the Drives and Systems Group, Rockwell Automation Group	47

November 2002: formerly Divisional Vice President -Financial Planning & Analysis, Kmart Corporation since 2001; formerly Senior Manager - Corporate

Finance, DaimlerChrysler AG

Henri Claude Fabry Vice President - Global Distribution since

October 2001; formerly Vice President Marine and

58

39

Distribution

Fred H. Timm Vice President - Administration and Secretary 58

since October 2001, formerly Corporate Controller

And Secretary

John H. Batten Vice President and General Manager - Marine and

Propulsion since October 2001; formerly Commercial

Manager - Marine and Propulsion

Officers are elected annually by the Board of Directors at the Board meeting held preceding each Annual Meeting of the Shareholders. Each officer holds office until his successor is duly elected, or until he resigns or is removed from office. John H. Batten is the son of Michael E. Batten.

PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR THE REGISTRANT'S COMMON STOCK AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER **MATTERS**

The Company's common stock is traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol TDI. The price information below represents the high and low sales prices for each period:

Person engages in certain self-dealing transactions, or (iv) during such time as there is an Acquiring Person, an event occurs which results in such Acquiring Person's ownership interest being increased by more than 1% (e.g., a reverse stock split), each Right (other than Rights held by the Acquiring Person and certain related parties which become void) will represent the right to purchase, at the exercise price, Common Stock (or in certain circumstances, a combination of securities and/or assets) having a value of twice the exercise price. In addition, if following the public announcement of the existence of an Acquiring Person the Company is acquired in a merger or other business combination transaction, except a merger or other business combination transaction that takes place after the consummation of an offer for all outstanding shares of Common Stock that the independent directors of the Company have determined to be fair, or a sale or transfer of 50% or more of the Company's assets or earning power is made, each Right (unless previously voided) will represent the right to purchase, at the exercise price, common stock of the acquiring entity having a value of twice the exercise price at the time.

The Rights may have certain anti-takeover effects. The Rights will cause substantial dilution to a person or group that attempts to acquire the Company without conditioning the offer on a substantial number of Rights being acquired. However, the Rights are not intended to prevent a take-over, but rather are designed to enhance the ability of the Board of Directors to negotiate with an acquirer on behalf of all of the shareholders. In addition, the Rights should not interfere with a proxy contest.

The Rights should not interfere with any merger or other business combination approved by the Board of Directors since the Rights may be redeemed by the Company at \$.05 per Right prior to 10 business days after the public announcement of the existence of an Acquiring Person.

The news release announcing the declaration of the Rights dividend, dated April 17, 1998, filed as Item 14(a)(3), Exhibit 4(b) of Part IV of the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 1998 is hereby incorporated by reference.

Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

During the period covered by this report, the Company offered participants in the Twin Disc, Incorporated B The Accelerator 401(k) Savings Plan (the "Plan") the option to invest their Plan accounts in a fund comprised of Company stock. Participation interests of Plan participants in the Plan, which may be considered securities, were not registered with the SEC. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, 68 Plan participants allocated an aggregate of \$81,000 toward this investment option. Participant accounts in the Plan consist of a

combination of employee deferrals, Company matching contributions, and, in some cases, additional Company profit-sharing contributions. No underwriters were involved in these transactions. On September 6, 2002, the Company filed a Form S-8 to register 100,000 shares of Company common stock offered through the Plan, as well as an indeterminate amount of Plan participation interests.

ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA (Restated)

As further discussed in note B, the Company previously did not properly eliminate its intercompany profit in inventory. Accordingly, the Company has restated the financial highlights below to fully eliminate intercompany profits relating to inventory in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Financial Highlights (dollars in thousands, except per share amounts and shares outstanding)

Statement of Operations Data:	2004(1)		years ende 2002(1)	d June 30, 2001(2)	2000(2)
Net sales Net earnings (loss) Basic earnings (loss) per shar Diluted earnings (loss) per sh Dividends per share			2,276 .81		
Balance Sheet Data (at end of Total assets Total Long-Term Debt	period): \$174,622 16,813	\$167,944 16,584	\$154,892 18,583	\$154,127 23,404	\$170,867 31,524

(1) See footnote B to the Consolidated Financial Statements for further information regarding this restatement.

(2) This financial data has been restated for adjustments as described in footnote B to the Consolidated Financial Statements. The adjustments increased net earnings by \$716,000 and \$683,000 and basic and diluted earnings per share by \$.25 and \$.24 per share for fiscal years ended June 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

Effective May 31, 2004, the company acquired 100% of the common stock of Rolla SP Propellers SA of Balerna, Switzerland. Rolla designs and manufactures custom propellers. Rolla will have a fiscal year ended May 31, since the acquisition was also effective May 31. No results of operations of Rolla are included in consolidated results for the year ended June 30, 2004.

In January 2004, the Company sold its 25% minority interest in Palmer Johnson Distributors, LLC (PJD) to the majority holder, PJD, Inc. for \$3,811,000 cash, which approximated the net book value of the investment. The Company recognized pre-tax earnings of \$240,000, \$414,000 and \$481,000 in fiscal years 2004, 2003 and 2002 respectively, from its investment in PJD. In addition, the Company received cash distributions of \$195,000, \$303,000 and \$400,000 in fiscal years 2004, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

During the third quarter of 2001, the Company sold its investment in Niigata Converter Company, Ltd., resulting in a net gain of \$2,288,000 or \$.81 per share.

On April 2, 2001, the Company entered into a Joint Venture Agreement with Niigata Engineering Co. LTD., Japan to form NICO Transmissions Co., Inc. (NTC). Effective April 1, 2003, Niigata Engineering Co. LTD's ownership interest was transferred to Hitachi Nico Transmission Co. LTD. and NTC was renamed Twin Disc Nico Co. LTD (TDN). TDN's balance sheet as of March 31, 2004 and 2003 are consolidated with the Company's balance sheet as of June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively. TDN's statement of operations for the years ended March 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002 are consolidated with the Company's statement of operations for the years ended June 30, 2004, 2003 and 2002, respectively. TDN contributed the following for the years ended June 30 (dollars in thousands, except per share amounts):

	2004	2003	2002
Net sales	\$ 1,180	\$13,708	\$12,217
Net earnings	48	23	263
Basic and diluted earnings per share	.02	.01	. 09
Total assets	3,162	6,076	6,169
Total long-term obligations	0	0	0

ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Restatement

As further described in note B to the Consolidated Financial Statements, the Company has restated its financial statements as of and for the years ended June 30, 2004, 2003, and 2002 to fully eliminate intercompany profits relating to inventory. The management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations contained herein have been revised as applicable.

Note on Forward Looking Statements

Statements in this report (including but not limited to certain statements in Items 1 and 7) and in other Company communications that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements, which are based on managements current expectations. These statements involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from what appears here.

Forward-looking statements include the Company's description of plans and objectives for future operations and assumptions behind those plans. The words "anticipates," "believes," "intends," "estimates," and "expects," or similar anticipatory expressions, usually identify forward-looking statements. In addition, goals established by Twin Disc, Incorporated should not be viewed as guarantees or promises of future performance. There can be no assurance the Company will be successful in achieving its goals.

In addition to the assumptions and information referred to specifically in the forward-looking statements, other factors could cause actual results to be materially different from what is presented here.

,	_		
	ıπ	thousands')

(2004	%	2003	%	2002	%
Net sales	\$186,089		\$179,591		\$179,385	
Cost of goods sold	137,804		144,618		138,788	
Gross profit Marketing, engineering and	48,285	25.9%	34,973	19.5%	40,597	22.6%
administrative expenses	37,168	20.0	34,790	19.4	34,638	19.3
Restructuring of operations	-	0.0	2,042	1.1	-	0.0
Earnings (loss) from operations	\$11,117	6.0	\$(1,859)	(1.0)	\$5,959	3.3
	======	===	======	===	=====	===

Fiscal 2004 Compared to Fiscal 2003

Net Sales

Net sales increased \$6.5 million, or nearly four percent in fiscal 2004. In fiscal 2004, the joint venture agreement governing Twin Disc Nico Co., LTD (TDN) was amended. Under the new agreement, sales into certain territories have been transferred to the joint venture partner in exchange for which TDN receives a product development fee equal to the gross margin formerly earned on such sales. The effect of this change was to reduce sales by \$13.7 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, with no effect on net earnings. Product development fees included in net sales in fiscal year 2004 approximated \$ 0.7 million. In fiscal 2003, the company recognized \$13.0 million of sales that are no longer recognized in accordance with the new agreement. As a result of the strong Euro and Asian currencies versus the dollar, foreign currency exchange had a net favorable impact on sales of \$10.4 million in fiscal 2004, compared to fiscal 2003.

In fiscal 2004, sales for our worldwide manufacturing operations, before eliminating intra-segment and inter-segment sales, were \$19.0 million, or 12.3%, higher than in the prior year. Over half of this increase came at our domestic manufacturing operations, which saw a recovery across most of its product markets. Of the remaining increase, approximately \$5.9 million was due to the impact of net favorable exchange rate movements on our European operations in Belgium and Italy.

Net sales for distribution operations were down \$4.2 million, or 6.7%, in fiscal 2004. However, there was a \$13.0 million decrease due to the change in the TDN agreement mentioned above. Adjusting for this change, sales were \$8.8 million, or 17.5%, higher than fiscal 2003. Of this increase, the net positive impact due to the change in foreign exchange rates was \$4.5 million, or 8.9%.

From a product perspective, the Company saw increases in its industrial, transmission and propulsion product sales. After adjusting for the impact of the change in the TDN agreement, marine product sales were also higher. Of particular note in fiscal 2004 was the continued acceptance of our QuickShiftTM marine transmissions, the overall recovery of the marine pleasure craft market, the growth in our Arneson Surface Drives (propulsion) and 8500 series transmission for oilfield applications.

Gross Profit

Gross profit as a percentage of sales improved 640 basis points in fiscal 2004 to 25.9%, compared to 19.5% in fiscal 2003. The improvement in fiscal 2004 can be attributed to a number of factors: (1) increased sales and favorable product mix, which accounted for over half of the current year's improvement, (2) increased productivity and absorption, (3) lower fixed costs as a result of cost reduction initiatives, (4) favorable purchase price variances as a result of a material cost reduction program and (5) the absence in fiscal 2004 of a \$0.8 million SFAS 144 impairment charge taken in fiscal 2003. These were partially offset by a \$1 million increase in pension expense in fiscal 2004 compared to fiscal 2003.

Marketing, Engineering and Administrative (ME&A) Expenses

Marketing, engineering, and administrative (ME&A) expenses increased \$2.4 million, or 6.8%, in fiscal 2004 versus fiscal 2003. Over \$1.5 million, or 425 basis points, of this increase can be attributed to the unfavorable exchange rate impact of the weakening dollar on our overseas operations' ME&A expenses. Increased pension expense for salaried and administrative employees accounted

Restructuring

During the second quarter of 2003, the Company recorded a pre-tax restructuring charge of \$2.0 million in connection with the reduction of its workforce. These actions were taken in an effort to streamline the Company's cost structure and align its corporate workforce with market conditions. The charge consisted of employee termination and severance benefits for a total of 58 employees; 48 production employees and 10 salaried employees. During 2004 and 2003, the Company made cash payments of \$0.4 million and \$0.6 million, respectively. Accrued restructuring costs were \$0.9 million and \$1.3 million at June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

Interest Expense

Interest expense decreased by \$250,000, or 19%, in fiscal 2004. The average outstanding debt for fiscal 2004 of \$20.4 million (computed monthly) was \$2.3 million lower than fiscal 2003. The decrease in interest expense for the fifth straight year can be attributed to overall lower debt levels and a lower weighted interest rate. The latter is partially due to the fact that the Company continues to pay down its Senior Notes, which carry a fixed rate of 7.37%, which is significantly higher than the interest rate on its other credit facilities.

Equity in Net Earnings of Affiliate

In January 2004, the Company sold its 25% minority interest in Palmer Johnson Distributors, LLC. to the majority holder, PJD, Inc. for \$3,811,000 cash, which approximated the net book value of the investment. The Company recognized pre-tax earnings of \$240,000 and \$414,000 in fiscal years 2004 and 2003 respectively, from its investment in PJD. In addition, the Company received cash distributions of \$195,000 and \$303,000 in fiscal years 2004 and 2003, respectively.

Income Taxes

In fiscal 2004, the effective income tax rate was adversely impacted by the inability to utilize foreign tax credits and a relatively high proportion of foreign earnings. The low effective tax rate in fiscal 2003 results from the benefit of domestic losses partially offset by taxes incurred on foreign earnings, the inability to utilize foreign tax credits and a reduction in statutory rates at some foreign locations.

