SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-K

[X] ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended: December 31, 1998

Commission file number: 0-7087

ASTRONICS CORPORATION

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

New York

16-0959303

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation (I.R.S. Employer or organization) Identification No.)

1801 Elmwood Avenue Buffalo, New York 14207

(Address of principal executive office)

Registrant's telephone number including area code (716) 447-9013

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act: None

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

\$.01 par value Common Stock, \$.01 par value Class B Stock

(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 twelve months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirement for the past 90 days.

Yes [X] No []

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 registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10K or any amendment to this Form 10K. (X)

> EXHIBIT INDEX APPEARS ON PAGE 16 Page 1 of 17

As of March 12, 1999, 4,880,792 shares of Common Stock and 689,780 shares of Class B Stock were outstanding, and the aggregate market value of the shares of Common Stock and Class B Stock (assuming conversion of all of the outstanding Class B Stock into Common Stock) of Astronics Corporation held by non-affiliates was approximately \$56,402,041.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE.

Portions of the Registrant's 1998 Annual Report to Shareholders are incorporated into Parts II and III of this Report. Portions of the Registrant's Proxy Statement for the 1999 Annual Meeting of Shareholders dated March 24, 1999 are incorporated by reference into Part III of this Report. - 2 -

PART I Item 1. BUSINESS Profile

Astronics Corporation ("Astronics", "Company", or "Registrant"), a New York corporation formed in 1968, is a diversified company engaged principally in the design, manufacture and marketing of products and processes in two business segments: "Aerospace and Electronics" and "Specialty Packaging." Aerospace and Electronics is involved in the design, manufacture, and marketing of advanced technology products. Major applications include specialized lighting systems and ruggedized electro-mechanical assemblies. The Specialty Packaging segment is predominantly a direct marketing provider of proprietary designs of paperboard folding boxes and paper products.

Aerospace and Electronics

The Company's Aerospace and Electronics segment is involved in the design, manufacture, and sale of technically sophisticated systems and components for a variety of applications. Most of these applications are based on specialty lighting requirements. Approximately 28 percent of the segment's sales are defenserelated and 36 percent of sales are international.

The Aerospace and Electronics segment operates manufacturing facilities in East Aurora, NY, and Lebanon, NH. The Company maintains a sales/engineering office in Belgium to support international relationships.

Electroluminescent Lamps: One of the Company's core technologies is designing and manufacturing electroluminescent (EL) lamps. EL is a phenomenon whereby phosphors, when sandwiched between two electrodes and exposed to alternating current, emit light. The resultant lamps are efficient, durable, thin, and flexible compared to other lighting technologies, and have become a preferred light source for many lighting applications in products as varied as automobiles, home light fixtures, and consumer electronics.

The Company also manufactures power conversion devices, commonly called "inverters," to power EL lamps. EL lamps are best driven by alternating current, but typically only direct current is available in the end use application. Our inverters convert DC power to AC, thereby providing power sufficient to drive EL lamps.

The Company has been involved in EL lighting for over 25 years, and has established itself as a leader in the industry. Moreover, its EL lighting expertise has been vital in helping it to establish certain of its other product lines. Still, the Company recognizes that no light source is ideal for all applications, and has therefore developed expertise in a number of other technologies as dictated by its business requirements, specifically, incandescent, light-emitting diodes, and cold

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cathode fluorescence. These technologies are used selectively in the Company's various product lines, depending on what is most appropriate for each specific application.

Escape Path Lighting: The Company manufactures emergency escape lighting systems for use in aircraft, buildings, and trains. These systems are designed to help people find exits in case of crashes, fire, power outages, earthquakes, and other disasters. Customers are typically vehicle fleet operators, manufacturers, or third party contractors. Often, the use of these systems is dictated by governing laws and regulations.

The systems typically include a series of light elements, a case or mounting system to hold the light elements, and a network of logic controlled back-up battery systems to power the light elements. The systems are typically modular in nature, but require a significant amount of custom documentation to satisfy regulatory requirements for each installation.

Aircraft Cockpit Lighting: The Company is a major supplier and integrator of cockpit lighting systems for aircraft. The Company designs and manufactures integrally illuminated display panels and related assemblies, integrally illuminated keyboards, floodlights, ambient light sensors, and dimmable power supplies. Customers include aircraft manufacturers and avionics electronics manufacturers. There is a trend in the industry whereby aircraft manufacturers are seeking system suppliers rather than component manufacturers, and the company is uniquely positioned to respond to this trend.

Military Aircraft Formation Lights: The Company is the world's dominant supplier of EL formation lights for military aircraft. These lights are essentially EL lamps encapsulated in a protective shell material, which are then mounted to the outside skin of military aircraft. These lights provide visual cues to pilots who are flying in close formation to one another during night missions. Customers include military aircraft manufacturers and the government defense procuring activities who are responsible for maintaining military aircraft in their fleets. The Company's formation lights can be found on most modern western military aircraft.

Ruggedized Keyboards: The Company manufactures a wide range of input/output keyboards for ruggedized computer systems. These computer systems are often used in military applications, though not exclusively. In today's world of shrinking defense budgets, investments continue in battlefield command, control, and communication systems.

The Company's keyboards range from relatively simple mechanical devices to complex systems employing various display technologies, encoding topologies, and communication protocols. Customers are typically large, well-known defense electronics companies.

Specialty Packaging

Astronics' Specialty Packaging group designs, manufactures and markets standard and custom folding cartons, and presentation products. By possessing design, manufacturing and marketing capabilities in-house, the Company provides optimum efficiency and quality while retaining a wide range of flexibility. This group delivers products to over 10,000 customers throughout North America, as well as internationally, within its chosen markets, as a sole or preferred supplier for most of its customer base.

The Company also engages in high quality specialty imprinting of wedding and party invitations, monogrammed napkins, and related party accessories. These products are directly marketed through catalogs which are located at stationery stores, printers, gift shops and specialty boutiques throughout the United States.

Competitive Conditions

Astronics experiences considerable competition in its segments, principally in the areas of product performance and price, from various competitors, many of which are substantially larger and have greater resources. Success in the Aerospace and Electronics segment depends upon product innovation, customer support, responsiveness, and cost management. Astronics continues to invest in developing the tools critical to competing in today's worldwide markets. Success in Specialty Packaging is dependent upon competitive pricing, innovative and responsive customer support and short lead time delivery performance. Astronics has invested and will continue to invest in state-ofthe-art process and systems technology.

Raw Materials

Materials, supplies and components are available and purchased from a wide variety of sources, the loss of any one of which would not materially affect the Company's operations.

Patents

The Company has a number of patents and has filed numerous applications for others. While the aggregate protection of these patents is of value, Registrant does not consider that the successful conduct of any material part of its business is dependent upon the protection afforded by these patents. The Company's patents and patent applications relate to EL, instrument panels, keyboard technology and various components used in their manufacture. The Company regards its expertise and techniques as proprietary and relies upon trade secret laws and contractual arrangements to protect its rights.

Research Activities

The Company is engaged in a variety of research and development activities directed to the improvement and

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application of the Company's technologies. The extent of the Company's engagement in pure research, however, is not material.

Employees

The Registrant employed approximately 531 employees as of December 31, 1998, including 298 in the Aerospace and Electronics segment, 226 in the Specialty Packaging segment and 7 at the Corporate level, compared to 443 as of December 31, 1997, including 255 in the Aerospace and Electronics segment, 181 in the Specialty Packaging segment and 7 at the Corporate level as of that date. The Company considers its relations with its employees to be good. Inventories and receivables are the major components of the Company's working capital, reflective of the production cycle on most of the Company's products and anticipated production required for the seasonal aspects of the Company's packaging products and customers payments within their normal payment terms.

Financial Information about Industry Segments

Sales, income before taxes and identifiable assets, along with other information, attributable to each of the Registrant's industry segments for each of the last three years as of December 31, 1998 appear on page 21 of the Registrant's Annual Report to Shareholders for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1998, submitted herewith as an exhibit and incorporated by reference.

Order Backlog

The backlog of orders as of December 31, 1998 was approximately \$29,887,000 (\$28,779,000 related to the Aerospace and Electronics segment and \$1,108,000 related to the Specialty Packaging segment), \$25,608,000 is expected to be filled in the current fiscal year. This compares to \$10,807,000 (\$9,686,000 related to the Aerospace and Electronics segment and \$1,121,000 related to the Specialty Packaging segment) as of December 31, 1997.

Item 2. PROPERTIES Corporate Headquarters

The Company's corporate office is located at 1801 Elmwood Avenue, Buffalo, NY 14207, the sight of the largest portion of the Specialty Packaging segment.

Aerospace and Electronics

Registrant owns manufacturing and office facilities of approximately 45,000 square feet in the Buffalo, New York area, and leases approximately 42,000 square feet in Lebanon, New Hampshire. During the third quarter of 1998, the Aerospace and

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Electronics segment started construction on a new 80,000 square foot building in Lebanon, New Hampshire. This will allow the Company to consolidate its New Hampshire operations, currently in four leased locations, into a single facility. The facility is scheduled for occupancy during the third quarter of 1999.

Specialty Packaging

Registrant owns buildings totaling approximately 437,000 square feet in the Buffalo, New York area for its manufacturing and office facilities. Currently, about 40 percent of the building space is under lease to others.

The Company believes that the physical properties of the Registrant are suitable and adequate for the purpose for which they are employed. Additions and expansions are made as needed. In general, the productive capacity of the Registrant's physical properties are in excess of current production requirements and greater utilization is available.