Management believes that it is more likely than not that the results of future operations will generate sufficient taxable income to realize deferred tax assets except for certain foreign tax credit carryforwards for which a valuation allowance has been recorded.

Order Rates

In fiscal 2004, we saw an improvement in our order rates for most of our products. As of fiscal year end, our manufacturing facilities in the United States, Belgium and Italy saw year-over-over increases in their six-month backlogs of 15.8%, 10.0% and 21.4%, respectively. The backlog of orders scheduled for shipment during the next six months (six-month backlog) of \$49.4 million at the end of fiscal 2004 compared favorably to the \$30.6 million for fiscal year end 2003. In June 2003, the Company announced that it had received an order to provide transmission systems for medium tactical vehicles to be supplied to Israeli Defense Forces. As of June 30, 2004, \$6.7 million of the six-month backlog related to this military contract. Prior to the over 60% improvement experienced this fiscal year, order rates for most of our products were down throughout much of the prior three fiscal years, contributing along with improved deliveries, to a steady decline in backlog. The year-over-year change in foreign exchange rates resulted in an approximately \$0.8 million increase in the backlog at June 30, 2004 versus June 30, 2003.

0ther

On July 15, 2003, the Company announced a number of actions to address rising pension and retiree healthcare costs, meant to ensure both the future strength of our pension fund and the Company's ability to remain globally competitive. In addition to changes to both the pension and post-retirement healthcare plans (see Footnote Q to the consolidated financial statements), the Company announced across-the-board wage reductions for corporate officers, and most domestic salaried and hourly employees. Domestic employee groups, including officers, also will forego performance bonuses in both fiscal 2003 and 2004. The 401(k) company match also has been reduced from 75 percent to 50

percent on the first six percent of employees' contributions. The combined effect of these actions approximately offset projected increases for both pension and post-retirement healthcare costs in fiscal 2004. In the first quarter of fiscal 2005, the Company will restore salary and wages to their prior levels and plans to implement a new incentive plan that emphasizes the achievement of earning returns in excess of the Company's cost of capital as well as other financial and non-financial objectives. It is estimated that the annual net pre-tax impact of the salary and wage restoration will be approximately \$0.7 million.

FISCAL 2003 COMPARED TO FISCAL 2002

Net Sales

Net sales increased less than one percent to \$179.6 million in fiscal 2003 from \$179.4 million in the prior fiscal year. As a result of the strong Euro and Asian currencies versus the dollar, foreign currency exchange had a net favorable impact on sales of \$9.6 million in fiscal 2003, compared to fiscal 2002.

In fiscal 2003, our domestic operations experienced a decline in sales versus 2002 in all market segments except for Propulsion, which had a very strong year. After adjusting for the impact of foreign exchange rate changes, sales for overseas operations were slightly higher in fiscal 2003 compared to 2002. Overall, the Company's three major markets, marine, transmission and industrial products, all continued to be impacted by global economic conditions. However, the second half of the fiscal 2003 saw significant contributions from new-product introductions, such as our high-performance QuickShift TM marine transmissions and the 8500 series transmissions for oilfield applications, which supplemented improving core business strength. Our continuing ability to compete successfully for defense applications was underscored by the \$14.8 million contract for transmission systems announced in June 2003, augmenting recently awarded U.S. defense contracts for other land-based transmissions. Sales from this contract were first realized in late fiscal 2004.

For fiscal 2003, the Company's wholly-owned distribution companies posted a 9% improvement in sales, of which 6% can be attributed to the favorable impact of exchange rate fluctuations versus fiscal 2002. In particular, we saw strong sales for Arneson Surface Drives and the Italian Luxury Yacht industry weathered the pleasure craft downturn better than any other segment. Our distribution offices in Italy and the Pacific Rim continued to show strength in spite of weak global market conditions.

We had mixed results in our manufacturing operations in fiscal 2003. Our Italian operations posted another strong sales year with an increase versus fiscal 2002. However, the majority of this increase was caused by the strengthening Euro. Although our Belgian operations got off to a slow start in fiscal 2003, the second half of the year saw some recovery as we began to produce and see the effects of our new QuickShift TM marine transmissions. After adjusting for the impact of a strengthening Euro in fiscal 2003, our Belgian operations posted a slight increase in sales, primarily driven by a very strong fourth quarter. In the U.S., our domestic operations were faced with a number of challenges early in fiscal 2003. In the first quarter, quality problems necessitated downtime in order to segregate non-conforming parts received from two of the Company's vendors. By the end of the second quarter, the disruption of production flow as a result of these vendor-supplied off-spec parts was normalized. In the second quarter, the Company announced restructuring actions that impacted both our U.S. and Belgian manufacturing operations (see Footnote T to the consolidated financial statements). These actions were taken in an effort to streamline the Company's cost structure and align its corporate workforce with market conditions. In addition to these challenges, the Company continued to be confronted with softness in many of its key markets. However, propulsion products continued to be a strong area for the Company in fiscal 2003.

Gross Profit

Gross profit as a percentage of sales deteriorated 310 basis points to 19.5% in fiscal 2003 compared to fiscal 2002. Almost half of the deterioration can be attributed to increased pension and medical costs of nearly \$1.6 million, and a \$0.8 million impairment charge taken in the second quarter (see Footnote G to the consolidated financial statements). The remaining deterioration was due to unfavorable volume and mix in fiscal 2003 as well as supplier quality issues the Company experienced in the first and second quarters of fiscal 2003. The latter was somewhat offset by ongoing productivity and cost improvement initiatives in our manufacturing operations. Despite early setbacks caused by

the supplier quality issues and restructuring actions taken in the first half of 2003, the second half of the year was much stronger. For example, fourth quarter gross profit as a percentage of sales of 22.7% compared favorably with fiscal 2002 at 22.9%.

Marketing, Engineering and Administrative (ME&A) Expenses

In fiscal 2003, marketing, engineering, and administrative (ME&A) expenses remained flat versus the prior year, in spite of an almost \$1.4 million increase attributable to the unfavorable exchange rate impact of the weakening dollar on our overseas operations. This was achievable primarily as a result of ongoing cost reduction initiatives, including the restructuring actions announced in the 2nd quarter. For fiscal 2003, total engineering related expenses were approximately \$1 million higher than the prior year as the Company continued to invest in engineering projects related to the development of new marine, industrial, surface drive and electronic control products. This increase was more than offset by reductions in marketing and administrative expenses, even with the negative foreign exchange impact. Approximately one-half of the \$2.9 million increase in fiscal 2002 spending was due to the first-year expenses of NTC, and the balance consisted of added marketing and engineering expenses related to a new product introduction.

Restructuring

During the second quarter of 2003, the Company recorded a pre-tax restructuring charge of \$2.0 million in connection with the reduction of its workforce. These actions were taken in an effort to streamline the Company's cost structure and align its corporate workforce with market conditions. The charge consisted of employee termination and severance benefits for a total of 58 employees; 48 production employees and 10 salaried employees. During 2003, the Company made cash payments of \$0.6 million. Accrued restructuring costs were \$1.3 million at June 30, 2003.

Interest Expense

Interest expense declined for the fourth straight year in fiscal 2003 as debt was further reduced by \$2 million, excluding the impact of foreign exchange, and the company continued to pay down its senior notes, which carry a significantly higher interest rate than its revolver facility.

Income Taxes

The effective tax rate in fiscal 2004 was adversely effected by state income taxes and higher taxes at foreign operations. The low effective tax rate in fiscal 2003 results from the benefit of domestic losses partially offset by taxes incurred on foreign earnings, the inability to utilize foreign tax credits and a reduction in statutory rates at some foreign locations. In fiscal year 2002, limitations on foreign tax credit utilization, the relatively high proportion of foreign earnings and settlement of some state tax issues resulted in an unusually high tax rate. The effective rate in fiscal 2002 was increased further by two third-quarter adjustments totaling about \$300,000. Also in fiscal 2002, a tax incentive provided by the Belgian government several years ago was disallowed by the European Commission and was refunded to the government, and the United States tax provision was adjusted upward for the taxes due on an asset sale gain recorded in the prior year's third quarter. Statutory rate changes at European operations reduced taxes in 2003 by approximately \$100,000.

Management believes that it is more likely than not that the results of future operations will generate sufficient taxable income to realize deferred tax assets except for certain foreign tax credit carryforwards for which a valuation allowance has been recorded.

Order Rates

Order rates for most of our products were down throughout much of fiscal 2003 and 2002, contributing along with improved deliveries, to a steady decline in backlog. The backlog of orders scheduled for shipment during the next six months (six-month backlog) remained relatively flat at \$31 million at the end of fiscal 2003. However, the year-over-year change in foreign exchange rates resulted in an approximately \$2.1 million increase in the backlog at June 30, 2003 versus June 30, 2002. The year-over-year change in foreign exchange rates resulted in an approximately \$1.0 million increase in the backlog at June 30, 2002 versus June 30, 2001.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The net cash provided by operating activities in fiscal 2004 totaled \$12.2 million versus \$6.7 million in fiscal 2003, for a net increase of \$5.5 million. This increase was primarily driven by an increase in net earnings of \$8.0 million over fiscal 2003's net loss. This was partially offset by increased inventories at our domestic manufacturing location as we prepared to deliver transmission systems for military contracts. Accounts receivable at June 30, 2004 were approximately \$0.6 million lower, adjusted for the impact of exchange rate changes, than at June 30, 2003. The change in the TDN agreement previously discussed resulted in a net reduction in accounts receivable of \$3.6 million. This was offset by increased accounts receivable of \$3.9 million at our domestic manufacturing location, driven by increased sales is fiscal 2004's fourth quarter of over \$7 million versus the prior fiscal year's fourth quarter. The change in TDN agreement also resulted in a net reduction in accounts payable of \$3.8. This was partially offset by a net increase of \$3.0 million in accounts payable at our domestic manufacturing locations due to the increased sales activity noted above.

The net cash provided by operating activities in fiscal 2003 totaled \$6.7 million versus \$13.2 million in fiscal 2002. This decline was primarily driven by the net loss experienced in fiscal 2003. In addition, the net change in operating assets and liabilities contributed \$2.8 million to operating cash flow in fiscal 2003, compared with to nearly \$5 million in the prior year. While the continued reduction of inventories contributed \$3.7 million to operating cash flow in both 2003 and 2002, accounts receivable at June 30, 2003 were approximately \$3.0 million higher, adjusted for the impact of exchange rate changes, than at June 30, 2002. While fourth quarter sales were flat year-over-year, there was a significant shift from domestic to overseas sales in fiscal 2003's fourth quarter. In general, customer credit terms in both our European and Asian markets are longer, partially explaining this increase. Additionally, our domestic operations had a past due balance of \$0.6 million from one overseas customer, of which \$0.5 million had been collected subsequent to year-end.

The net cash used for investing activities in fiscal 2004 consisted of the net acquisition price for Rolla SP Propellers SA of \$5.1 million, net of \$1.2 million cash acquired, and nearly \$4.2 million in investments in capital equipment offset by the net proceeds from the sale of the Company's 25% minority interest in PJD, Inc. to the majority holder for \$3.8 million.

With the acquisition of Rolla SP Propellers SA in Balerna, Switzerland in May 2004, the Company is in the process of constructing a new state-of-the-art facility for the design and manufacturing of high-performance, custom propellers. As a result, management expects capital expenditures in fiscal 2005 to significantly exceed recent years, reversing a trend of below depreciation capital spending.

In fiscal 2003 and 2002, the net cash used for investing activities consisted primarily of capital expenditures at our domestic and European manufacturing locations.

In fiscal 2004, 2003 and 2002, the net cash flow used by financing activities consisted primarily of dividends paid to shareholders of \$2.0 million and the repayment of long-term debt. In each fiscal year, the Company repaid \$2.9 million of its 7.37% Senior Notes due 2006. The net payments/proceeds from long-term debt were payments or borrowings on the Company's revolving credit facility.

Future Liquidity and Capital Resources

Twin Disc has a three-year \$20 million revolving credit facility that expires in October 2005. This credit facility is used to fund seasonal working capital requirements and other financing needs. This facility and Twin Disc's other indebtedness contain certain restrictive covenants as are fully disclosed in Note K of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements. Twin Disc is currently renegotiating its revolving credit agreement and plans to have a new agreement negotiated by the end of fiscal 2005's first quarter. At this time, we do not foresee any difficulties in securing an extension as well as an increase in the available borrowings under the agreement.