Item 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Rodgard Corporation, formerly a wholly-owned subsidiary of Astronics, and one of its former officers, Mason C. Winfield ("Plaintiffs"), instituted an action against Miner Enterprises, Inc. and David G. Anderson ("Defendants") on April 10, 1984, in the United States District Court of the Western District of New York, seeking damages for breaches of confidentiality agreements and seeking to be declared a co-inventor of a David G. Anderson patent. Defendants counterclaimed for unspecified damages alleging that the Plaintiffs breached a confidentiality provision pursuant to a consulting agreement between Winfield and Miner. The judge rendered a decision that neither side has a sufficient case to enable awards. The case was appealed by Plaintiffs in the Federal Court of Appeals. On March 13, 1997 the Court of Appeals remanded the case to the District Court to permit Plaintiffs to initiate discovery related to Defendants' foreign patents. After discovery, the District Court granted the Defendants' motion to dismiss the claims which had been remanded. The Company has again appealed to the Court of Appeals, and it is expected that the matter will be the subject of argument sometime during 1999. The Company is not able to estimate damages, if any.

Except for the matter described above, there are no material pending legal proceedings, other than ordinary routine litigation incidental to the business, to which the Registrant or any of its subsidiaries is a party or of which any of their property is the subject.

Item 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

Not applicable.

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Executive Officers of the Registrant

The following table sets forth the names and ages of all executive officers of the Company and certain information relative to their positions with the Company and prior employment history during at least the past five years:

| Name | 0 | Position with the Company rior Employment History |
|----------------|----|--|
| Kevin T. Keane | | President, Chief Executive Officer irector. |
| T 1 N C 37 | 50 | V D 1 (CF |

John M. Yessa 59 Vice President of Finance, Treasurer, Chief Financial Officer and Director.

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PART II

Item 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

Information with respect to the market price of and dividends on the Company's Common Stock and related shareholder matters appears on the inside cover and page 23 of the Company's Annual Report to Shareholders for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1998, submitted herewith as an exhibit and incorporated by reference.

Item 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

Selected Financial Data appears on page 23 of Registrant's Annual Report to Shareholders for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1998, submitted herewith as an exhibit and incorporated by reference.

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

Management's discussion and analysis of financial condition, changes in financial condition and results of operations appears on pages 24, 25, 26 and 27 of Registrant's Annual Report to Shareholders for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1998, submitted herewith as an exhibit and incorporated by reference.

Item 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Market risk disclosures appears on page 27 of Registrant's Annual Report to Shareholders for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1998, submitted herewith as an exhibit and incorporated by reference.

Item 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

The Financial Statements of Astronics Corporation which are incorporated by reference in this Annual Report on Form 10-K are described in the accompanying Index to Financial Statements at Item 14 of this Report.

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

Not applicable.



Item 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS, PROMOTERS AND CONTROL PERSONS; COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 16(a) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT

The information regarding directors is contained under the captions "Election of Directors" and "Record Date and Voting Securities" in the Company's definitive Proxy Statement dated March 24, 1999 and is incorporated herein by reference.

Certain information regarding executive officers is contained under the captions "Executive Compensation" and "Record Date and Voting Securities" in the Company's definitive Proxy Statement dated March 24, 1999 and on the back inside cover of the Company's Annual Report to Shareholders for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1998, submitted herewith as an exhibit, which are both incorporated herein by reference.

Item 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The information contained under the caption "Executive Compensation" in the Company's definitive Proxy Statement dated March 24, 1999 is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

The information required is contained under the caption "Record Date and Voting Securities" in the Company's definitive Proxy Statement dated March 24, 1999, and is hereby incorporated by reference.

Item 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

As of March 12, 1999, the Company knows of no relationships required to be disclosed pursuant to Item 404 of Regulation S-K.

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PART IV

Item 14. EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

- (a) The documents filed as a part of this report are as follows:
 - 1. Financial Statements
 - 2. Financial Statement Schedules

See Index to Financial Statements and Financial Statement Schedules on page 15 of this report.

All other consolidated financial schedules are omitted because they are inapplicable, not required, or the information is included elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements or the notes thereto.

3. Exhibits

Exhibit No. Description

- 3(a) Restated Certificate of Incorporation, as amended; incorporated by reference to exhibit 3(a) of the Registrant's December 31, 1988 Annual Report on Form 10-K.
- (b) By-Laws, as amended; incorporated by

reference to exhibit 3(b) of the Registrant's December 31, 1996 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

- 10.1 Restated Thrift and Profit Sharing Retirement Plan; incorporated by reference to exhibit
 10.1 of the Registrant's December 31, 1994 Annual Report on Form 10-KSB.
- 10.3 Incentive Stock Option Plan; incorporated by reference to the Registrant's definitive proxy statement dated March 26, 1982.
- 10.4 Director Stock Option Plan; incorporated by reference to the Registrant's definitive proxy statement dated March 16, 1984.
- 10.5 Employment Contract of Kevin T. Keane; incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 of the Registrant's registration statement on Form S-2 (No. 33-8040).
- 10.7 Employment Contract of John M. Yessa; incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.7 of the Registrant's registration statement on Form S-2 (No. 33-8040).
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- 10.10 1992 Incentive Stock Option Plan; incorporated by reference to the Registrant's definitive proxy statement dated March 30, 1992.
- 10.11 1993 Director Stock Option Plan; incorporated by reference to the Registrant's definitive proxy statement dated March 19, 1993.
- 10.12 1997 Director Stock Option Plan; incorporated by reference to the Registrant's definitive proxy statement dated March 14, 1997.
- 13 1998 Annual Report to Shareholders filed herewith. (Except for those portions which are expressly incorporated by reference to the Annual Report on Form 10-K, this exhibit is furnished for the information of the Securities and Exchange Commission and is not deemed to be filed as part of this Annual Report for Form 10K.)
- 21 Subsidiaries of the Registrant.
- 23 Consent of Independent Auditors.
- 27 Financial Data Schedule.
 - (b) Reports on Form 8-K

None

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ASTRONICS CORPORATION

INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

The financial statements, together with the report thereon of Ernst & Young LLP dated January 21, 1999, appearing on pages 10 to 22 of the accompanying 1998 Annual Report to Shareholders are incorporated by reference in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Financial schedules for the years 1998, 1997 and 1996:

Page

Valuation and Qualifying Accounts F-2

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<TABLE>

SCHEDULE II

ASTRONICS CORPORATION VALUATION AND QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS

(in thousands) <CAPTION>

Balance at the Charged to Balance Beginning of Costs and Write-offs/ at End of Period Expense Recoveries Period

Year Description

| <s> 1998</s> | <c> <c> <c> <c> <c> <c> <c> <c> <c> <c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c> | <c> nts \$227</c> | < <u>C></u> \$ 74 | <c> \$ (63)</c> | \$238 |
|------------------|---|-----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|-------|
| 1997 | Allowance for Doubtful Account | nts \$404 | \$111 | \$(288) | \$227 |
| 1996 | Allowance for Doubtful Account | nts \$359 | \$176 | \$(131) | \$404 |

</TABLE>

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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, on March 30, 1999.

Astronics Corporation

By /s/ Kevin T. Keane By /s/ John M. Yessa

| Kevin T. Keane, President | John M. Yessa, Vice |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| and Chief Executive Officer | President-Finance and |
| Treasure | r, Principal |
| Financial | and Accounting |
| Officer | |

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.

| Signature | Title | Date |
|----------------------|-------|----------------------------|
| /s/ Robert T. Brady | | March 30, 1999 Director |
| Robert T. Brady | | |
| /s/ John B. Drenning | g | March 30, 1999 Director |
| John B. Drenning | | |
| /s/ Kevin T. Keane | | March 30, 1999 Director |
| Kevin T. Keane | | |
| /s/ Robert J. McKen | ina | March 30, 1999 Director |
| Robert J. McKenna | | |
| /s/ John M. Yessa | | March 30, 1999 Director |

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INDEX TO EXHIBITS

| Exhibit 1 | No. | Description | Sequential | |
|-----------|----------------------|---|--|--|
| 3(a) | ame exh | estated Certificate of ended; incorporated b ibit 3(a) of the Regis 8 Annual Report on | by reference to trant's December 31, | |
| (b) | to th | | incorporated by reference nber 31, 1996 Annual | |
| 10.1 | Plar Reg | n; incorporated by re | ofit Sharing Retirement ference to the 1, 1994 Annual Report | |
| 10.3 | refe | centive Stock Option prence to the Registra xy statement dated M | | |
| 10.4 | refe | irector Stock Option prence to the Registra ement dated March 1 | | |
| 10.5 | incc of tl | mployment Contract orporated by reference he Registrant's regist Form S-2 (No. 33-80 | e to Exhibit 10.5 ration statement | |
| 10.7 | inco of th | mployment Contract orporated by reference he Registrant's regist Form S-2 (No. 33-80 | e to Exhibit 10.7 ration statement | |
| 10.10 | by r | 992 Incentive Stock reference to the Regi- xy statement dated N | | |
| 10.11 | by r | 993 Director Stock (reference to the Regi- xy statement dated M | | |
| 10.12 | by r | 997 Director Stock (reference to the Regi- xy statement dated M | | |
| 13 | (Exe inco on H | cept for those portion proprated by reference Form 10-K, this exhi | Shareholders filed herewith. as which are expressly e to the Annual Report bit is furnished for ecurities and Exchange | |
| | | - 16 - | | |

Commission and is not deemed to be filed as part of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.)

- 21
- Subsidiaries of the Registrant. Consent of Independent Auditors. 23

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EXHIBIT 13

ANNUAL REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS

TARGET ON THE BOTTOM LINE

Astronics Corporation Annual Report 1998

Astronics Corporation is dedicated to sound growth and focused on expanding markets where inherent strengths provide a strong competitive advantage. The Company has maintained a high level of stability and efficiency in a period of change and uncertainty by adhering to business strategies which are based on long-term commitment and dedication to our customers. For years, the Company has been thriving with growth on a compound basis that has been more than twice the pace of our industries in sales and earnings.

Astronics' two major segments, Specialty Packaging and Aerospace and Electronics, operate with the autonomy that is necessary to maintain leadership positions in today's rapidly moving business environment. The common denominator between our business segments is the determination to grasp market realities, focus on the most critical factors that create profitability and growth, and aggressively invest in initiatives that promise to solidify our positions in respective market niches.

The Specialty Packaging segment pursues the markets of short run specialty packaging and high value added consumer products while the Aerospace and Electronics group serves the avionics industry with specialized lighting and power supply systems as well as commercial lighting applications.

The companies of Astronics are active in creating change and supporting business opportunities in their industries which are experiencing significant restructuring. The many mergers and acquisitions of recent years have resulted in markets comprised of fewer and more demanding players. In 1998, Astronics did business in more than 50 countries globally with 21 percent of revenue derived from foreign sales.

Astronics plans to adhere to its proven ability to aggressively implement advanced equipment and processes for specialized markets requiring cost effective solutions and rapid response. Astronics has always relied on a keen ability to capitalize on its strengths in order to effectively position the organization. The Company focuses on three major keys to growth including niche markets, high-end technology and expansion oriented investments. It is this commitment to these three areas that creates and supports the bottom line success of the Company.

Financial Highlights:

(in thousands except for per share data)

1998 1997 1996 1995 1994 Net Sales \$46,073 \$40,972 \$38,371 \$28,536 \$24,944 Net Income 4,304 3,551 2,657 1,760 1,306 Diluted Earnings Per .73 Share .61 .46 .33 .24 Shareholders' Equity 22,730 18,198 14,842 11,726 10,334 Book Value Per Share 4.08 3.30 2.71 2.24 1.93 Stock Market Price -13.30 11.36 5.46 2.82 2.27 High Stock Market Price - Low 6.93 4.43 2.55 1.45 1.37 Return on Equity 17.0% 13.9% 23.7% 23.9% 22.7% (on January 1 Equity) Return on Sales 9.3% 8.7% 6.9% 6.2% 5.2%

Graph insert depicting earnings per share

1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 .24 .33 .46 .61 .73

Aerospace and Electronics Cockpit Lighting sales in 1998 increased by over 18%. Fully integrated systems are provided for both military and commercial aircraft as shown in this Cessna cockpit.

Domestic and global airlines such as United Airlines and original equipment manufacturers of regional airline aircraft such as Embraer of Brazil, have adopted Astronics' new seat mounted Escape Path Lighting systems.

Specialty Packaging's Computer to Plate System has dramatically shortened the tooling and manufacturing process. Providing maximum efficiency, the digital imaging technology is a primary factor that contributes to its market leadership. 1998 was a year of more record results and important expansion in our business base. Shipments moved to double-digit growth rates at a rising pace. Along with this, our backlog increased 175 percent to \$30 million which signifies higher activity rates in the foreseeable future.

Shipments reached \$46 million, a gain of 12 percent, while earnings realized a growth of 21 percent to \$4.3 million or \$.73 per share. Return on equity continued to exceed 20 percent, as it has for the last three years. In 1998, return on equity was 23 percent. For the last 4 years, shipments resulting from internal growth and acquisition have had a compound growth rate of 17 percent per year while earnings have grown at an annual compound rate of 35 percent.

These measures of success reflect the fundamental expansion of our business initiatives. A number of new products were introduced during the year, and new markets were penetrated. Capital expenditures were at the highest levels ever, reaching 21 percent of sales, over \$9.7 million dollars. Our capital commitments to growth focus heavily on the continued acquisition of state-of-the-art technologies and capacity expansion in order to maintain and advance our leading edge capabilities that help secure our domination of selected niche markets.

As in the past, our plans involve both internal development and growth through acquisition. As such, we confidently expect to maintain higher than industry average rates of performance in sales and earnings. It is important to reaffirm this strategic commitment which has served so well in the long-term development of our organization.

1999 should be another banner year. We begin the year with the highest backlog ever and with substantial new levels of business opportunity before us that we expect to capture during the year. Our competence and reputation have never been stronger; a major credit to a great group of dedicated employees who know how to make the difference. We look forward to the challenges of the future with great energy and excitement.

Kevin T. Keane

President and Chief Executive Officer, Astronics Corporation January 21, 1999

Graph insert depicting Astronics Sales in Millions

1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 24.9 28.5 38.4 41.0 46.1

We are pleased to report that Astronics' Aerospace and Electronics segment had a healthy 1998. Revenues reached a new high of \$23.9 million, an increase of 18 percent over 1997. This

increase in volume resulted in an operating income that is 19 percent of sales.

Our growth in 1998 was only one highlight of the year. Others include ISO 9001 certification for our Lebanon, NH, operation, and the construction of a new facility there which we expect to occupy in mid 1999.

The most important development in the last year was our award from the U.S. Air Force for lighting kits to modify their fleet of F-16 fighter jets for night vision compatibility. As of this writing, we have been awarded releases totaling \$29 million with volume deliveries scheduled to begin in the second half of 1999. This program is expected to reach \$50 million in revenues over the next few years, with deliveries stretching into 2002. This award, combined with other victories in the market, has tripled our backlog during the year.

Our strategies of niche domination and carefully selected product development have resulted in strong growth and financial results, and increasing opportunities in the immediate future. It

Peter J. Gundermann

President, Luminescent Systems, Inc.

Graph insert depicting Aerospace & Electronics Sales in Millions

| 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 9.1 | 11.5 | 19.7 | 20.2 | 23.9 |

1998 was a year of solid growth and development for Astronics' Specialty Packaging segment. Revenues rose 7 percent over 1997 and operating earnings remained a strong 18 percent of sales. A major 1998 highlight was the implementation of several innovative production technologies that helped us achieve breakthrough performance in our plant operations. We installed the latest laser and water jet technologies in conjunction with computerized plate and die making equipment which are reducing tooling production cycle times by over 80 percent. In this age of rapid change and innovation, we are especially quick to capitalize on developments in technology, both for our customers and in our own operations.

Future sales and earnings growth is expected to come from new production capabilities, purchasing consolidation initiatives, broadened product offerings and innovative new alliances with both our suppliers and customers. We will continue to pursue and develop niche market opportunities that allow us to leverage our production efficiencies and accelerate our momentum.

Daniel G. Keane

President, MOD-PAC CORP Graph insert depicting Specialty Packaging Sales in Millions

| 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 15.8 | 17.0 | 18.7 | 20.8 | 22.2 |

TARGET ON NICHE MARKETS

By targeting selected market segments, Astronics sells services that rely on strength and ability to excel as an industry leader. Having extensive knowledge of customers' markets stimulates in-house development of new products which can be successfully introduced with competitive advantage. Customers come to rely on us for our expertise and problem solving ability.

The Hershey Foods Corporation relies on our Specialty Packaging to provide a packaging program which meets both diverse and unique requirements.

Targeting niche markets provides the Specialty Packaging segment with unique opportunities where high profit potential is generated by superiority in product design and manufacturing efficiency.

By servicing these markets, the Specialty Packaging segment of Astronics is able to emphasize value-added services as well as products. Many of our customers rely heavily on short cycle times, specialized printing, stringent quality and accelerated response. A growing number of major companies also utilize our services for enhancing the overall value of their products.

By supplying comprehensive support to key market sectors, Astronics' Specialty Packaging segment is frequently relied on as a sole source or preferred provider. This advantageous relationship has allowed us to swiftly introduce new products and expand our share of the market.

By successfully operating in specialized markets in nearly 50 countries, Astronics' Aerospace and Electronics segment is a

respected global industry leader. In 1998 we were awarded a landmark contract to supply lighting for the United States Air Force F-16 program. This will result in substantial future revenue as well as the opportunity to explore new areas in night vision modifications.

Our electroluminescent lighting product line has been chosen by Timex Corporation for a significant portion of lighted watch applications. As the dominant player in the electroluminescent lighting and power supply fields, we have the advantage of the market seeking us as a source for expertise in design and product development as well as growing production requirements.

Aerospace and Electronics' Formation Lights enable military aircraft, such as this Huey helicopter, to perform night-time tactical maneuvers. Our Formation Lighting systems dominate this market segment world-wide.

Electroluminescent Lighting products are used globally in LCD's, time pieces, wireless communication, commercial and consumer electronics, aviation and automotive applications.

Specialty Packaging offers sophisticated finishing capabilities including gold emulsion, aqueous, UV and blister coatings with exceptional quality and efficiency due to the advanced printing technology.

TARGET ON TECHNOLOGY

In today's dynamic business environment, we believe that technology is a solid investment and a necessity in the market segments we serve.

Complete digital prepress tooling is performed in-house, totally off line, drastically reducing set-up time and providing laser accurate plate registration that yield higher run speeds.

Superior technology and process flows are viewed as fundamental to rapid sales growth and profitability. For years, Specialty Packaging has undertaken investments in new equipment and processes which have enabled it to stand out and aggressively pursue its objectives.

By providing a high quality and short cycle time supply of products, we contribute to customer successes and experience the technical leverage attributed to deep market penetration. While the reasons for product innovations may seem clear, the need for advanced manufacturing processes may not be so obvious. It is our philosophy that technically optimized manufacturing will ensure the highest quality, lowest production costs and shortest delivery times and therefore increase our dominance in market share and profitability.

In our position of market leadership, we have the ability to envision future market requirements and commit to leading technology which is critical to success. Astronics' strong partnerships with its major customers provide preemptive design and manufacturing opportunities.