The overall liquidity of the Company remains strong. We continue to reduce total borrowings, have over \$7.2 million of available borrowings on our \$20 million revolving loan agreement, and continue to generate enough cash from operations to meet our operating and investing needs. In fiscal 2005, the Company expects to contribute \$7.5 million to its pension plans, an increase of nearly \$3 million over fiscal 2004. The Company intends to meet this funding requirement from cash from operations and, if necessary, from available borrowings under existing credit facilities. Working capital increased \$5 million to about \$56 million in fiscal 2004, and the current ratio has been

unchanged at between 2.1 and 2.2 for the past four fiscal years. The Company's balance sheet is strong, there are no off-balance sheet arrangements, and we $\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac$

continue to have sufficient liquidity for near-term needs.

Twin Disc expects capital expenditures to be up to \$10 million in fiscal 2005, partially reflecting the impact of the cost of a new a facility under construction in Switzerland noted above. These anticipated expenditures reflect our plans to continue to reinvest in modern equipment and facilities, and new products.

Management believes that available cash, the credit facility, cash generated from future operations, existing lines of credit and access to debt markets will be adequate to fund Twin Disc's capital requirements for the foreseeable future.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements and Contractual Obligations

The Company had no off-balance sheet arrangements, guarantees or obligations except for normal open purchase orders and operating leases as of June 30, 2004 and 2003. Obligations for operating leases are listed in the table below.

The Company has obligations under non-cancelable operating lease contracts and loan and senior note agreements for certain future payments. A summary of those commitments follows (in thousands):

Contractual Obligations	Total	Less than 1 Year	1-3 Years	4-5 Years	After 5 Years
Short-term debt	\$ 1,607	\$ 1,607	-	-	-
Revolving loan borrowing	\$12,800	-	\$12,800	-	-
Long-term debt	\$ 7,031	\$ 3,018	\$ 4,013	-	-
Operation Leases	\$10,285	\$ 2,700	\$ 3,711	\$2,404	\$1,470

The Company believes the capital resources available in the form of existing cash, lines of credit (see Footnote K to the consolidated financial statements), and funds provided by operations will be adequate to meet anticipated capital expenditures and other foreseeable future business requirements, including pension funding requirements. As noted above, the Company is currently in discussions to increase the borrowings available under and extend its \$20,000,000 revolving loan agreement, which expires on October 31, 2005. Management expects to have the amended agreement finalized before the end of fiscal 2005's first quarter.

OTHER MATTERS

Environmental Matters

The Company has been involved in various stages of investigation relative to hazardous waste sites, two of which were on the United States EPA National Priorities List (Superfund sites). The Company's involvement in one of the Superfund sites was settled in 2003 for approximately \$191,000. The Company has made a \$117,000 payment in trust in settlement of its exposure related to the second Superfund site and anticipates that no further payments will be required. The excess reserve for these sites of \$300,000 was reversed against cost of sales in 2003.

Critical Accounting Policies

The preparation of this Annual Report requires management's judgment to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the dates of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. There can be no assurance that actual results will not differ from those estimates.

Twin Disc's significant accounting policies are described in Note A to the consolidated financial statements on pages 32 through 34 of this form. Not all of these significant accounting policies require management to make difficult, subjective, or complex judgments or estimates. However, the policies management considers most critical to understanding and evaluating our reported financial results are the following:

Revenue Recognition

Twin Disc recognizes revenue from product sales at the time of shipment and passage of title. While we respect the customer's right to return products that were shipped in error or do not function properly, historical experience shows those types of adjustments have been immaterial and thus no provision is made. With respect to other revenue recognition issues, management has concluded that its policies are appropriate and in accordance with the guidance

provided by Securities and Exchange Commissions' Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) No. 104, "Revenue Recognition".

Accounts Receivable

Twin Disc performs ongoing credit evaluations of our customers and adjusts credit limits based on payment history and the customer's credit-worthiness as determined by review of current credit information. We continuously monitor collections and payments from our customers and maintain a provision for estimated credit losses based upon our historical experience and any specific customer-collection issues. In addition, senior management reviews the accounts receivable aging on a monthly basis to determine if any receivable balances may be uncollectible. Although our accounts receivable are dispersed among a large customer base, a significant change in the liquidity or financial position of any one of our largest customers could have a material adverse impact on the collectibility of our accounts receivable and future operating results.

Inventory

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market. Cost has been determined by the last-in, first-out (LIFO) method for the majority of the inventories located in the United States, and by the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method for all other inventories. Management specifically identifies obsolete products and analyzes historical usage, forecasted production based on future orders, demand forecasts, and economic trends when evaluating the adequacy of the reserve for excess and obsolete inventory. The adjustments to the reserve are estimates that could vary significantly, either favorably or unfavorably, from the actual requirements if future economic conditions, customer demand or competitive conditions differ from expectations.

Warranty

Twin Disc engages in extensive product quality programs and processes, including actively monitoring and evaluating the quality of its suppliers. However, its warranty obligation is affected by product failure rates, the extent of the market affected by the failure and the expense involved in satisfactorily addressing the situation. The warranty reserve is established based on our best estimate of the amounts necessary to settle future and existing claims on products sold as of the balance sheet date. When evaluating the adequacy of the reserve for warranty costs, management takes into consideration the term of the warranty coverage, historical claim rates and costs of repair, knowledge of the type and volume of new products and economic trends. While we believe the warranty reserve is adequate and that the judgment applied is appropriate, such amounts estimated to be due and payable in the future could differ materially from what actually transpires.

Income Taxes

As part of the process of preparing our consolidated financial statements, income taxes in each of the jurisdictions in which we operate must be estimated. This process involves estimating the actual current tax exposure and assessing the realizability of deferred tax assets. If it is deemed more likely than not that a deferred tax asset will be realized, a valuation allowance is recorded.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In November 2002, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 45 ("FIN 45"). "Guarantor's Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others." FIN 45 clarifies the requirements of FAS 5, "Accounting for Contingencies," relating to guarantor's accounting for, and disclosure of, the issuance of certain types of guarantees. The Interpretation's provisions for initial recognition and measurement should be applied on a prospective basis to guarantees issued or modified after December 31, 2002. The disclosure requirements are effective for financial statements of annual periods that end after December 15, 2002. The adoption of the accounting and disclosure provisions of this Interpretation did not have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2004.

In May 2003, the FASB issued SFAS No. 150. "Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of both Liabilities and Equity." This Statement establishes standards for how an issuer classifies and measures certain financial instruments with characteristics of both liabilities and equity. It requires that an issuer classify a financial instrument that is within its scope as a liability (or an asset in some circumstances). Many of those instruments were previously classified as equity. This Statement is effective for financial instruments entered into or modified after May 31, 2003, and otherwise is effective at the beginning of the first interim period beginning after June 15, 2003. The Company does not expect the adoption of

the provisions of this Statement to have a significant impact on its financial statements.

ITEM 7(a). QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURE ABOUT MARKET RISK

The Company is exposed to market risks from changes in interest rates, commodities and foreign exchange. To reduce such risks, the Company selectively uses financial instruments and other pro-active management techniques. All hedging transactions are authorized and executed pursuant to clearly defined policies and procedures, which prohibit the use of financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes. Discussions of the Company's accounting policies and further disclosure relating to financial instruments is included in Note A to the consolidated financial statements on pages 33 through 35 of this form.

Interest rate risk - The Company's earnings exposure related to adverse movements of interest rates is primarily derived from outstanding floating rate debt instruments that are indexed to the prime and LIBOR interest rates. During fiscal 2003, the Company entered into a \$20,000,000 revolving loan agreement, which expires on October 31, 2005. In accordance with the loan agreement, the Company has the option of borrowing at the prime interest rate or LIBOR plus an additional "Add-On", between 1% and 2.75%, depending on the Company's Total Funded Debt to EBITDA ratio. Due to the relative stability of interest rates, the Company did not utilize any financial instruments at June 30, 2004 to manage interest rate risk exposure. A 10 percent increase or decrease in the applicable interest rate would result in a change in pretax interest expense of approximately \$30,000.

Commodity price risk - The Company is exposed to fluctuation in market prices for such commodities as steel and aluminum. The Company does not utilize commodity price hedges to manage commodity price risk exposure.

Currency risk - The Company has exposure to foreign currency exchange fluctuations. Approximately one-third of the Company's revenues in the years ended June 30, 2004, 2003 and 2002 were denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. Of that total, approximately two-thirds was denominated in Euros with the balance composed of Japanese yen and the Australian and Singapore dollars. The Company does not hedge the translation exposure represented by the net assets of its foreign subsidiaries. Foreign currency translation adjustments are recorded as a component of shareholders' equity. Forward foreign exchange contracts are used to hedge the currency fluctuations on significant transactions denominated in foreign currencies.

Derivative Financial Instruments - The Company has written policies and procedures that place all financial instruments under the direction of the Company corporate treasury and restrict derivative transactions to those intended for hedging purposes. The use of financial instruments for trading purposes is prohibited. The Company uses financial instruments to manage the market risk from changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Company primarily enters into forward exchange contracts to reduce the earnings and cash flow impact of non-functional currency denominated receivables and payables. These contracts are highly effective in hedging the cash flows attributable to changes in currency exchange rates. Gains and losses resulting from these contracts offset the foreign exchange gains or losses on the underlying assets and liabilities being hedged. The maturities of the forward exchange contracts generally coincide with the settlement dates of the related transactions. Gains and losses on these contracts are recorded in Other Income (Expense), net in the Consolidated Statement of Operations as the changes in the fair value of the contracts are recognized and generally offset the gains and losses on the hedged items in the same period. The primary currency to which the Company was exposed in 2004, 2003 and 2002 was the Euro. At June 30, 2004, the Company had net outstanding forward exchange contracts to purchase Euros in the value of \$2,901,000 with a weighted average maturity of 45 days. The fair value of the Company's contracts was a loss of approximately \$58,000 at June 30, 2004. At June 30, 2003, the Company had net outstanding forward exchange contracts to purchase Euros in the value of \$2,701,000 with a weighted average maturity of 50 days. The fair value of the Company's contracts was approximately zero at June 30, 2003.

ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

See consolidated financial statements and Financial Statement Schedule on Pages 10 through 28 of this form.

For the reasons described in note B to the Consolidated Finacial Statements, the Company has restated the following financial data for the quarters in the years ended June 30, 2004 and 2003 to fully eliminate intercompany profits



Sales and Earnings by Quarter (dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

2004	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	Year
Net sales Gross profit	\$37,966 9,541	\$42,371 10,445	\$48,606 13,074	\$57,146 15,225	\$186,089 48,285
Net earnings	[′] 564	[′] 340	1,872	2,867	5,643
Basic earnings per	share .20	.12	.66	1.02	2.00
Diluted earnings p		.12	. 66	1.00	1.98
Dividends per shar		.175	.175	.175	.70
		As Repor	ted		
2004	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qrt.	4th Qtr.	Year
Net sales	\$37,966	\$42,371	\$48,606	\$57,146	\$186,089
Gross profit	8,896	10,721	12,917	15,096	47,630
Net earnings	171	508	1,776	2,788	5,243
Basic earnings per		.18	. 63	.99	1.86
Diluted earnings p		.18	. 62	.97	1.84
Dividends per shar	e .175	.175	.175	.175	.70
		As Resta	ated		
2003	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	Year
Net sales	\$36,521	\$42,794	\$47,177	\$53,099	\$179,591
Gross profit	5,994	6,664	10,426	11,889	34,973
Net earnings (loss Basic earnings (lo		(3,097)	510	1,885	(2,394)
per share Diluted earnings ((.60)	(1.10)	.18	. 67	(.85)
per share	(.60)	(1.10)	.18	.67	(.85)
Dividends per shar		.175	.175	.175	. 70
		As Rep	orted		
2003	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	Year
Net sales	\$36,521	\$42,794	\$47,177	\$53,099	\$179,591
Gross profit	5,930	6,680	10,425	11,981	35,016
Net earnings (loss Basic earnings (lo		(3,087)	509	1,941	(2,368)
per share	(.62)	(1.10)	.18	.70	(.84)
Diluted earnings ((4.40)	40	70	(0 1)
per share	(.62)	(1.10)	.18	.70	(.84)
Dividends per shar	e .175	.175	.175	.175	.70

ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

None.

ITEM 9(a). CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Restatement

Historically, the Company did not eliminate intercompany profit in inventory transferred or sold within the entities of the consolidated company.