A primary factor that has contributed to Aerospace and Electronics' strong position in its market is its high standards of technical competence. The state-of-the-art lighting and systems solutions for OEM and retrofit applications are a hallmark of our performance capabilities. Our manufacturing processes are efficient and cost-effective over a broad range of production levels. Investments are continually made to support and advance our capabilities to meet the most stringent requirements and deadlines.

By being active within the industry since 1972, we have developed considerable experience and information that enable us to generate the necessary research and development in-house. This has led to patents for processes and components and fortified our existing market advantage. Aerospace and Electronics' close relationship and commitment to its customers has been a great aid in comprehensively understanding the industry and developing new products. Experience has shown, that to remain a dominant player, we must constantly seek information and knowledge from all corners of the industry and apply it in both new and better ways.

Graph insert depicting Astronics Shareholders' Equity in Millions

1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 10.3 11.7 14.8 18.2 22.7

Graph insert depicting Astronics Capital Expenditures in Millions

1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1.6 6.1 4.0 3.1 9.7

By utilizing thermal laser technology with the Computer-to-Plate process, efficiency is maximized while waste is minimized. Once on line, cartons are produced and punched simultaneously with sophisticated tooling, eliminating typical secondary stripping operations.

Laser etched lettering and graphics enable our panels to be of the highest quality and durability.

New technologies in Aerospace and Electronics include sophisticated equipment for luminosity measurement and production process management.

TARGET ON EXPANSION

Astronics management has established long-term growth objectives based on the reinvestment of earnings into capital expenditures. A key to the effectiveness of this strategy is the enhancement of all operating facilities in anticipation of the increased needs of the market place. In this manner, we are able to synchronize the development of our business process with the growth of our industries.

The Lebanon, New Hampshire operation is currently undergoing construction of a new state-of-the-art Aerospace and Electronics production facility in support of its expanding growth and development.

Within our Specialty Packaging segment, expansion is both the source and result of being in a leadership position. Our long standing policy has been to make capital investments with previous earnings that will result in long-term profitability. We do not wait for facilities to reach maximum capacity as a call for action. By purchasing equipment in anticipation of market needs, we experience a buffer period that allows advanced R&D and testing. This allows us additional time to develop better products that can be efficiently manufactured for small and large volume requirements. When an opportunity surfaces in the market, we are in an excellent position to capitalize on it.

High growth markets continuously challenge the operating capacities of manufacturers such as Astronics' Aerospace and Electronics segment. The Lebanon, New Hampshire expansion involves an 81,000 square foot facility at a cost of \$6 million. A new \$4 million facility for the East Aurora, New York operation will begin construction this spring. By effectively coordinating internal growth, we are able to optimize our resources and meet the needs of our customers.

Graph insert depicting Astronics Return on Equity

1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 13.9% 17.0% 22.7% 23.9% 23.7%

Graph insert depicting Astronics Net Income as a Percent of Sales

1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 5.2 6.2 6.9 8.7 9.3 From digital imaging to cluster flow management, each step of Specialty Packaging is supported by production and quality assurance teams.

The use of equipment, such as our state-of-the-art Spectrophotometer, provides automated process control of color variance, ensuring manufacturing consistency in paperboard printing.

Aerospace and Electronics' production of the F-16 program will further demonstrate the product and process expertise for other military and commercial applications.

ASTRONICS CORPORATION FINANCIAL REVIEW

The following financial statements for Astronics Corporation have been prepared by management and audited by Ernst and Young LLP, independent auditors.

Consolidated Statements of Income (in thousands, except per share data) Year ended December 31, 1998 1997 1996

| Net Sales | \$46,073 \$40,972 \$38,371 |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| Cost and Expenses | |
| Cost of products sold | 31,214 27,543 27,333 |
| Selling, general and ad | |
| expenses | 7,765 7,463 7,959 |
| Interest expense, net o | f interest |
| income of \$2, \$14 an | |
| Gain on sale of assets | (1,757) |
| | · · |
| | 39,355 35,443 34,348 |
| Income Before Taxes | 6,718 5,529 4,023 |
| Provision for income ta | xes 2,414 1,978 1,366 |
| Net Income | \$4,304 \$3,551 \$2,657 |
| Earnings per Share | |
| Basic | \$.78 \$.65 \$.50 |
| Diluted | \$.73 \$.61 \$.46 |
| | |

| Consolidated Balance Sheets (in thousands, except per share data) | | |
|--|--|--|
| D | December 31, 1998 1997 | |
| | | |
| Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net of allowan accounts of \$238 in 1998 and \$227 | 7 in 1997 5,435 4,443 | |
| Inventories Prepaid expenses | 4,935 4,761 1,229 415 | |
| | | |
| Total Current Assets | 12,122 10,359 | |
| Property, Plant and Equipment, at co | | |
| Land Buildings and improvements | 1,115 326 10,077 9,807 | |
| Machinery and equipment | 30,613 24,640 | |
| Construction in progress | 2,285 - | |
| 44 | 4,090 34,773 | |
| Less accumulated depreciation and | amortization 19,096 16,613 | |
| Net Property, Plant and Equipment | 24,994 18,160 | |
| Unexpended Industrial Revenue Bon | nd Proceeds 4,657 - | |
| Other Assets | 1,934 1,722 | |
| \$4 | 13,707 \$30,241 | |
| Current Liabilities | | |
| Current maturities of long-term liab | | |
| Accounts payable | 2,939 2,564 | |
| Accrued expenses Income taxes | 2,085 1,942 347 360 | |
| | | |
| Total Current Liabilities | 5,817 6,060 | |
| Long-Term Debt Long-Term Obligations Under Capita Deferred Income Taxes Deferred Compensation Shareholders' Equity | 11,319 2,110 tal Leases 789 1,194 1,070 822 1,982 1,857 | |
| Common Stock, \$.01 par value Authorized 10,000,000 shares, issu 5,225,001 in 1998; 4,642,910 in 19 | | |
| 5,225,001 m 1990, 1,012,910 m 1 | | |
| Class B Stock, \$.01 par value Authorized 5,000,000 shares, issue 693,660 in 1998; 715,797 in 1997 Additional Paid-in Capital | | |

| 2. | 3,672 19,213 | | |
|---|-------------------------|--------|------|
| | ecember 31, 998 1997 | | |
| Less Treasury Stock: 349,187 shares 341,946 shares in 1997, at cost | in 1998; 942 | 1,015 | |
| Total Shareholders' Equity | 22,730 | 18,198 | |
| \$4 | 3,707 \$30,241 | | |
| | | | |

See notes to financial statements.

(in thousands) <CAPTION> Year ended December 31, 1998 1997 1996 <S> <C> <C> <C> Cash Flows from Operating Activities \$ 4,304 \$ 3,551 \$ 2,657 Net income Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization 3,114 2,831 2,631 Provision for doubtful accounts 11 (177) 45 Gain on sale of assets - (1,757) -Provision for deferred taxes 248 277 (330) Cash flows from changes in operating assets

<TABLE>

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

| and liabilities, net of the effect of |
|--|
| acquired or sold business: |
| Accounts receivable (1,003) (578) 1,141 |
| Inventories (174) 101 1,354 |
| Prepaid expenses (814) 163 68 |
| Accounts payable 375 101 (61) |
| Accrued expenses 143 185 308 |
| Income taxes (13) (577) 685 |
| Deferred compensation 125 180 1,339 |
| Net Cash provided by Operating Activities6,3166,0578,080 |
| Cash Flows from Investing Activities |
| Proceeds from sale of assets 219 |
| Change in other assets (474) (46) (281) |
| Capital expenditures (9,686) (3,060) (4,025) |
| Proceeds from sale of division 2,250 |
| Net Cash used by Investing Activities(10,160)(3,106)(1,837) |
| Cash Flows from Financing Activities |
| New long-term debt 9,250 |
| Principal payments on long-term debt |
| and capital lease obligations (1,194) (3,146) (6,345) |
| Unexpended industrial revenue bond |
| proceeds (4.657) |
| Proceeds from issuance of stock 234 337 464 |
| |
| Fractional shares paid on stock distribution (6) - (4) |
| Purchase of stock for treasury - (532) - |
| |
| Net Cash provided (used) by Financing Activities 3,627 (3,341) (5,885) |
| Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash |
| equivalents (217) (390) 358 |
| |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 740 1,130 772 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year \$ 523 \$ 740 \$ 1,130 |
| Disclosure of Cash Payments for: |
| Interest \$ 413 \$ 474 \$ 869 |
| Income taxes \$ 2,181 \$ 2,278 \$ 1,017 |
| |

See notes to financial statements.

</TABLE>

| Shares Par Shares Par Paid-In Retained |
|---|
| Issued Value Issued Value Shares Cost Capital Earnings |
| <<>> <<> <<>> <<>> <<>> <<>><<><<>><<> |
| Balance at December 31, 1995 3,302 \$ 33 815 \$ 8 302 \$ 808 \$ 2,046 \$10,447 |
| Net Income and Comprehensive |
| Income for 1996 2,657 |
| Stock Distribution 1,040 10 75 (15) |
| Treasury Stock Sold (79) (212) (41) |
| Exercise of Stock Options 98 1 13 - 292 |
| Class B Stock converted to |
| Common Stock 79 1 (79) (1) |
| |
| Balance at December 31, 1996 4,519 45 749 7 298 596 2,297 13,089 |
| Net Income and Comprehensive |
| Income for 1997 3,551 |
| Treasury Stock Sold (38) (113) 53 |
| Treasury Stock Purchased 82 532 |
| Exercise of Stock Options 91 1 170 |
| Class B Stock converted to |
| Common Stock 33 - (33) - |
| Balance at December 31, 1997 4,643 46 716 7 342 1,015 2,520 16,640 |
| Net Income and Comprehensive |
| Income for 1998 4,304 |
| Stock Distribution 537 6 34 (12) |
| Stock Distribution 557 6 54 (12) Treasury Stock Sold (27) (73) 130 |
| Exercise of Stock Options 23 31 |
| Class B Stock converted to |
| Common Stock 22 - (22) - |
| $Common Grock \qquad 22 - (22) -$ |
| Balance at December 31, 1998 5,225 \$ 52 694 \$ 7 349 \$ 942 \$ 2,681 \$ 20,932 |

See notes to financial statements.

</TABLE>

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 1

Summary of Significant Accounting Principles and Practices

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized on the accrual basis, i.e., at the time of shipment of goods. There are no significant contracts allowing for right of return. The Company performs periodic credit evaluations of its customers' financial condition and generally does not require collateral.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market, cost being determined in accordance with the first-in, first-out method. Inventories at December 31 are as follows:

| | (in thousands) 1998 1997 |
|--|---|
| Finished Goods Work in Progress Raw Material | \$1,357 \$1,740 1,064 879 2,514 2,142 |
| | \$4,935 \$4,761 |

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is computed on the straight-line method for financial reporting purposes and on accelerated methods for income tax purposes. Estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows: buildings, 10-40 years; and machinery and equipment, 4-10 years. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the terms of the lease or the lives of the assets, whichever is shorter.

The cost of properties sold or otherwise disposed of and the accumulated depreciation thereon are eliminated from the accounts, and the resulting gain or loss, as well as maintenance and repair expenses, are reflected in income. Renewals and betterments are capitalized.

Goodwill

Included in other assets, the excess of purchase price over the fair value of net tangible assets acquired, net of

accumulated amortization, amounted to \$1,049,000 and \$1,099,000 at December 31, 1998 and 1997, respectively. Accumulated amortization amounted to \$382,000 and \$332,000 at December 31, 1998 and 1997, respectively. These assets are amortized over 15-40 years on a straight-line basis, starting in the year of acquisition.

Income Taxes

The Company files a consolidated federal income tax return. Deferred taxes are computed under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes".

Earnings Per Share

Earnings per share computations are based upon the following table:

(in thousands, except per share data)

| (| 1998 | 1997 | 1996 | , | _ |
|--|-----------|----------|---------|---------|---|
| Net Income | | ,304 \$. | 3,551 | \$2,657 | |
| Basic earnings per weighted average restated for share | e shares, | | | | |
| distributions | 5,5 | 42 5,4 | 96 5, | 319 | |
| Net effect of diluti | ve stock | | | | |
| options | 385 | 370 | 404 | ŀ | |
| Diluted earnings p weighted average | | 5,927 | 5,866 | 5,723 | _ |
| Basic earnings per | share | \$ 0.78 | \$ 0.65 | \$ 0.50 | |
| Diluted earnings p | er share | \$ 0.73 | \$ 0.61 | \$ 0.46 | |

Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly-liquid investments in debt securities with original maturities of three months or less as cash equivalents.

Class B Stock

Class B Stock is identical to Common Stock, except Class B Stock has ten votes per share, is automatically converted to Common Stock when sold or traded, and cannot receive dividends unless an equal or greater amount is declared on Common Stock.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2

Effect of New Accounting Pronouncement

In June 1998, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued SFAS No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities". SFAS No. 133 establishes accounting and reporting standards for derivative instruments, including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts, and for hedging activities. It requires than an entity recognize all derivatives as either assets or liabilities in the statement of financial position and measure those instruments at fair value. The intended use of the derivative and its designation as either (1) a hedge of the exposure to changes in the fair value of a recognized assets or liability or a firm commitment (a fair value hedge), (2) a hedge of the exposure to variable cash flows of a forecasted transaction (a cash flow hedge), or (3) a hedge of the foreign currency exposure of a net investment in a foreign operation (a foreign currency hedge), will determine when the gains or losses on the derivatives are to be reported in earnings and when they are to be reported as a component of other comprehensive income.

This new standard must be adopted for year 2000 financial reporting. Management has determined that it does not have current transactions that would require reporting under "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities."

Note 3 Notes Payable

The Company has an unsecured line of credit of \$10,000,000, which provides for interest at bank prime or LIBOR plus 100 basis points. The line is available for two and a half years and may be converted into a four year term loan at not more than \$9,000,000. At December 31, 1998 and 1997, \$3,800,000 and \$1,800,000, respectively, was outstanding.

Note 4 Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt consists of the following:

| | (in thous 1998 | ands) 199′ | | | |
|--|--|-----------------------------|------|------|-----|
| Mortgage payable in inst through 2003 with inter | |)% | \$ 3 | 4 \$ | 39 |
| Term loan payable in ins through 1998 with inter | | ⁄0 | - | 7 | 50 |
| Revolver loan with intere LIBOR plus 100 basis p | ist at | 3 | ,800 | 1, | 800 |
| Urban Development Acti financing payable in mo installments through 20 interest at 3% | onthly | 76 | 31 | .0 | |
| Industrial Revenue Tax-I issued through the Busi Authority of the state of payable \$400,000 annua 2001 through 2018 with every seven days. The 31, 1998 was 4.20% | ness Finand New Ham ally starting i interest re | ce Ipshir g in set | r | - | |
| Less current maturities | 11,360 | 2,3 41 | 899 | 789 | - |

\$11,319 \$2,110

The Industrial Revenue Bonds are held by institutional investors and are guaranteed by a bank letter of credit, which is collateralized by certain property, plant and equipment assets. The mortgage payable and the grant are secured by certain property, plant and equipment. The Company's loans, among other requirements, impose certain covenants with which the Company maintains compliance.

Estimated principal maturities of long-term debt over the next five years are as follows: \$40,000; \$42,000; \$4,244,000; \$446,000, and \$446,000.

Note 5

Long-Term Obligations Under Capital Leases

The County of Erie, State of New York, has issued industrial Revenue Development Bonds in connection with the acquisition of certain land, production facilities and equipment. These bear interest at seven to ten percent, or 70 percent of the bank's prime rate. The Company also leases certain other equipment under capital leases from six to ten percent interest.

The following is a schedule by years of future minimum lease payments under the capital leases, together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of December 31, 1998:

| | (in thou C | lsand apit | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|-----|----------|---|
| | Period | - | | | |
| | 1000 | ¢ | | | _ |
| | 1999 | | 492 | | |
| | 2000 | 4 | 429 | | |
| | 2001 | | 177 | | |
| | | | | | |
| | 2002 | | 143 | | |
| | 2003 | | 122 | | |
| | 2004 | | 55 | | |
| | | | | | |
| Net minimum lease | e payments | 5 | | 1,418 | |
| Amounts representing interest | | | 224 | | |
| 1 | - | | | | |
| Present value of ne | et – | | | | |
| minimum lease pa | avments | | | \$ 1,194 | |
| | | | | ÷ -,-> . | |

Amounts related to the capital leases included in the Balance Sheet are summarized as follows:

| | (in thousands) 1998 1997 | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|----------|
| Property, Plant and I | quipment: | |
| Land | \$ 125 \$ | 125 |
| Buildings and impr | ovements 2,5 | 92 2,592 |
| Machinery and equ | pment 2,57 | 2,578 |
| | • · | |
| | 5,295 5,29 | 95 |
| Less accumulated | | |
| depreciation | 4,416 | 4,025 |
| | \$ 879 \$ 1,2 | 70 |
| Debt: | | |
| Current | 405 | 405 |
| Long-term | 789 | 1,194 |
| | \$ 1,194 \$ 1,5 | 599 |

<TABLE> Note 6 Stock Option and Purchase Plans

A summary of the Company's stock option and purchase plans activity, and related information for the years ended December 31 follows: <CAPTION>

| | 1998 | 1997 | 1996 | |
|------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| | Weighted | Weighted | Weighted | |
| | Average | Average | Average | |
| | Exercised | Exercised | Exercised | |
| | Options Price | Options Price | Options Price | |
| < <u>S</u> > | <c> <c></c></c> | <c> <c></c></c> | <c> <c></c></c> | |
| Outstanding at | the | | | |
| beginning of t | he year 481,026 | \$ 2.60 577,233 | 3 \$ 2.07 540,849 \$ 2.33 | 3 |
| Options granted | 1 67,869 \$ | 8.23 47,714 | \$ 7.69 95,714 \$ 4.71 | |
| Stock distributi | on 47,135 \$ | (.25) - | - 129,247 \$ (.47) | |
| Options exercis | ed (49,942) | \$ 4.69 (128,563 |) \$ 2.63 (175,582) \$ 1.55 | |
| Options expired | 1 (7,398) \$ | 8.29 (15,358) | \$ 3.38 (12,995) \$ 2.61 | |
| Outstanding at | | | | |
| the year | 538,690 \$ 2.8 | 481,026 \$ | 2.60 577,233 \$ 2.07 | |
| Exercisable at | | | | |
| December 31 | 435,221 \$ | 5 2.10 403,156 | \$ 2.02 413,487 \$ 1.66 | |

</TABLE>

Exercise prices for options outstanding as of December 31, 1998 range from \$.95 to \$8.88. The weighted average remaining contractual life of these options is 4.1 years.

In October 1995, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 123 "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation". The Company uses the measurement prescribed by APB Opinion No. 25 which does not recognize compensation expense if the exercise price of the stock option equals the market price of the underlying stock on the date of grant. SFAS No. 123 requires companies that choose to continue using APB Opinion No. 25, and thus not adopting the new fair value accounting rules, to disclose pro forma net income and earnings per share under the new method.

The fair value for these options was estimated at the date of grant using a Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted-average assumptions for 1998: risk-free interest rate of 6.0%; dividend yield of 0%; volatility factor of the expected market price of the Company's common stock of .42; and a weighted average expected life of the option of 3.0 years. The weighted average grant date fair value of options granted during the year was \$3.11.