The Company recently reevaluated its accounting for intercompany profit in inventory and has now concluded that the intercompany profit within inventory at the end of each period should be eliminated. As a result, the Company has decided to restate its financial statements for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2004, 2003, and 2002 and the quarterly periods with the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 as the impact of this error is material to the previously issued financial statments.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

In connection with restatement, under the direction of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, the Company reevaluated its disclosure controls and procedures and concluded that a failure to ensure that intercompany profit in inventory is eliminated during the financial close process is a material weakness. As a result of this material weakness, the Company concluded that its disclosure controls and procedures were not effective as of June 30, 2004.

Remediation of Material Weakness in Internal Control

The Company has enhanced its inventory accounting procedures to include a calculation of the intercompany profit in inventory at each period end and timely elimination of this amount during the consolidation process. The Company's management believes that this corrective action has remediated the identified deficiency in the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of the date of this filing.

PART III

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE REGISTRANT

For information with respect to the executive officers of the Registrant, see "Executive Officers of the Registrant" at the end of Part I of this report.

For information with respect to the Directors of the Registrant, see "Election of Directors" in the Proxy Statement for the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held October 15, 2004, which is incorporated into this report by reference.

For information with respect to compliance with Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, see "Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance" in the Proxy Statement for the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held October 15, 2004, which is incorporated into this report by reference.

For information with respect to the Company's Code of Ethics, see "Code of Ethics" in the Proxy Statement for the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held October 15, 2004, which is incorporated into this report by reference. The Company's Code of Ethics, entitled, "Guidelines for Business Conduct and Ethics", is included on the Company's website, www.twindisc.com.

For information with respect to changes to procedures by which shareholders may recommend nominees to the Company's Board of Directors, see "Selection of Nominees for the Board" in the Proxy Statement for the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held October 15, 2004, which is incorporated into this report by reference.

For information with respect to the Audit Committee Financial Expert, see "Roles of the Board's Committees: Audit Committee" in the Proxy Statement for the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held October 15, 2004, which is incorporated into this report by reference.

For information with respect to the Audit Committee Disclosure, see "Roles of the Board's Committees: Audit Committee" in the Proxy Statement for the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held October 15, 2004, which is incorporated into this report by reference.

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The information set forth under the captions "Compensation of Executive Officers", "Stock Options", "Retirement Income Plan", "Supplemental Retirement Benefit Plan", "Compensation of Directors" and "Employment Contracts" in the Proxy Statement for the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held on October 15, 2004 is incorporated into this report by reference. Discussion in the Proxy Statement under the captions "Board Compensation Committee Report on Executive Compensation" and "Corporate Performance Graph" is incorporated by reference but shall not be deemed "soliciting material" or to be "filed" as part of this report.

ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

Security ownership of certain beneficial owners and management is set

forth in the Proxy Statement for the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held on October 15, 2004 under the caption "Principal Shareholders, Directors and Executive Officers" and incorporated into this report by reference.

There are no arrangements known to the Registrant, the operation of which may at a subsequent date result in a change in control of the Registrant.

The following table summarizes certain information regarding the Company's equity-based compensation plans:

Plan Category	# of Securities to be Issued Under Exercise of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights	Weighted Average Price of Outstanding OptionS Warrants and Rights	, ,
Equity Compensation Plans Approved by Shareholders	188,200	\$19.69	\$24,250
Equity Compensation Plans Not Approved By Shareholders	0	N/A	0
Total	188,200	\$19.69	\$24,250

ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

None.

ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING FEES AND SERVICES

The Company incorporates by reference the information contained in the Proxy Statement for the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held on October 15, 2004 under the heading "Fees to Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm".

PART IV

ITEM 15. EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(a)(1) Consolidated Financial Statements

See "Index to Consolidated Financial Statements and Financial Statement Schedule" on page 26, the Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm on page 27 and the Consolidated Financial Statements on pages 28 to 52, all of which are incorporated by reference.

Individual financial statements of the 50% or less owned entities accounted for by the equity method are not required because the 50% or less owned entities do not constitute significant subsidiaries.

(a)(2) Consolidated Financial Statement Schedules

See "Index to Consolidated Financial Statements and Financial Statement Schedule" on page 26, and the Consolidated Financial Statement Schedule on page 53, all of which are incorporated by reference.

(a)(3) Exhibits. See Exhibit Index included as the last page of this form, which is incorporated by reference.

Copies of exhibits filed as a part of this Annual Report on Form 10-K may be obtained by shareholders of record upon written request directed to the Secretary, Twin Disc, Incorporated, 1328 Racine Street, Racine, Wisconsin 53403.

(b) A Form 8-K was filed on April 16, 2004 announcing the financial results for the third fiscal quarter of 2004.

INDEX TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm 27
Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2004 and 2003(as restated) 28
Consolidated Statements of Operations for the years ended June 30, 2004, 2003 and 2002(as restated)
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended June 30, 2004, 2003 and 2002 (as restated)30
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity and Comprehensive Income for the years ended June 30, 2004, 2003 and 2002 (as restated)
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (as restated) 32-52
INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULE
Schedule II - Valuation and Qualifying Accounts 53
Schedules, other than those listed, are omitted for the reason that they are inapplicable, are not required, or the information required is shown in the financial statements or the related notes.

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Shareholders of Twin Disc, Incorporated:

18

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements listed in the index appearing under Item 15(a)(1) present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Twin Disc, Incorporated and Subsidiaries at June 30, 2004 and 2003, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended June 30, 2004 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in our opinion, the financial statement schedule listed in the index appearing under Item 15(a)(2) presents fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein when read in conjunction with the related consolidated financial statements. These financial statements and the financial statement schedule are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and the financial statement schedule based on our audits. We conducted our audits of these statements in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As discussed in Note B to the consolidated financial statements, the Company has restated its consolidated financial statements for each of the three years in the period ended June 30, 2004.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Milwaukee, Wisconsin July 30, 2004, except for Note B, as to which the date is July 27, 2005

TWIN DISC, INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2004 and 2003

(Dollars in thousands)

2004 2003

(As Restated) (As Restated)

ASSETS

Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,127	\$ 5,908
Trade accounts receivable, net	37,091	35,367
Inventories, net	48,777	43,289
Deferred income taxes	4,216	4,469
0ther	3,111	4,104
Total current assets	102,322	93,137
Property, plant and equipment, net Investment in affiliate	33,222	30,210 2,550
Goodwill, net	12,717	12,876
Deferred income taxes	16,955	21,708
Intangible pension asset Other assets	9,406	24 7,439
	\$174,622 ======	\$167,944 ======
LIABILITIES and SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Notes payable	\$ 1,607	\$ 2,429
Current maturities on long-term debt	3,018	2,857
Accounts payable	17,241	16,115
Accrued liabilities	27,262	24,885
Total current liabilities	49,128	46,286
	,	
Long-term debt	16,813	16,584
Accrued retirement benefits	49,456	56,732
	115,397	119,602
Minority interest	509	485
Shareholders' equity:		
Preferred shares authorized: 200,000;		
issued: none; no par	-	-
Common shares authorized: 15,000,000;		
issued: 3,643,630; no par value	11,653	11,653
Retained earnings Unearned Compensation	84,428 (304)	80,777
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(20,301)	(26,978)
Addimatated Strict CompletionSive 1000		
	75,476	65,452
Less treasury stock, at cost	16,760	17,595
Tabal abayabaldaral amaka		47.057
Total shareholders' equity	58,716	47,857
	\$174,622	\$167,944
	======	======

The notes to consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

TWIN DISC, INCORPORATED and SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS for the years ended June 30, 2004, 2003 and 2002

(In thousands, except per share data) 2004 2003 2002 (As Restated)(As Restated)(As Restated) Net sales \$186,089 \$179,591 \$179,385 Cost of goods sold 137,804 144,618 138,788 Gross profit 48,285 34,973 40,597 Marketing, engineering and administrative expenses 37,168 34,790 34,638 Restructuring of operations 2,042 Earnings(Loss)from operations 11,117 (1,859) 5,959

Other income (expense): Interest income Interest expense Equity in net earnings of affiliate Other, net	252 (1,078) 240 101	(1,323) 414	294 (1,700) 481 467
other, net			
	(485)	(823)	(458)
Earnings (loss) before income taxes and minority interest		(2,682)	5,501
Income taxes	4,964	(300)	3,090
Earnings (loss) before minority interest	5,668	(2,382)	2,411
Minority interest	(25)	(12)	(135)
Net earnings (loss)	\$ 5,642 =====	\$ (2,394) ======	•
Earnings (loss) per share data: Basic earnings (loss) per share Diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$ 2.01 1.98	\$ (0.85) (0.85)	
Weighted average shares outstanding da		2 905	2 909
Basic shares outstanding Dilutive stock options	2,814 29	2,805	∠,०७४ -
Diluted shares outstanding	2,843 ======	2,805 =====	2,808 =====

The notes to consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

TWIN DISC, INCORPORATED and SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS for the years ended June 30, 2004, 2003 and 2002

(In thousands)	2004	2003	2002
	(As	(As Restated)	(As Restated)
Cash flows from operating activities: Net earnings (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net earnings (loss)to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ 5,643	\$(2,394)	\$ 2,276
Depreciation and amortization Write-off of impaired asset Loss on sale of plant assets Minority interest	5,692 - 55 25	5,673 773 105 12	5,709 - 90 135
(Gain)loss on restructuring of operations Unearned compensation Equity in net earnings of affiliate Provision for deferred income taxes	188 (240) 1,312	1,278 - (414) (1,424)	(53) - (481) 378
Dividends received from affiliate Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	195	303	400
Trade accounts receivable, net Inventories, net Other assets Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Accrued/prepaid retirement benefits	622 (3,230) 1,195 (377) 427 733	(2,977) 3,768 (1,210) 1,489 577 1,151	(995) 3,366 207 2,456 (3,702) 3,375
Net cash provided by operating activities	12,241	6,710	13,161

21 Cash flows from investing activities: Proceeds from sale of plant assets Proceeds from sale of affiliate Acquisitions of plant assets Acquisition of affiliate, net of cash acquired	1 3,811 (4,180) (5,085)	20 - (4,410)	25 - (2,063)
00011 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0			
Net cash used by investing activities	(5,453)	(4,390)	(2,038)
Cash flows from financing activities: Decreases in notes payable, net Payments of long-term debt Proceeds from exercise of stock options Acquisition of treasury stock Dividends paid Net cash used by financing activities Effect of exchange rate changes on cash		(1,992) - (114) (1,965) 	` ' '
Net change in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents: Beginning of year	3,219 5,908	(1,492) 7,400	1,439 5,961
End of year	\$ 9,127 =====	\$ 5,908 =====	\$ 7,400 =====
Supplemental cash flow information: Cash paid during the year for: Interest Income taxes	\$ 1,563 2,127	\$ 1,870 1,675	\$ 1,882 1,908

The notes to consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

TWIN DISC, INCORPORATED and SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME for the years ended June 30, 2004, 2003 and 2002

(In thousands)	2004	2003	2002
	(As	(As Restated)	(As
Common stock Balance, June 30	\$ 11,653	\$ 11,653 \$	11,653
Retained earnings Balance, July 1 Net earnings (loss) Cash dividends	80,777 5,643 (1,992)	85,136 (2,394) (1,965)	84,825 2,276 (1,965)
Balance, June 30	84,428	80,777	85,136
Accumulated other comprehensive loss Balance, July 1	(26,978)	(23, 187)	(23,181)
Foreign currency translation adjustment Balance, July 1 Current adjustment		(1,520) 5,929	
Balance, June 30		4,409	(1,520)
Minimum pension liability adjustment, net Balance, July 1 Current adjustment, net of related inco taxes ((\$2,683) in 2004 \$6,215 in 2003	(31,387) me	(21,667)	(17,761)
and \$2,497 in 2002)		(9,720)	
Balance, June 30	(27,190)	(31,387)	
Accumulated other comprehensive loss Balance, June 30	(20,301)	(26,978)	(23, 187)

			-					-				-		

Treasury stock, at cost Balance, July 1 Shares issued (acquired)	. , ,	(17,481) (114)	. , ,
Balance, June 30	(17,064)	(17,595)	(17,481)
Shareholders' equity balance, June 30	\$ 60,731	\$ 50,271 ======	\$ 58,509
Comprehensive income (loss) Net earnings (loss) Other comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 5,642	\$ (2,394)	\$ 2,276
Foreign currency translation adjustment Minimum pension liability adjustment, net	,	5,929 (9,720)	,
Other comprehensive income (loss)	6,677	(3,791)	(6)
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 12,319	\$(6,185) ======	\$ 2,270 ======

The notes to consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

TWIN DISC, INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of these financial statements:

Consolidation Principles -- The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Twin Disc, Incorporated and its wholly and partially owned domestic and foreign subsidiaries. Certain foreign subsidiaries are included based on fiscal years ending March 31 or May 31, to facilitate prompt reporting of consolidated accounts. All significant intercompany transactions have been eliminated.