The Black-Scholes option valuation model was developed for use in estimating the fair value of traded options which have no vesting restrictions and are fully transferable. In addition, option valuation models require the input of highly subjective assumptions including the expected stock price volatility. Because the Company's employee stock options have characteristics significantly different from those of traded options, and because changes in the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate, in management's opinion, the existing models do not necessarily provide a reliable single measure of the fair value of its employee stock options.

For purposes of pro forma disclosures, the estimated fair value of the options is amortized to expense over the options' vesting period. The Company's pro forma information for the year ended December 31, 1998 is as follows: net income \$4,163,000; basic earnings per share \$.75; and diluted earnings per share \$.71. The pro forma effect on earnings for the year ended December 31, 1997 is as follows: net income \$3,431,000; basic earnings per share \$.69; and diluted earnings per share \$.65. The effect for the year ended December 31, 1996 was immaterial.

The Company established the 1982 and 1992 Incentive Stock Option Plans for the purpose of attracting and retaining executive officers and key employees, and to align management's interest with those of the shareholders. Generally, the options must be exercised within ten years from the grant date and, under the 1992 Plan, the options vest ratably over a five year period. The exercise price for the options is equal to the fair market value at the date of grant. The Company had options outstanding for 148,500 shares and 200,125 shares under the 1982 and 1992 Plans, respectively. At December 31, 1998 options available for future issuance under the 1992 Plan are 141,075 shares.

The Company established the 1984, 1993 and the 1997 Directors Stock Option Plan for the purpose of attracting and retaining the services of experienced and knowledgeable outside directors, and to align their interest with those of the shareholders. The options must be exercised within ten years from the grant date. The exercise price for the option is equal to the fair market value at the date of grant. The Company had options outstanding for 86,796 shares, 48,400 shares, and 16,500 shares under the 1984, 1993 and 1997 Plans, respectively. At December 31, 1998 options available for future issuance under the 1997 Plan are 93,500 shares.

The Company established the Employee Stock Purchase Plan to encourage employees to invest in the Company. Each option is for one year, but may be canceled by the employee at any time during that year. The exercised price of the option is 85 percent of the market price on the date of grant. The employee pays for the option through a weekly payroll deduction. At December 31, 1998 employees had outstanding options to purchase 38,369 shares at \$7.82 per share on September 30, 1999.

Note 7 Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes consists of the following:

(in thousands) 1998 1997 1996

| Federal | \$2,009 | \$1,635 | \$1,614 |
|---------------------|-----------|----------|---------|
| State | 157 | 146 | 82 |
| Deferred (from pric | or) to | | |
| future years | 248 | 197 | (330) |
| _ | | | |
| 5 | 52,414 \$ | 1,978 \$ | 1,366 |

The effective tax rates of 35.9% in 1998, 35.8% in 1997 and 34.0% in 1996, which differ from the statutory federal income tax, are a result of the following:

| | 1998 | 1997 1 | 1996 | |
|-------------------|------------|--------|--------|------|
| Statutory federal | income | | | |
| tax rate | 34.0% | 34.0% | 34.0% | 6 |
| Tax exempt items | , net | .3% | .4% | .6% |
| State income tax, | net of | | | |
| federal income t | ax benefit | 1.5% | 1.8% | 1.8% |
| Other | .1% | (.4%) | (2.4%) | |
| | 35.9% | 35.8% | 34.0% | |

Deferred income taxes reflect the net tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes. Significant components of the Company's deferred tax liabilities and assets as of December 31, 1998 and 1997 are as follows:

> (in thousands) 1998 1997

Long-term deferred tax liabilities: Tax depreciation over book depreciation \$2,239 \$1,906 Net long-term deferred tax liability 2,239 1,906 Long-term deferred assets: State net operating loss carryforwards 18 38 State investment tax credit carryforwards 985 641 Deferred compensation 826 775 159 193 Other-net Total long-term deferred tax assets 1,988 1,647 Valuation allowance for deferred tax assets related to state net operating losses and investment tax credit carryforward (819) (563) Net long-term deferred tax asset 1,169 1,084

Net long-term deferred tax liability \$1,070 \$ 822

At December 31, 1998, the Company had state net operating loss carryforwards of \$511,000 for income tax purposes expiring through 2010 and state investment tax credit carryforwards of \$1,493,000 expiring through 2013. The state carryforwards are subject to separate tax return limitations.

Note 8

Deferred Profit Sharing/401(k) Plan and Deferred Compensation

The Company has a trusteed Deferred Profit Sharing/401(k) Plan for the benefit of its eligible full-time employees. The Profit Sharing/401(k) Plan provides for annual contributions based on percentages of pre-tax income. In addition, employees may contribute up to fourteen percent of their salary to the 401(k) features. The plan may be amended or terminated at any time. Total charges to income for the plan were \$779,000, \$745,000, and \$548,000, in 1998, 1997, and 1996, respectively. In 1996, the Company formalized a deferred compensation arrangement for senior officers, payable over a ten-year period after retirement.

Note 9 Accrued Expenses

Accrued expenses consist of the following:

(in thousands) 1998 1997

| Accrued payroll and employee | benefits | \$ 950 | \$ 842 |
|------------------------------|----------|--------|--------|
| Accrued profit sharing | 779 | 745 | |
| Other accrued liabilities | 356 | 355 | |

\$2,085 \$1,942

<TABLE> Note 10 Selected Quarterly Financial Information

(unaudited) (in thousands, except for per share data) <CAPTION>

 Quarter ended

 Dec. 31, Oct. 3, July 4, April 4 Dec. 31, Sept. 27, June 28, Mar. 29,

 1998
 1998
 1998
 1997
 1997
 1997

 <S>
 <C>
 <C>

| Net Sales | \$13,031 \$11,689 \$10,296 \$11,057 \$11,445 \$10,214 \$9,688 \$9,625 |
|--------------------|---|
| Gross Profit | \$ 4,808 \$ 3,651 \$ 3,035 \$ 3,365 \$ 4,067 \$ 3,289 \$ 3,091 \$ 2,982 |
| Income before tax | \$ 2,683 \$ 1,580 \$ 1,271 \$ 1,184 \$ 2,059 \$ 1,457 \$ 1,013 \$ 1,000 |
| Net income | \$ 1,689 \$ 1,049 \$ 821 \$ 745 \$ 1,385 \$ 937 \$ 646 \$ 583 |
| Basic earnings per | r share \$.31 \$.19 \$.14 \$.14 \$.26 \$.16 \$.12 \$.11 |
| Diluted earnings p | ber |
| share S | \$.29 \$.18 \$.13 \$.13 \$.24 \$.16 \$.11 \$.10 |

</TABLE>

Note 11 Operations in Different Industries

The Company adopted SFAS No. 131, "Disclosures About Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information", in 1998 which changes the way the Company reports information about its operating segments. The information for 1997 and 1996 has been restated from the prior year's presentation in order to conform to the 1998 presentation.

The Company operates in two areas: Aerospace and Electronics, and Specialty Packaging. Operations in Aerospace and Electronics involve the design, manufacturing and marketing of state-of-the-art and advanced technological components incorporated into functional systems including instrument panels, photo reproductions and keyboard technologies. Customers are typically well known companies in the automotive, aerospace, defense, and electronics industries worldwide. Operations in Specialty Packaging involve the design, manufacturing and marketing of folding paperboard packaging for customers' delivery of their products and high quality custom imprinting of napkins, invitation and other paper products. The Company is a dominant provider of custom folding boxes in chosen markets.

Corporate assets consist mainly of cash, cash equivalents and furniture and equipment.

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

| (in thousands |) | |
|-----------------------|-----------|--------------|
| Aerospace & Specialty | | |
| Electronics Packaging | Corporate | Consolidated |

| ales to external customers: 1998 \$ 23,884 \$ 22,189 \$ - \$ 46,073 1997 20,167 20,805 - 40,972 1996 19,718 18,653 - 38,371 merest expense, net: 1998 \$ 4 \$ 105 \$ 267 \$ 376 1997 3 129 305 437 1996 5 151 657 813 exome before taxes: 1998 \$ 3,694 \$ 2,840 \$ 184 \$ 6,718 1997 2,676 2,931 (78) 5,529 1996 3,175 2,260 (1,412) 4,023 | | |
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| terest expense, net: 1998 \$ 4 \$ 105 \$ 2.67 \$ 376 1997 3 129 305 437 1996 5 151 657 813 recome before taxes: 1998 \$ 3.694 \$ 2.840 \$ 184 \$ 6,718 1997 2.676 2.931 (78) 5.529 1996 3,175 2.260 (1,412) 4,023 tentifiable assets: 1998 \$ 18,484 \$ 24,262 \$ 961 \$ 43,707 1997 9,110 20,011 1,120 30,241 1996 8,611 19,761 1,493 29,865 apital expenditures: 1998 \$ 1,75 \$ 5.872 \$ 18 \$ 9.686 1997 4 12 2,644 4 3,060 1996 254 3,761 10 4,025 epreciation and amortization: 1998 \$ 715 \$ 2,360 \$ 39 \$ 3,114 1997 767 2,029 35 2,831 1996 799 1,753 79 2,631 412 2,644 $+ 3,060$ 1996 254 3,761 10 4,025 epreciation and amortization: 1998 North America \$ 16,899 \$ 22,138 \$ - \$ 39,037 Europe 3,609 3 - 3,612 30,609 3 - 3,612 1,807 - 1,807 0.ther 1,569 48 - 1,617 23,884 22,189 - 46,073 1997 North America \$ 15,606 \$ 20,781 \$ - \$ 36,387 Europe 3,200 4 - 3,204 South America 124 1 - 125 0.ther 1,237 19 - 1,256 | | |
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| 1998 \$ 4 \$ 105 \$ 267 \$ 376 1997 3 129 305 437 1996 5 151 657 813 | nterest expense, net: | |
| 1996 5 151 657 813 icome before taxes: 1998 \$ 3,694 \$ 2,840 \$ 184 \$ 6,718 1997 2,676 2,931 (78) 5,529 1996 3,175 2,260 (1,412) 4,023 kentifiable assets: 1998 \$ 18,484 \$ 24,262 \$ 961 \$ 43,707 1997 9,110 20,011 1,120 30,241 1996 8,611 19,761 1,493 29,865 apital expenditures: 1998 \$ 3,796 \$ 5,872 \$ 18 \$ 9,686 1997 412 2,644 4 3,060 1996 254 3,761 10 4,025 erpeciation and amortization: 1998 \$ 715 \$ 2,360 \$ 39 \$ 3,114 1997 767 2,029 35 2,831 1998 North America \$ 16,899 \$ 22,138 \$ - \$ 39,037 Europe 3,609 3 - 3,612 South America </td <td>1998</td> <td>\$ 4 \$ 105 \$ 267 \$ 376</td> | 1998 | \$ 4 \$ 105 \$ 267 \$ 376 |
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| \$ 20,167 \$ 20,805 \$ - \$ 40,972 | Oulef | 1,237 19 - 1,230 |
| | | \$ 20,167 \$ 20,805 \$ - \$ 40,972 |