Translation of Foreign Currencies -- The financial statements of the Company's non-U.S. subsidiaries are translated using the current exchange rate for assets and liabilities and the weighted average exchange rate for the year for revenues and expenses. Foreign currency translation adjustments are recorded as a component of shareholders' equity. Gains and losses from foreign currency transactions are included in earnings. Included in other income (expense) are foreign currency transaction losses (gains) of \$73,000, \$123,000 and \$(170,000) in 2004, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

Cash Equivalents -- The Company considers all highly liquid marketable securities purchased with a maturity date of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Receivables -- Trade accounts receivable are stated net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$604,000 and \$502,000 at June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments -- The carrying amount reported in the consolidated balance sheets for cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and notes payable approximate fair value because of the immediate short-term maturity of these financial instruments. The fair value of long-term debt exceeds its carrying amount by \$252,000 and \$438,000 at June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively, based on the current rates that would be offered to the Company for debt with the same remaining maturity.

Derivative Financial Instruments -- The Company has written policies and procedures that place all financial instruments under the direction of the Company's corporate treasury and restrict all derivative transactions to those intended for hedging purposes. The use of financial instruments for trading purposes is prohibited. The Company uses financial instruments to manage the market risk from changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Company primarily enters into forward exchange contracts to reduce the earnings and cash flow impact of non-functional currency denominated receivables and payables. These contracts are highly effective in hedging the cash flows attributable to changes in currency exchange rates. Gains and losses resulting from these contracts offset the foreign exchange gains or losses on the underlying assets and liabilities being hedged. The maturities of the forward exchange contracts generally coincide with the settlement dates of the related transactions. Gains and losses on these contracts are recorded in other income (expense), net as the changes in the fair value of the contracts are recognized and generally offset the gains and losses on the hedged items in the same period. The primary currency to which the Company was exposed in 2004, 2003 and 2002 was the Euro. At June 30, 2004, the Company had net outstanding forward exchange contracts to purchase Euros in the value of \$2,901,000 with a weighted average maturity of 45 days. The fair value of the Company's contracts was a loss of approximately \$58,000 at June 30, 2004. At June 30, 2003, the Company had net outstanding forward exchange contracts to purchase Euros in the value of \$2,701,000 with a weighted average maturity of 50 days. The fair value of the Company's contracts was approximately zero at June 30, 2003.

Inventories -- Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market. Cost has been determined by the last-in, first-out (LIFO) method for the majority of inventories located in the United States, and by the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method for all other inventories.

Property, Plant and Equipment and Depreciation -- Assets are stated at cost. Expenditures for maintenance, repairs and minor renewals are charged against earnings as incurred. Expenditures for major renewals and betterments are capitalized and depreciated. Depreciation is provided on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets for financial reporting and on accelerated methods for income tax purposes. The lives assigned to buildings and related improvements range from 10 to 40 years, and the lives assigned to machinery and equipment range from 5 to 15 years. Upon disposal of property, plant and equipment, the cost of the asset and the related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and the resulting gain or loss is reflected in earnings. Fully depreciated assets are not removed from the accounts until physically disposed.

Impairment of Long-lived Assets -- The Company reviews long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in business circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets may not be fully recoverable in accordance with the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-lived Assets". For property, plant and equipment and other long-lived assets, excluding indefinite lived intangible assets, the Company performs undiscounted operating cash flow analyses to determine if an impairment exists. If an impairment is determined to exist, any related impairment loss is calculated based on fair value.

Investments in Affiliates -- The Company's investments in 20% to 50%-owned affiliates in which it has significant influence are accounted for using the equity method. Investments in affiliates where significant control does not exist are accounted for using the cost method.

Revenue Recognition -- Generally revenue is recognized at the time product is shipped to the customer, except for certain domestic shipments to overseas customers where revenue is recognized upon receipt by the customer.

Goodwill and Other Intangibles -- Goodwill is tested for impairment at least annually and more frequently if an event occurs which indicates the goodwill may be impaired in accordance with the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets". Impairment of goodwill is measured according to a two step approach. In the first step, the fair value of a reporting unit, as defined by the statement, is compared to the carrying value of the reporting unit, including goodwill. If the carrying amount exceeds the fair value, the second step of the goodwill

impairment test is performed to measure the amount of the impairment loss, if any. In the second step the implied value of the goodwill is estimated as the fair value of the reporting unit less the fair value of all other tangible and identifiable intangible assets of the reporting unit. If the carrying amount of the goodwill exceeds the implied fair value of the goodwill, an impairment loss is recognized in an amount equal to that excess, not to exceed the carrying amount of the goodwill.

Deferred Taxes -- The Company recognizes deferred tax liabilities and assets for the expected future income tax consequences of events that have been recognized in the Company's financial statements. Under this method, deferred tax liabilities and assets are determined based on the temporary differences between the financial statement carrying amounts and the tax bases of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates in effect in the years in which the temporary differences are expected to reverse.

The Company does not provide for taxes which would be payable if undistributed earnings of its foreign subsidiaries or its foreign affiliate were remitted because the Company either considers these earnings to be invested for an indefinite period or anticipates that if such earnings were distributed, the U.S. income taxes payable would be substantially offset by foreign tax credits.

Stock-Based Compensation -- At June 30, 2004, the Company has two stock-based compensation plans, which are described more fully in Note 0, "Stock Option Plans." The Company accounts for these plans under the recognition and measurement provisions of Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," and related Interpretations. No stock-based employee compensation cost related to stock options is reflected in earnings, as all option grants under those plans had an exercise price equal to or greater than the market value of the underlying common stock on the date of grant. The effect on net earnings and earnings per share if the Company had applied the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," to stock-based employee compensation is disclosed in Note 0.

Management Estimates -- The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the dates of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates.

Shipping and Handling Fees and Costs -- The Company records revenue from shipping and handling costs in net sales. The cost associated with shipping and handling of products is reflected in cost of sales.

Reclassification -- Certain amounts in prior year financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the presentation in the 2004 financial statements.

B. RESTATEMENT

The Company previously did not properly eliminate its intercompany profit in inventory. Accordingly, the Company has restated its financial statements for the years ended June 30, 2004, 2003, and 2002 to fully eliminate intercompany profits relating to inventory in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements contained herein have been restated as applicable.

The following table shows the impact of the restatement on the effected components of the Consolidated Balance Sheets and Consolidated Statements of Operations:

	As Restated		As Reported			
	2004	2003	2004	2003		
Consolidated Balance Sheets:						
Inventories	\$48,777	\$43,289	\$52,079	\$47,247		
Deferred income taxes	16,955	21,708	15,668	20,164		
Retained earnings	84,428	80.777	86,443	83,191		

		As Restated	
	2004	2003	2002
Cost of goods sold Income taxes Net earnings (loss)	\$137,804 4,965 5,642	\$144,618 (300) (2,394)	,
Basic earnings (loss) per share Diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$2.00 1.98	\$(.85) (.85)	\$.81 .81
		As Reported	
	2004	2003	2002
Cost of goods sold Income taxes Net earnings (loss)	\$138,459 4,709 5,243	` ,	2, 950
Basic earnings (loss) per share Diluted earnings (loss)per share	\$1.86 1.84	\$(.84) (.84)	\$.73 .73

C. ACQUISITION

Effective May 31, 2004, the company acquired 100% of the common stock of Rolla SP Propellers SA of Balerna, Switzerland. Rolla designs and manufactures custom propellers.

Rolla will have a fiscal year ended May 31, since the acquisition was also effective May 31. No results of operations of Rolla are included in consolidated results for the year ended June 30, 2004.

The acquisition cost, including consulting fees, net of cash acquired was \$5,085,000.

The condensed balance sheet of Rolla as of May 31, 2004 is as follows(in thousands):

Current assets	\$ 3,323
Net fixed Assets	3,636
Intangibles	3,189
Total	\$10,148 ======
Current liabilities	\$ 2,056
Long term debt	1,146
Deferred taxes	655
Stockholders' equity	6,291
Total	\$10,148 ======

Intangible Assets Identified and the Amounts

Assigned are as Follows:
Intangible Assets Subject
to amortization:
Proprietary Technology \$ 840
Computer Software 860
Other 408
----\$ 2,108

The Weighted Average Amortization Period is 7 years.

Intangible Assets Not Subject to Amortization:

Goodwill Tradename	\$	927 154
	 \$ 1	,081

The goodwill is not expected to be deductible for tax purposes.

D. INVENTORIES (As Restated)

The major classes of inventories at June 30 were as follows (in thousands):

	2004	2003
Finished parts	\$35,837	\$32,217
Work-in-process	8,187	7,003
Raw materials	4,753	4,069
	\$48,777	\$43,289

Inventories stated on a LIFO basis represent approximately 45% and 43% of total inventories at June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively. The approximate current cost of the LIFO inventories exceeded the LIFO cost by \$19,898,000 and \$20,542,000 at June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively. Inventory quantities were reduced in 2003 resulting in a liquidation of LIFO inventory quantities carried at costs prevailing in prior years which were lower than current costs. The effect was to decrease the 2003 net loss by \$70,000.

E. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment at June 30 were as follows (in thousands):

	2004	2003
Land	\$ 3,414	\$ 1,412
Buildings	26,421	24,948
Machinery and equipment	96,749	92,371
	126,584	118,731
Less accumulated depreciation	93,362	88,521
	\$ 33,222	\$ 30,210
	=====	=====

F. INVESTMENT IN AFFILIATE

The Company's investment in affiliate consisted of a 25% minority interest in Palmer Johnson Distributors, LLC (PJD) a domestic distributor of Twin Disc products.

In January 2004, the Company sold its 25% minority interest in PJD to the majority holder, PJD, Inc. for \$3,811,000 cash, which approximated the net book value of the investment. The Company recognized pre-tax earnings of \$240,000, \$414,000 and \$481,000 in fiscal years 2004, 2003 and 2002 respectively, from its investment in PJD. In addition, the Company received cash distributions of \$195,000, \$303,000 and \$400,000 in fiscal years 2004, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

Combined condensed financial data for the investment in affiliate accounted for under the equity method of accounting through the date of sale are summarized below (in thousands). The statement of operations information includes the results of operations of the domestic distributor from June 1 through December 31 for 2004 and from June 1 through May 31 for 2003 and 2002.

			2003
Current assets Other assets			\$ 12,792 2,125
			\$ 14,917 ======
Current liabilities Other liabilities Shareholders' equity			\$ 2,662 2,164 10,091
			\$ 14,917 ======
	2004 	2003	2002
Net sales Gross profit Net earnings	\$15,165 4,710 962	\$ 27,008 8,831 1,607	\$23,774 8,300 1,925

At June 30, 2003, trade receivables from the 25% owned distributor were \$1,719,000.

Sales to the Company's 25% owned domestic distributor were the same terms and conditions as sales to independent distributors. Sales to this distributor were \$6,240,000, \$10,886,000 and \$9,250,000 in fiscal 2004, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

G. GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLES

The Company performed impairment tests of its goodwill during 2004 ,2003 and 2002 and determined that no impairment of goodwill existed. Goodwill at June 30, 2004 and 2003 is net of accumulated amortization of \$789,000. There were no other significant indefinite lived intangible assets identified by the Company at June 30, 2004 or 2003.

The changes in the carrying amount of goodwill, substantially all of which is allocated to the manufacturing segment, for the years ended June 30, 2004 and 2003 were as follows (in thousands):

Balance at June 30, 2002	\$ 12,311
Translation adjustment	565
Balance at June 30, 2003	12,876
Disposal	(1,188)
Translation adjustment	102
Acquisition	927
Balance at June 30, 2004	\$12,717

Included in Other assets on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheet as of the end of June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively, are the following acquired intangible assets (in thousands):

	2004	2003
Intangible assets with finite lives:		
Licensing agreements	\$ 3,015	\$ 5,490
0ther	2,865	1,259
	5,880	6,749
Accumulated amortization	2,475	4,211
Write off of impaired asset	- -	773
Total	\$ 3,405	\$ 1,765
	=====	======

In the second quarter of 2003, a charge of \$773,000 was recorded based on SFAS 144 impairment tests. This charge was classified as a component of cost of

sales pertaining to the Company's Manufacturing segment.

The weighted average remaining useful life of the intangible assets included in the table above is approximately 11 years.

Intangible amortization expense for the year ended June 30, 2004, 2003 and 2002 was \$466,000, \$601,000 and \$726,000, respectively. Estimated intangible amortization expense for each of the subsequent five fiscal years is as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year	
2005	\$ 495
2006	382
2007	374
2008	374
2009	374
Thereafter	1,406
	\$3,405
	=====

H. JOINT VENTURE

On April 2, 2001, the Company entered into a Joint Venture Agreement with Niigata Engineering Co. LTD., Japan to form NICO Transmissions Co., Inc. (NTC). NTC is an engineering and marketing company supporting the Company's expanding global marine product line as well as a distribution company for Niigata's family of transmission products.

In 2002, Niigata filed for creditor protection in Japan under the local bankruptcy code. Niigata was acquired out of bankruptcy in 2003 and the acquiring company is participating in the joint venture under the original terms of the joint agreement. Subsequent to the acquisition of Niigata, the name of the Joint Venture was changed to Twin Disc Nico Co. LTD. During 2002 the Company fully reserved for its receivable from Niigata in the amount of \$237,000 as a result of this filing and wrote off this amount in 2003.

I. ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities at June 30 were as follows (in thousands):

	2004	2003
Salaries and wages	\$ 4,911	\$ 4,756
Retirement benefits	7,559	6,309
Warranty	6,478	6,070
0ther	8,314	7,750
	\$ 27,262	\$ 24,885
	======	======

J. WARRANTY

The Company warrants all assembled products and parts (except component products or parts on which written warranties are issued by the respective manufacturers thereof and are furnished to the original customer, as to which the Company makes no warranty and assumes no liability) against defective materials or workmanship. Such warranty generally extends from periods ranging from 12 months to 24 months.

The Company engages in extensive product quality programs and processes, including actively monitoring and evaluating the quality of its suppliers. However, its warranty obligation is affected by product failure rates, the extent of the market affected by the failure and the expense involved in satisfactorily addressing the situation. The warranty reserve is established based on the Company's best estimate of the amounts necessary to settle future and existing claims on products sold as of the balance sheet date. When evaluating the adequacy of the reserve for warranty costs, management takes into consideration the term of the warranty coverage, historical claim rates and costs of repair, knowledge of the type and volume of new products and economic trends. While the Company believes the warranty reserve is adequate and that the judgment applied is appropriate, such amounts estimated to be due and payable in the future could differ materially from what actually transpires.

The following is a listing of the activity in the warranty reserve during the years ended June 30 (in thousands):

	2004	2003
Reserve balance, July 1	\$6,070	\$5,294
Current period expense	4,764	4,417
Payments or credits to customers	(4,356)	(3,766)
Adjustments to pre-existing warranties	-	125
Reserve balance, June 30	\$6,478	\$6,070
	=====	=====

K. DEBT

Notes payable consists of amounts borrowed under unsecured line of credit agreements. Unused lines of credit total \$8,969,000 at June 30, 2004. These lines of credit may be withdrawn at the option of the banks. The weighted average interest rate of the lines outstanding was 2.8% and 3.4% at June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

Included in long-term debt is \$2,841,000 and \$5,698,000 of 7.37% ten-year unsecured notes at June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively. The current portion of these notes was \$2,857,000 at June 30, 2004 and 2003. These notes contain certain covenants, including the maintenance of a current ratio of not less than 1.5 and the maintenance of an EBITDA to fixed charges ratio greater than 1.75. Consolidated net worth must be at least equal to the sum of \$60,310,000 plus 35% of consolidated net earnings for each quarter from July 1, 1996, however the Company may exclude up to \$34,000,000 of net worth adjustments that result from changes to the assumptions used by the Company in determining its pension liability or changes in the market value of plan assets. As of June 30, 2004, the Company was in compliance with all debt covenants.

In December 2002, the Company entered into a \$20,000,000 revolving loan agreement which expires on October 31, 2005. This agreement contains certain covenants, including restrictions on investments, acquisitions and indebtedness. Financial covenants include a minimum consolidated net worth calculated consistently with the net worth covenant discussed in the above paragraph, minimum EBITDA of \$11,000,000 at June 30, 2004 and a maximum total funded debt to EBITDA ratio of 2.5 at June 30, 2004. As of June 30, 2004, the Company was in compliance with all debt covenants. The outstanding balance of \$12,800,000 and \$10,865,000 at June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively, is classified as long-term debt. Notes under this agreement bear interest on a schedule determined by the Company's leverage ratio and the LIBOR interest rate (LIBOR plus 1.25% and 2.75% at June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively). The rate was 2.375% and 4.07% at June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

As part of the acquisition of Rolla SP Propellers S.A., the Company assumed \$1,077,020 of secured long term debt which is due May 28, 2008. The long term debt bears interest of 4.25%. The debt is to be used for the construction of a new manufacturing facility and is secured by that facility. An additional secured line of credit of \$1,777,000 is available for the construction of the new facility and is secured by the facility. The line of credit bears interest of 3.0% at June 30, 2004. In addition the Company assumed short and long term capital lease obligations of \$161,000 and \$69,000, respectively.

The aggregate scheduled maturities of outstanding long term debt obligations in subsequent years are as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year

2005	\$ 3,018
2006	15,736
2007	-
2008	1,077
	\$19,831
	=====

Approximate future minimum rental commitments under noncancellable operating leases are as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year

2005	\$	2,700
2006		2,205
2007		1,506
2008		1,257
2009		1,147
Thereafter		1,470
	\$1	10,285
	=	=====

Total rent expense for operating leases approximated \$3,587,000, \$3,320,000, and \$3,135,000 in 2004, 2003, and 2002 respectively.

M. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

At June 30, 2004 and 2003, treasury stock consisted of 792,748 and 845,798 shares of common stock, respectively. The Company issued 23,050 shares of treasury stock in 2004 to fulfill its obligations under the stock option plans and 25,000 shares were issued as stock grants. The difference between the cost of treasury shares and the option price is recorded in retained earnings. The fair value of the stock grants are recorded as unearned compensation and amortized over 2 and 4 year periods. The Company acquired 10,000 shares of treasury stock in 2003 for \$114,000.

Cash dividends per share were \$0.70 in 2004, 2003 and 2002.

In 1998, the Company's Board of Directors established a Shareholder Rights Plan and distributed to shareholders one preferred stock purchase right for each outstanding share of common stock. Under certain circumstances, a right may be exercised to purchase one one-hundredth of a share of Series A Junior Preferred Stock at an exercise price of \$160, subject to certain anti-dilution adjustments. The rights become exercisable ten (10) days after a public announcement that a party or group has either acquired at least 15% (or at least 25% in the case of existing holders who currently own 15% or more of the common stock), or commenced a tender offer for at least 25% of the Company's common stock. Generally, after the rights become exercisable, if the Company is a party to certain merger or business combination transactions, or transfers 50% or more of its assets or earnings power, or certain other events occur, each right will entitle its holders, other than the acquiring person, to buy a number of shares of common stock of the Company, or of the other party to the transaction, having a value of twice the exercise price of the right. The rights expire June 30, 2008, and may be redeemed by the Company for \$.05 per right at any time until ten (10) days following the stock acquisition date. The Company is authorized to issue 200,000 shares of preferred stock, none of which have been issued. The Company has designated 50,000 shares of the preferred stock for the purpose of the Shareholder Rights Plan.

N. BUSINESS SEGMENTS AND FOREIGN OPERATIONS (As Restated)

The Company and its subsidiaries are engaged in the manufacture and sale of power transmission equipment. Principal products include industrial clutches, hydraulic torque converters, fluid couplings, power-shift transmissions, marine transmissions, universal joints, power take-offs and reduction gears. The Company sells to both domestic and foreign customers in a variety of market areas, principally construction, industrial, energy and natural resources and marine and agricultural.

The Company has two reportable segments: manufacturing and distribution. These segments are managed separately because each provides different services and requires different technology and marketing strategies. The accounting practices of the segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies. Transfers among segments are at established inter-company selling prices.

Manufacturing Distribution Total

Net sales	\$172,688	\$59,176	\$231,864
Intra-segment sales	8,930	2,512	11,442
Inter-segment sales	30,081	4,252	34,333
Interest income	395	36	431
Interest expense	1,176	111	1,287
Income taxes	3,990	1,671	5,661
Depreciation and amortization	5,284	355	5,639
Segment earnings	5,755	2,975	8,730
Segment assets	166,049	28,232	194,281
Expenditures for segment assets	8,980	285	9,265
Expenditures for deginent desces	0,000	200	0,200
2003			
Net sales	\$153,713	\$63,413	\$217,126
Intra-segment sales	6,587	2,890	9,477
Inter-segment sales	25,848	2,210	28,058
Interest income	470	25	495
Interest expense	1,480	137	1,617
Income taxes	(1,071)	1,073	, 2
Depreciation and amortization	5, 291	292	5,583
Segment (loss) earnings	(1,892)	1,943	, 51
Segment assets	152,093	30,347	182,440
Expenditures for segment assets	3,882	528	4,410
2002			
Net sales	\$155,730	\$61,848	\$217,578
Intra-segment sales	6,696	1,870	8,566
Inter-segment sales	22,784	6,843	29,627
Interest income	468	43	511
Interest expense	1,783	131	1,914
Income taxes	2,080	1,362	3,442
Depreciation and amortization	5,409	210	5,619
Segment earnings	2,465	2,366	4,831
Segment assets	139,810	27,887	167,697
Expenditures for segment assets	1,851	212	2,063

The following is a reconciliation of reportable segment net sales, earnings and assets to the Company's consolidated totals (in thousands): $\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{$

	2004 	2003	2002
Net sales: Total net sales from reportable segments Elimination of inter-company sales		\$217,126 (37,535)	
Total consolidated net sales	\$186,089 ======	\$179,591 ======	\$179,385 ======
Earnings (loss): Total earnings from			
reportable segments Other corporate expenses		\$ 51 (2,445)	
Total consolidated net (loss) earnings	\$ 5,643 ======	\$(2,394) ======	\$ 2,276 ======
Assets			
Total assets for reportable segments Elimination of inter-company assets Corporate assets	\$194,281 (21,100) 1,441	\$182,440 (19,402) 4,906	
Total consolidated assets	\$174,622 ======	\$167,944 ======	

Other significant items:

Segment Totals	Elimination and Corporate Adjustments	Consolidated Totals
\$ 431	\$ (179)	\$ 252
1,287	(209)	1,078
5,661	(696)	4,965
5,639	53	5,692
9,265	-	9,265
	* 431 1,287 5,661 5,639	Segment and Corporate Totals Adjustments \$ 431 \$ (179) 1,287 (209) 5,661 (696) 5,639 53

2003			
Interest income	\$ 495	\$ (328)	\$ 167
Interest expense	1,617	(294)	1,323
Income taxes	2	(302)	(300)
Depreciation and amortization	5,583	90	5,673
Expenditures for segment assets	4,410	-	4,410
2002			
Interest income	\$ 511	\$ (217)	\$ 294
Interest expense	1,914	(214)	1,700
Income taxes	3,442	(352)	3,090
Income taxes Depreciation and amortization	3,442 5,619	(352) 90	3,090 5,709

Geographic information about the Company is summarized as follows (in thousands):

	2004	2003	2002
Net sales			
United States	\$107,146	\$ 95,813	\$108,288
Other countries	78,943	83,778	71,097
Total	\$186,089	\$179,591	\$179,385
	======	======	======
Long-lived assets			
United States	\$ 55,774	\$ 63,865	
Belgium	11,490	11,228	
Other countries	12,995	6,646	
Elimination of inter-company assets	(9,246)	(8,476)	
Total	\$ 71,013	\$ 73,263	
	======	======	

One customer accounted for approximately 11%, 10% and 11% of consolidated net sales in 2004, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

O. STOCK OPTION PLANS (As Restated)

During fiscal 1999, the Company adopted the Twin Disc, Incorporated 1998 Stock Option Plan for Non-Employee Directors, a non-qualified plan for non-employee directors to purchase up to 35,000 shares of common stock, and the Twin Disc, Incorporated 1998 Incentive Compensation Plan, a plan where options are determined to be non-qualified or incentive at the date of grant, for officers and key employees to purchase up to 165,000 shares of common stock. The plans are administered by the Executive Selection and Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors which has the authority to determine which officers and key employees will be granted options. The grant of options to non-employee directors is fixed at options to purchase 1,000 shares of common stock per year or 600 at time of appointment. Except as described in the following sentence, all options allow for exercise prices not less than the grant date fair market value, vest immediately and expire ten years after the date of grant. For options under the Incentive Compensation Plan, if the optionee owns more than 10% of the total combined voting power of all classes of the Company's stock, the price will be not less than 110% of the grant date fair market value and the options expire five years after the grant date. In addition, the Company has 34,200 incentive stock option plan options and 31,300 non-qualified stock option plan options outstanding at June 30, 2004 under the Twin Disc, Incorporated 1988 Incentive Stock Option plan and the Twin Disc, Incorporated 1988 Non-Qualified Stock Option Plan for Officers, Key Employees and Directors, respectively. Stock options can no longer be issued from the 1988 Plans.