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

To the Shareholders and Board of Directors of Astronics Corporation

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Astronics Corporation as of December 31, 1998 and 1997, and the related consolidated statements of income, shareholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 1998. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Astronics Corporation at December 31, 1998 and 1997, and the consolidated results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 1998, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

/S/ ERNST & YOUNG LLP

Buffalo, New York January 21, 1999

MANAGEMENT'S STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

The financial statements and accompanying information were prepared by and are the responsibility of Astronics' management. The statements were prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles and, as such, include amounts that are based on management's best estimates and judgments.

The Company's internal control systems are designed to provide reliable financial information for the preparation of financial statements, to safeguard assets against loss or unauthorized use and to ensure that transactions are executed consistent with Company policies and procedures. Management believes that existing internal accounting control systems are achieving their objectives and that they provide reasonable assurance concerning the accuracy of the financial statements.

Oversight of management's financial reporting and internal accounting control responsibilities is exercised by the Board of Directors, through an Audit Committee which consists solely of outside directors. The Committee meets periodically with management and the independent accountants to ensure that each is meeting its responsibilities and to discuss matters concerning auditing, internal accounting control and financial reporting.

/S/ KEVIN T. KEANE

/S/ JOHN M. YESSA

Kevin T. Keane John M. Yessa President and Chief Executive Officer Vice President-Finance, Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer

<TABLE> Five-year Comparison of Selected Financial Data (in thousands, except per share data) <CAPTION> 1998 1997 1996 1995 1994 <S> <C> <C> <C> <C> < C >For the year: \$46,073 \$40,972 \$38,371 \$28,536 \$24,944 Sales Net income 4,304 3,551 2,657 1,760 1,306 Per share: Basic earnings per share .78 .65 .50 .33 .24

.73 .61

.46

.33

.24

Diluted earnings per share

| Shares used in computation of basic earnings per share Shares used in computation of | 5,542 | 5,496 | 5,319 | 5,268 | 5,463 |
|--|------------|-----------|----------|---------|----------|
| diluted earnings per share | 5,927 | 5,866 | 5,723 | 5,268 | 5,463 |
| At end of year: | | | | | |
| Total assets \$43 | 3,707 \$30 |),241 \$2 | 9,865 \$ | 30,815 | \$23,787 |
| Net investment in property, | | | | | |
| plant and equipment | 24,994 | 18,160 | 17,642 | 16,276 | 5 11,177 |
| Working capital | 6,305 4 | 1,299 2 | ,855 6 | 6,101 (| 5,035 |
| Long-term debt | 11,319 | 2,110 | 3,798 | 9,713 | 4,771 |
| Long-term obligations under | | | | | |
| capital leases | 789 1,19 | 94 1,60 | 0 2,01 | 0 2,2 | 28 |
| Shareholders' equity | 22,730 | 18,198 | 14,842 | 11,726 | 10,334 |
| | | | | | |

</TABLE>

Stock Prices

The adjacent table sets forth the range of prices for the Company's Common Stock, traded on the Nasdaq National Market System, for each quarterly period during the last two years. The approximate number of shareholders of record as of February 22, 1999 was 1,007.

| | 1998 | 1997 |
|--------|-----------------|-----------------|
| First | \$6.93 - \$8.86 | \$4.43 - \$6.59 |
| Second | 7.56 - 13.30 | 5.57 - 6.14 |
| Third | 7.84 - 12.50 | 5.80 - 9.09 |
| Fourth | 8.06 - 11.88 | 7.27 - 11.36 |

<TABLE> Managements Discussion and Analysis

The following table sets forth an income statement with percentage of net sales and the percentage increase (decrease) of such items as compared to the prior period.

| <caption></caption> | 1998 | 1997 | 1996 | period to peri | od | |
|--|--------------|-----------------|---|--|-----------------|--|
| (in thousands) | \$ | % \$ | % \$ | % 1997-98 | 1996-97 | |
| <s></s> | <c> <</c> | <c> <c></c></c> | <c> <c< td=""><td>> <c> <c< td=""><td>'> <c></c></td><td></td></c<></c></td></c<></c> | > <c> <c< td=""><td>'> <c></c></td><td></td></c<></c> | '> <c></c> | |
| Net sales | | | | | | |
| Aerospace and Electr | ronics \$ | 23,884 51.8 | \$\$20,167 4 | 19.2 \$19,718 | 51.4 18.4% 2.3% | |
| Specialty Packaging | 22, | 189 48.2 | 20,805 50.8 | 18,653 48.6 | 6.7% 11.5% | |
| | 46,073 100 | 0.0 40,972 | 100.0 38,3 | 71 100.0 12.5 | 5% 6.8% | |
| Cost of goods sold Selling, general and | 31,2 | 14 67.7 2 | 27,543 67.2 | 27,333 71.2 | 13.3% .8% | |
| administrative expen | ses 7. | 765 16.9 | 7,463 18.2 | 7,959 20.8 | 4.0% (6.2)% | |
| Gain on sale of assets | - | | / |) (4.6) - | - | |
| Operating Income | 7,0 | 94 15.4 | 5,966 14.6 | 4,836 12.6 | 18.9% 23.4% | |
| Other deductions: Interest expense, net | 37 | 5.84 | 37 1.1 8 | 313 2.1 (14.0 |)% (46.2)% | |
| Income before taxes | 6,7 | 18 14.6 | 5,529 13.5 | 4,023 10.5 | 21.5% 37.4% | |
| Provision for income | axes 2 | 2,414 5.2 | 1,978 4.8 | 1,366 3.6 | 22.0% 44.8% | |
| Net income | \$ 4,304 | 9.4 \$ 3,5 | 551 8.7 \$ | 2,657 6.9 21 | .2% 33.6% | |

</TABLE>

Introduction

Astronics Corporation operates in two business segments: Aerospace and Electronics; and Specialty Packaging. The Company changed the name of its Electronics Systems segment in 1997 to Aerospace and Electronics to better reflect its products and market focus. This business segment designs, manufactures and markets electroluminescent lamps and incorporates them into escape path lighting systems, aircraft cockpit lighting systems, military aircraft formation lighting, and ruggedized and avionics keyboards.

On April 24,1998, the Company announced that the United States Air Force (USAF) had selected its Luminescent Systems Inc. subsidiary to design, develop and manufacture night vision lighting modification kits for the NVIS F-16 program. The initial award was for 377 units. On February 10, 1999, the Company announced that the USAF had exercised an option for an additional 305 units. Two options remain for future use by the USAF. The potential value of the contract is \$50,000,000, with current awards totaling \$29,000,000. Delivery is expected to begin in the Third Quarter of 1999 with the program running into 2002.

On December 30, 1998, effective December 1, 1998, the Company renewed its Revolving Line of Credit for \$10,000,000 at the bank's prime rate or LIBOR plus 100 basis points. The Company may convert up to \$9,000,000 into a four-year term loan. This credit facility expires June 1, 2001.

On December 30, 1998, the Company closed an Industrial Revenue tax-exempt bond with the Business Finance Authority of the State of New Hampshire for \$7,250,000. The interest rate floats with tax exempt funds and is reset every seven days. These funds are being used to finance the new Lebanon, New Hampshire facility and manufacturing equipment for expanded production needs.

During the Third Quarter of 1998, the Aerospace and Electronics segment started construction on a new 80,000 square foot building in Lebanon, New Hampshire. This will allow the Company to consolidate its New Hampshire operations, currently in four leased locations, into a single facility. The facility is scheduled for occupancy during the Third Quarter of 1999.

During the Third Quarter of 1998, the New Hampshire operations of the Aerospace and Electronics segment received their ISO 9001 certification. In the Third Quarter of 1997, the Specialty Packaging segment received its ISO 9001 certification.

On October 30, 1996, Astronics Corporation sold its Rodgard Division, a manufacturer of thick walled elastomeric products. Sales for the nine months of 1996 totaled \$1,494,000.

Sales

Astronics Corporation set a new sales record for the year, with sales increasing 12.5 percent. Astronics has set a new record for sales for the last 18 quarters based on the trailing twelve months results. Sales increased 12.5 percent in 1998 over 1997, 6.8 percent in 1997 over 1996 and 11.1 percent in 1996 over 1995, based on ongoing sales. Sales for the year were \$46,073,000, closely divided between Aerospace and Electronics (51.8 percent) and Specialty Packaging (48.2 percent).