Shares available for future options as of June 30 were as follows:

	2004	2003
1998 Stock Option Plan for Non-Employee Directors 1998 Incentive Compensation Plan	6,400 17,850	6,400 47,250

Stock option transactions under the plans during 2004, 2003 and 2002 were as follows:

as follows:					
	1	Weighted	I	Weighted	Weighted
	2004	Average	2003	Average	Average
					Average 2002 Price
Non qualified atook entions.					
Non-qualified stock options: Options outstanding					
at beginning of year					88,350 \$21.31
Granted	_	_	48,800	14.37	14,500 15.05 (500) 14.00
Canceled Exercised	(15, 450) 19.89) 14.18	(18,000) 18.14 -	
Exercised	(13,330				
Options outstanding					
at June 30					102,350 \$20.46
	======	=====	======	=====	======
Options price range					
(\$14.45 - \$20.00)					
Number of shares		72,650	9		
Weighted average price	3.16	\$ 16.28			
Weighted average remaining	j life	8.40	9 years		
Options price range					
(\$21.875 - \$28.75))				
Number of shares		31,700			
Weighted average price		\$ 24.90			
Weighted average remaining	, life	4.83			
					Weighted
	2004	Average	2002	Average	Average
	2004	Price	2003	Price	2002 Price
Incentive stock options:					
Options outstanding at beginning of year	106.700	\$20.55	146.000	\$20.75	125,650 \$22.29
Granted					
Canceled			(39,300)		30,200 15.25 (9,850) 23.47
Exercised	(9,700)		-	-	
Options outstanding					
at June 30	83,850	\$20.68			146,000 \$20.75
	======	=====	======	=====	======
Options price range					
(\$15.05 - \$20.00)		F1 4F4	^		
Number of shares Weighted average price		51,450 \$ 17.7			
Weighted average remaining	, life		9 years		
Options price range					
(\$21.875 - \$28.75))				
Number of shares		32,400			
Weighted average price Weighted average remaining	ı lifo	\$ 25.30	9 9 vears		
METAILEN AVELANE LEINGTILLIN		4.93	o veula		

The Company accounts for its stock option plans under the guidelines of Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25. Had the Company recognized compensation expense determined based on the fair value at the grant date for awards under the plans, the net earnings and earnings per share would have been as follows (in thousands, except per share amounts):

4.99 years

Weighted average remaining life

	2004	2003	2002
Net earnings (loss)			
As reported	\$ 5,642	\$(2,394)	\$ 2,276
Pro forma	5,642	(2,468)	2,172
Basic earnings (loss) per share			
As reported	\$ 2.00	\$(0.85)	\$ 0.81

Pro forma 2.00 (0.88) 0.77

Diluted earnings (loss) per share

As reported \$ 1.98 \$(0.85) \$ 0.81 Pro forma 1.98 (0.88) 0.77

There were no options granted during 2004. The above pro forma net earnings and earnings per share were computed using the fair value of options at the date of grant (for options granted after June 1995) as calculated by the Black-Scholes option-pricing method and the following assumptions: 22% volatility, 4.8% annual dividend yield, risk free interest rates of 3.58% and 2.71% in 2003 and 23% volatility, 4.5% annual dividend yield, risk free interest rate of 4.53% in 2002, a 5 year term and an exercise price equal to the fair market value on the date of grant except for incentive options granted to greater than 10% shareholders which are calculated using a 3 year term and an exercise price equal to 110% of the fair market value on the date of grant. For those options granted during 2003 and 2002 with exercise prices equal to the grant date fair market value, the exercise prices and weighted average fair values of the options were \$14.34 and \$1.83 in 2003 and \$15.05 and \$2.37 in 2002, respectively. For those options granted with exercise prices greater than the grant date fair market value, the exercise prices and weighted average fair values of the options were none in 2003 and \$16.56 and \$1.83 in 2002, respectively.

In fiscal 2004, the Company issued restricted stock grants for 25,000 shares, 12,500 of these shares vest in two years from the date of grant and 12,500 vest in four years. The fair value of the grants based on the market price at the date of grant was \$421,000. The grants are recorded as Unearned Compensation and amortized over two and four year periods. Amortization expense as of June 30, 2004 approximated \$188,500.

P. ENGINEERING AND DEVELOPMENT COSTS

Engineering and development costs include research and development expenses for new products, development and major improvements to existing products, and other charges for ongoing efforts to refine existing products. Research and development costs charged to operations totaled \$2,840,000, \$2,220,000, and \$1,887,000 in 2004, 2003 and 2002 respectively. Total engineering and development costs were \$7,600,000, \$7,190,000, and \$6,718,000 in 2004, 2003 and 2002 respectively.

Q. Pension and Other Postretirement Benefit Plans

The Company has non-contributory, qualified defined benefit pension plans covering substantially all domestic employees hired prior to October 1, 2003 and certain foreign employees. Domestic plan benefits are based on years of service, and, for salaried employees, on average compensation for benefits earned prior to January 1, 1997 and on a cash balance plan for benefits earned after January 1, 1997. The Company's funding policy for the plans covering domestic employees is to contribute an actuarially determined amount which falls between the minimum and maximum amount that can be deducted for federal income tax purposes. Domestic plan assets consist principally of listed equity and fixed income securities.

On June 20, 2003 the Board of Directors amended the defined benefit pension plans covering domestic salaried and hourly employees to exclude all employees hired after October 1, 2003 from the plans. In addition, a portion of the medical supplement for post-1992 retirees that is payable prior to Medicare eligibility has been removed from the plan. The \$19.24 per month benefit times years of service has been reduced to \$4.42 per month times years of service. This is effective October 1, 2003 for all participants. The \$14.82 benefit removed is now provided through the retiree health plan discussed below. The remaining medical supplement will be calculated using service frozen as of October 1, 2003.

In addition, the Company has unfunded, non-qualified retirement plans for certain management employees and directors. Benefits are based on final average compensation and vest upon retirement from the Company.

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Company provides health care and life insurance benefits for certain domestic retirees. All employees retiring after December 31, 1992, and electing to continue coverage through the Company's group plan, are required to pay 100% of the premium cost. On June 20, 2003 the Board of Directors amended the coverage under the plans as follows:

^{*} Pre-1993 retirees are required to pay any cost increases after 2003 for retiree medical coverage.

- * Dental and vision coverage for Pre-1993 retirees was eliminated.
- * Life insurance coverage for individuals who retire on or after October 1, 2003 was eliminated.
- * Access to retiree medical coverage after age 65 for individuals who retire on or after October 1, 2003 and their spouses was eliminated.
- * Retiree medical coverage was eliminated for all employees hired on or after October 1, 2003.
- * A Healthcare Reimbursement Account ("HRA") program will be established for individuals who retire after January 1, 1993 but before age 65.

OBLIGATIONS AND FUNDED STATUS

The following table sets forth the Company's defined benefit pension plans' and other post-retirement benefit plan's funded status and the amounts recognized in the Company's balance sheets and income statements as of June 30 (dollars in thousands):

		Other Post-Retirement Benefits
	2004 2003	2004 2003
Change in benefit obligation: Benefit obligation, beginning of year Service cost Interest cost Amendments Actuarial loss Benefits paid Benefit obligation, end of year	1,260 1,344 7,475 8,277 - (6,376) 9,603 7,034 (10,147) (9,466)	45 17 2,057 2,362 - (6,106) (633) 6,678 (4,043) (3,581) 29,795 \$ 32,369
Change in plan assets: Fair value of assets, beginning of year Actual return on plan assets Employer contribution Benefits paid Fair value of assets, end of year	19,325 (9,403) 4,582 1,742 (10,147) (9,466)	4,043 3,581 (4,043) (3,581)
Funded status Unrecognized net transition obligation Unrecognized actuarial loss Unrecognized prior service cost Net amount recognized	\$(35,113)\$(40,682)\$ 358 391 50,252 58,128 (5,467) (5,842) \$10,030 \$ 11,995 \$ ======	14,979 17,159 (5,427) (6,106) 6(20,243)\$(21,316)
Amounts recognized in the balance sheet consist of: Accrued benefit liability Intangible asset Deferred tax asset Minimum pension liability adjustment Net amount recognized	(34,544) (39,483) - 24 17,384 20,067 27,190 31,387 \$ 10,030 \$ 11,995 \$ =======	 5(20,243)\$(21,316)

The accumulated benefit obligation for all defined benefit pension plans was \$124,151,000 and \$115,960,000 at June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

Information for pension plans with an accumulated benefit obligation in excess of plan assets:

June 30 2004 2003 Components of Net Periodic Benefit Cost

	Pension Benefits				
	2004 2003 2002				
Service cost	\$ 1,260 \$ 1,344 \$ 1,361				
Interest cost	7,475 8,277 8,203				
Expected return on plan assets	(6, 361) (7, 883) (8, 476)				
Amortization of prior service cost	124 624 625				
Amortization of transition obligation Unrecognized net loss	60 56 49				
diffection feet 1035	3,990 2,492 1,802				
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 6,548 \$ 4,910 \$ 3,564 ===== ===== =====				
	Postretirement Benefits 2004 2003 2002				
Service cost	\$ 45 \$ 17 \$ 17				
Interest cost	2,057 2,362 2,281				
Recognized prior service cost Recognized net actuarial loss	(678) 1,547 798 580				
Recognized het actualitat 1055	1,547 798 580				
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 2,971 \$ 3,177 \$ 2,878 =====				
Additional Information					
	Pension Benefits Other Benefits				
	2004 2003 2004 2003				
Increase (decrease) in minimum liability included in other comprehensive income	\$ 4,197 \$(9,720) N/A N/A				
Assumptions					
Assumptions	2004 2002 2004 2002				
	2004 2003 2004 2003				
Weighted average assumptions used to determine benefit obligations at June 30:					
Discount rate	6.00% 6.75% 6.00% 6.75%				
Expected return on plan assets	8.50% 9.00%				
	2004 2003 2004 2003				
Weighted average assumptions used to determine net periodic benefit cost for years ended June 30: Discount rate	6.75% 7.50% 6.75% 7.50%				
Expected return on plan assets	9.00% 9.00%				
Rate of compensation increase	5.00% 5.00%				

The assumed weighted average health care cost trend rate was 8% in 2004. A 1% increase in the assumed health care cost trend would increase the accumulated postretirement benefit obligation by approximately \$401,000 and the service and interest cost by approximately \$24,000. A 1% decrease in the assumed health care cost trend would decrease the accumulated postretirement benefit obligation by approximately \$376,000 and the service and interest cost by approximately \$22,000.

The Medicare Prescription Drug Improvement and Modernization Act of 2003 provides for a prescription drug benefit beginning in 2006 under Medicare Part D as well as a subsidy to sponsors of retiree health care benefit plans that provide a benefit that is at least actuarially equivalent to Medicare Part D. Based on the benefits provided and expected future prescription costs it has been estimated that the Company's plans will be actuarially equivalent through

fiscal 2008. The effect of this was to reduce the Company's benefit obligation by approximately \$1,600,000 and reduced related expense in fiscal 2005 by approximately \$225,000.

PLAN ASSETS

The Company's pension plan weighted-average asset allocations at June 30, 2004 and 2003, by asset category are as follows:

	Target Allocation	Jur 2004 	ne 30 2003
Asset Category Equity securities	61%	66%	58%
Debt securities	35%	30%	42%
Real Estate	4%	4%	-
	100%	100%	100%
	=====	======	======

Due to market conditions and other factors, actual asset allocation may vary from the target allocation outlined above. The pension plans held 62,402 shares of Company stock with a fair market value of \$1,522,609 (1.7% percent of total plan assets) and \$882,988 (1.2% percent of total plan assets) at June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

Twin Disc employs a total return on investment approach whereby a mix of equities and fixed income investments are used to maximize long-term return of plan assets while avoiding excessive risk. Pension plan guidelines have been established based upon an evaluation of market conditions, tolerance for risk, and cash requirements for benefit payments. Investment risk is measured and monitored on an ongoing basis through quarterly investment portfolio reviews, and annual liability measurements.

The plans have a long-term return assumption of 8.50%. This rate was derived based upon historical experience and forward-looking return expectations for major asset class categories.

CASH FLOWS

Contributions

The Company expects to contribute \$7,476,000 to its pension plans in fiscal 2005.

Estimated Future Benefit Payments

The following benefit payments, which reflect expected future service, as appropriate, are expected to be paid:

	Pension Benefits	Other Benefits
2005	\$9,269	\$3,799
2006	8,931	4,603
2007	9,129	5,273
2008	9,259	5,673
2009	9,350	6,131
Years 2010-2014	47,273	33,776

The Company sponsors defined contribution plans covering substantially all domestic employees and certain foreign employees. These plans provide for employer contributions based primarily on employee participation. The total expense under the plans was \$1,266,000, \$1,568,000 and \$1,780,000 in 2004, 2003, and 2002 respectively.

R. INCOME TAXES (As Restated)

United States and foreign (loss) earnings before income taxes and after minority interest were as follows (in thousands):

	2004	2003	2002
United States	\$ 3,898	\$ (6,851)	\$ 1,061
Foreign	6,734	4,169	4,440
	\$ 10,632	\$ (2,682)	\$ 5,501
	=====	======	=====

The provision (credit) for income taxes is comprised of the following (in thousands):

enousunus).	2004	2003	2002
Currently payable: Federal State Foreign	\$ 545 50 2,802	\$ (176) 48 1,269	\$ 168 70 2,334
	3,397	1,141	2,572
Deferred: Federal State Foreign	1,082 279 207 1,568 \$ 4,965 =====	(1,298) (587) 444 (1,441) \$(300) ======	581 (83) 20 518 \$ 3,090 ======

The components of the net deferred tax asset as of June 30 are summarized in the table below (in thousands).

2004	2003
\$20,280	\$23,571
986	509
1,403	641
406	553
-	1,206
4,877	5,154
27,952	31,634
3,996	4,222
1,382	594
5,378	4,816
(4.400)	(0.44)
(1,403)	(641)
\$21,171 =====	\$26,177 =====
	\$20,280 986 1,403 406 - 4,877 27,952 3,996 1,382 5,378 (1,403)

Management believes that it is more likely than not that the results of future operations will generate sufficient taxable income to realize deferred tax assets except for certain foreign tax credit carryforwards. Of the \$1,403,000 in foreign tax credit carryforwards at June 30, 2004, \$257,000 will expire in 2005, \$223,000 will expire in 2006, \$161,000 will expire in 2007 and \$762,000 will expire in 2009. The alternative minimum tax credit carryforwards will be carried forward indefinitely. Of the \$347,000 of state net operating loss carryforwards, net of Federal tax, at June 30, 2004, \$326,000 will expire in 2014, \$17,000 will expire in 2015 and \$4,000 will expire in 2017. Of the \$58,000 net of federal tax of state credit carryforwards, any credits not used by 2006 will be deducted in 2007 and 2008.

Following is a reconciliation of the applicable U.S. federal income taxes to the actual income taxes reflected in the statements of operations (in thousands):

	2004		2003		2002
U.S. federal income tax at 34% Increases (reductions) in tax resulting from:	\$ 3,606	\$	(916)	\$:	1,870
Foreign tax items State taxes	1,082 347		291 (368)		144 (279)
Valuation allowance	-		` -		` 920´
Disposition of investment in subsidiary	-		-		522
Statutory rate change	-		97		-
Other, net	(70)		596		(87)
	\$ 4,965	\$	(300)	\$	3,090
	=====	=	====		=====

The Company has not recorded deferred income taxes applicable to undistributed earnings of foreign subsidiaries that are indefinitely reinvested in foreign operations. The undistributed earnings amount to approximately \$20.8 million at June 30, 2004. If these earnings were remitted to the U.S., they would be subject to U.S. income tax. However this tax would be substantially less than the U.S. statutory income tax because of available foreign tax credits.

S. CONTINGENCIES

The Company is involved in litigation of which the ultimate outcome and liability to the Company, if any, is not presently determinable. Management believes that final disposition of such litigation will not have a material impact on the Company's results of operations or financial position.

T. RESTRUCTURING OF OPERATIONS

During the second quarter of fiscal 2003, the Company recorded a pre-tax restructuring charge of \$2.0 million in connection with the reduction of its workforce. These actions were taken in an effort to streamline the Company's cost structure and align its corporate workforce with market conditions. The charge consists of employee termination and severance benefits for a total of 58 employees; 48 production employees and 10 salaried employees. During 2004 and 2003, the Company made cash payments of \$358,000 and \$600,000, respectively. Accrued restructuring costs were \$942,000 and \$1,300,000 at June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

TWIN DISC, INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES SCHEDULE II - VALUATION AND QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS for the years ended June 30, 2004, 2003 and 2002 (In thousands)

Description		Additions Charged to Costs and Expenses	Deductions(F1)	Balance at end of Period
2004:				
Allowance for losses on accounts receivable Reserve for inventory obsolescence	\$ 502 5,413	\$ 208 1,873	\$ 106 2,614	\$ 604 4,672
2003:				
Allowance for losses on accounts receivable Reserve for inventory obsolescence	\$ 756 4,593	\$ 135 1,822	\$ 389 1,002	\$ 502 5,413
2002:				
Allowance for losses on accounts receivable	\$ 699	\$ 336	\$ 279	\$ 756
Reserve for inventory				

40 obsolescence 3,346 2,178 931 4,593 (FN) Accounts receivable written-off and inventory disposed of during the (F1) year and other adjustments (primarily foreign currency translation adjustments). **SIGNATURES** Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this Report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized. TWIN DISC, INCORPORATED /s/ FRED H. TIMM Fred H. Timm, Vice President -Administration and Secretary (Chief Accounting Officer) August 12, 2005 Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this Report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated. /s/ MICHAEL E. BATTEN Ву Michael E. Batten, Chairman, August 12, 2005 By /s/ MICHAEL H. JOYCE Michael H. Joyce, President,

Chief Executive Officer and Director Chief Operating Officer and Director /s/ CHRISTOPHER J. EPERJESY Ву Christopher J. Eperjesy, Vice President-Finance, Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer

August 12, 2005

Harold M. Stratton II, Director David L. Swift, Director John A. Mellowes, Director George E. Wardeberg, Director David R. Zimmer, Director David B. Rayburn, Director John H. Batten, Director

Ву /s/ CHRISTOPHER J. EPERJESY Christopher J. Eperjesy, Attorney in Fact

EXHIBIT INDEX

EXHIBIT INDEX TWIN DISC, INCORPORATED 10-K for Year Ended June 30, 2004

Filed Exhibit Description Herewith

Articles of Incorporation, as restated October 21, 1988 3a) (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3(a) of the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2004).

Corporate Bylaws, as amended through July 30, 2004 b) (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3(b) of the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2004).

- 4a) Form of Rights Agreement dated as of April 17, 1998 by and between the Company and the Firstar Trust Company, as Rights Agent, with Form of Rights Certificate (Incorporated by reference to Exhibits 1 and 2 of the Company's Form 8-A dated May 4, 1998).
- b) Announcement of Shareholder Rights Plan per news release dated April 17, 1998 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 6(a), of the Company's Form 10-Q dated May 4, 1998).

Material Contracts

- 10a) The 1988 Incentive Stock Option Plan (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(a) of the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2004).
 - b) The 1988 Non-Qualified Stock Option Plan for Officers, Key Employees and Directors (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(b) of the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2004).
 - c) Amendment to 1988 Incentive Stock Option Plan of Twin Disc, Incorporated (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(c)of the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2004).
 - d) Amendment to 1988 Non-Qualified Incentive Stock Option Plan for Officers, Key Employees and Directors of Twin Disc, Incorporated (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(d) of the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2004).
 - e) Form of Severance Agreement for Senior Officers and form of Severance Agreement for Senior Officers (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(e) of the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2004).
 - f) Supplemental Retirement Plan (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(f) of the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 1998).
 - g) Director Tenure and Retirement Policy (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(g) of the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2004).
- 10h) Form of Twin Disc, Incorporated Corporate Short Term Incentive Plan (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(h) of the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2004). i) The 1998 Incentive Compensation Plan (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit A of the Proxy Statement for the Annual Meeting of Shareholders held on October 16, 1998).
 - j) The 1998 Stock Option Plan for Non-Employee Directors (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit B of the Proxy Statement for the Annual Meeting of Shareholders held on October 16, 1998).
 - 21 Subsidiaries of the Registrant X
 - 23 Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm X
 - 24 Power of Attorney X
- 31a Certification X
- 31b Certification X
- 32a Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 X
- 32b Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 X

SUBSIDIARIES OF THE REGISTRANT

Twin Disc, Incorporated, the registrant (a Wisconsin Corporation) owns directly or indirectly 100% of the following subsidiaries:

- 1. Twin Disc International, S.A. (a Belgian corporation)
- 2. Twin Disc Technodrive Srl (an Italian corporation)
- 4. Rolla Sp Propellers SA (a Swiss corporation)
- 3. Twin Disc Srl (an Italian corporation)
- 4. Twin Disc (Pacific) Pty. Ltd. (an Australian corporation)
- 5. Twin Disc (Far East) Ltd. (a Delaware corporation operating in Singapore and Hong Kong)
- 6. Mill-Log Equipment Co., Inc. (an Oregon corporation)
- 7. Twin Disc South East, Inc. (a Florida corporation)
- 8. Technodrive SARL (A French corporation)

Twin Disc, Incorporated also owns 66% of Twin Disc Nico Co. LTD.

The registrant has no parent nor any other subsidiaries. All of the above subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements.

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

We consent to the incorporation by reference in the registration statements on Form S-8 (File Nos. 33-26816, 33-26817, 333-9929, 333-69361 and 333-69015) of Twin Disc, Incorporated of our report dated July 30, 2004, except for Note B, as to which the date is July 27, 2005, relating to the financial statements and financial statement schedule, which appears in this form 10-K.

/s/ PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Milwaukee, Wisconsin August 12, 2005

POWER OF ATTORNEY

The undersigned directors of Twin Disc, Incorporated hereby severally constitute Michael E. Batten and Christopher J. Eperjesey, and each of them singly, true and lawful attorneys with full power to them, and each of them, singly, to sign for us and in our names as directors the Form 10-K Annual Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004 pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and generally do all such things in our names and behalf as directors to enable Twin Disc, Incorporated to comply with the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 and all requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission, hereby ratifying and confirming our signatures so they may be signed by our attorneys, or either of them, as set forth below.

John A. Mellowes, Director

/s/ HAROLD M. STRATTON
Harold M. Stratton, Director

/s/ DAVID B. RAYBURN
David B. Rayburn, Director

/s/ DAVID L. SWIFT
David L. Swift, Director

/s/ GEORGE E. WARDEBERG
George E. Wardeberg, Director

/s/ DAVID R. ZIMMER
David R. Zimmer, Director

/s/ JOHN A. MELLOWES

August 12, 2005

CERTIFICATIONS

CERTIFICATIONS

- I, Christopher J. Eperjesy, certify that:
- I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of Twin Disc, Incorporated;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - c) disclosed in this annual report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) all significant deficiencies and material weakness in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 12, 2005

/s/ CHRISTOPHER J. EPERJESY Christopher J. Eperjesy Vice President - Finance, Treasurer, Chief Financial Officer

CERTIFICATIONS

- I, Michael E. Batten, certify that:
- I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of Twin Disc, Incorporated;
- Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - c) disclosed in this annual report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) all significant deficiencies and material weakness in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 12, 2005 /s/ MICHAEL E. BATTEN
Michael E. Batten
Chairman, Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Annual Report of Twin Disc, Incorporated (the "Company") on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2004, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission as of the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Michael E. Batten, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to the best of my knowledge:

- (1) the Report fully complies with Section 13(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and
- (2) the information contained in the report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ MICHAEL E. BATTEN Michael E. Batten Chairman, Chief Executive Officer

August 12, 2005

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Annual Report of Twin Disc, Incorporated (the "Company") on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2004, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission as of the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Christopher J. Eperjesy, Vice President - Finance, Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to the best of my knowledge:

- (1) the Report fully complies with Section 13(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and
- (2) the information contained in the report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ CHRISTOPHER J. EPERJESY Christopher J. Eperjesy Vice President - Finance, Treasurer, Chief Financial Officer

August 12, 2005