Sales in the Aerospace and Electronics segment increased 18.4 percent in 1998 to \$23,884,000, compared to the growth in 1997 of 2.3 percent over 1996. When sales growth is calculated on an ongoing business basis, sales increased 10.7 percent in 1997 and 103.3 percent in 1996. In late 1995 the Company acquired Loctite Luminescent Systems. The Company in 1998 experienced solid sales growth in its emergency egress lighting systems, formation lighting systems for military aircraft and cockpit lighting systems areas. The Company has been awarded key development contracts for lighting systems in planes being developed for the commercial, private and military aircraft markets. Also, the Company has received its first order for a new lamp that enters it into the consumer products market.

Sales in the Specialty Packaging segment increased 6.7 percent in 1998 to \$22,189,000. This followed an increase of 11.5 percent in 1997 and 9.7 percent in 1996. This growth has been experienced mainly in the specifically designed boxes for customers in the confectionery, pharmaceutical and consumer product markets. This product line utilizes the Company's engineering, design and manufacturing capabilities for specific product solutions enabling customers to enhance their distribution to the marketplace. The Company is continuing to develop opportunities to partner with customers to jointly meet the customer's needs.

The Company is increasing its global business outreach. In 1998, international sales were approximately 21 percent of sales,

compared to 17 percent in 1997. The North American markets of Canada and Mexico accounted for five percent of sales in each year. International sales accounted for 36 percent of the Aerospace and Electronics sales in 1998, compared to 27 percent in 1997. The Specialty Packaging segment had seven percent of sales in 1998 in global markets, compared to six percent in 1997. Sales to foreign customers are made in U.S. dollars. Sales made to Asian countries were nominal in each year. Sales in the Aerospace and Electronics segment are mainly by competitive bid based on customer specifications. None of the government contracts are subject to renegotiation of profits clauses. Sales in the Specialty Packaging segment are approximately 50 percent from standard catalog pricing and 50 percent from competitive bid based on customer specifications. The Company has no sales concentrated in any one customer.

Expenses

The gross profit margin was 32.3 percent in 1998, 32.8 percent in 1997 and 28.8 percent in 1996. The product mix change resulting from the growth in Aerospace and Electronic sales has had an effect on the ratios. Cost of goods sold increased 13.3 percent in 1998 compared to a sales increase of 12.5 percent. Within the cost of goods sold area there have been various shifts of costs. For example, material usage was 21.1 percent in 1998, 19.7 percent in 1997, and 25.2 percent in 1996. Employee costs (wages and benefits) was 27.5 percent in 1998, 28.0 percent in 1997, and 26.4 percent in 1996. Part of the increase in employee cost experienced in 1997 reflects the technical nature of the increasing sales in Aerospace and Electronics, which requires more support. Depreciation, as a percent of sales, has remained at 5.5 percent of sales over this three-year period. Facility costs have been in the low six percent of sales area during that three-year period. All other categories of expenses were approximately the same percentage of the sales dollar in each of the three years.

The Company's operating profit of \$7,094,000, was 15.4 percent of sales in 1998, compared to \$5,966,000, or 14.6 percent of sales in 1997, and \$3,079,000 (restated to eliminate gain on sale of a business) or 8.0 percent of sales in 1996. The lower operating profit margin in 1996 is the result of the finalization of a deferred compensation arrangement for senior management. When this one-time expense is removed for comparison purposes, operating income is 11.2 percent in 1996. The selling, general and administrative expenses tend to be more fixed and period costs, not directly related to manufacturing volume. Employee costs were 10.1 percent of sales in 1998, 10.2 percent in 1997, and 10.3 percent in 1996 (restated). The cost of professional services decreased approximately one percent of sales in 1998 as a result of less outside computer consulting services. All other cost areas are within a percentage point of the prior year.

In October 1996, the Company sold its Rodgard Division for cash of \$2,250,000. The Company retained the facility used by this Division, and is leasing it to the new owners of the business. The net gain on this transaction was \$1,757,000. The Company also recorded, as expense in the same period, an additional contribution to the employees' Profit Sharing Plan, the write-down of potentially obsolete inventory in the Aerospace and Electronics segment, an additional reserve for accounts receivables over 120 days, and the formalization of the deferred compensation arrangement. The net effect of this gain and the recording of additional expenses is approximately \$100,000 of income after taxes, or \$.02 per share.

Interest

Interest costs, net of interest income, was \$376,000 (.8 percent of sales) in 1998, \$437,000 (1.1 percent of sales) in 1997, and \$813,000 (2.1 percent of sales) in 1996. The Company reduced its total long-term indebtedness by \$1,194,000 in 1998, \$3,146,000 in 1997, and \$6,345,000 in 1996. On December 30, 1998,

the Company borrowed \$7,250,000 under a tax-exempt Industrial Revenue Bond with the State of New Hampshire. During the 1998 year, the Company borrowed an additional \$2,000,000, net, on its Revolving Line of Credit. Interest on the industrial revenue bond during the construction period will be capitalized as part of the cost of the new facility.

Income Before Taxes

Income before taxes increased 21.5 percent in 1998 to \$6,718,000, compared to an increase of 37.4 percent in 1997 to \$5,529,000 and an increase in 1996 of 36.9 percent to \$4,023,000.

Taxes

The provision for taxes for 1998 is \$2,414,000, an effective tax rate of 35.9 percent, compared to the 1997 provision of \$1,978,000, an effective tax rate of 35.8 percent, and the 1996 provision of \$1,366,000, an effective tax rate of 34.0 percent in 1996. The increase in the percentage of sales for the tax provision, 5.2 percent in 1998, 4.8 percent in 1997, and 3.6 percent in 1996, reflects the increases in margins the Company has achieved in its businesses. The Company utilizes state tax credits available under the different tax codes. The Company's Federal Income Tax returns have been audited through 1995.

Net Income

The Company earned 9.4 percent on the sales dollar in 1998, compared to 8.7 percent on the sales dollar in 1997, and compared to 6.9 percent in 1996. The net income was \$4,304,000, or \$.73 per diluted share in 1998, \$3,551,000, or \$.61 per diluted share in 1997, and \$2,657,000, or \$.46 per diluted share in 1996. On a trailing twelve-month basis, the Company has increased earnings in each of the last 19 quarters.

Liquidity

Working capital increased in 1998 to \$6,305,000, and in 1997 to \$4,299,000 from \$2,855,000 in 1996. The Company remains current on all loan commitments and covenants.

The Company believes that the cash generated from operations combined with the Revolving Line of Credit are adequate to fund the needs for working capital and capital expenditures for the 1999 Corporate Plan.

Credit Line

The Company maintains an unsecured revolving line of credit for \$10,000,000 with interest at either the bank's prime rate or LIBOR plus 100 basis points. At the end of two and a half years (June 1, 2001) the Company can convert up to \$9,000,000 of the outstanding balance to a four-year term loan. At December 31, 1998 the outstanding loan balance was \$3,800,000, and at December 31, 1997, the outstanding loan balance was \$1,800,000.

Dividends

On October 30, 1998, the Company paid a ten percent share distribution to shareholders of record as of October 16, 1998. The Company believes that its current investment programs (investments in increased capacity, technologies, processes and equipment, the reduction of debt, and the possible purchase of Treasury Stock) are important uses of cash, and are in the best long-term interest of its shareholders. Therefore, there are no plans to institute a cash dividend program.

Backlog

At December 31, 1998, the Company's backlog was \$29,887,000, compared to \$10,807,000 at December 31, 1997 and \$10,106,000 at the end of 1996. The backlog for Aerospace and Electronic segment was \$28,779,000, \$9,686,000, and \$8,784,000 at December 31, 1998,

1997 and 1996, respectively. The Specialty Packaging segment had backlogs of \$1,108,000, \$1,121,000 and \$1,322,000 at December 31, 1998, 1997 and 1996, respectively. The current portion of the combined backlog is \$25,608,000. The Company's commitment to on-time delivery of products and short cycle times have enabled the Company to reduce its inventories and improve the delivery of products to its customers.

Commitments

At December 31, 1998, the Company had outstanding capital expenditure commitments of approximately \$7,100,000, compared to \$4,100,000 at the end of 1997 and \$2,000,000 at the end of 1996. The major outstanding commitment is for the new facility and production equipment for the Lebanon, New Hampshire operation. This project should be completed in 1999. The Company also has normal outstanding purchase orders for raw materials and supplies necessary to carry on the business. The Company is not aware of any commitments in excess of today's market values nor in excess of quantities that will be used in normal operations. The Company is not aware of any contingent liabilities not provided for in its financial statements.

Market Risk

The Company has various long-term indebtedness outstanding at December 31, 1998. The interest impact of a one percent increase in rates would be as follows:

| impact on Earnings (in |
|---|
| Instrument Interest Rate thousands) |
| Mortgage payable Fixed interest \$ - |
| Revolver line of |
| credit LIBOR plus 100 points 38 |
| UDAG Fixed interest - |
| 1998 LSI - IRB Tax-exempt financing 73 |
| Capital leases Rates fixed or floor/ceiling 7 |
| \$ 118 |
| Less tax benefit 43 |
| Net income reduction \$ 75 |

The Company purchases paperboard for its Specialty Packaging segment. This amounts to approximately 20 percent of sales. The Company's backlog is normally less than 30 days of sales. The Company has inventory on hand for approximately one month's usage. Any price changes in paperboard purchases would have less than a two month effect on the business's in margins as each new order is quoted to reflect the cost of the raw material. The Company doesn't purchase any other raw material or product component that, by itself, would have a material effect on the success of the Company because of pricing increases.

Year 2000

The Company employs several different computer systems for financial, engineering and manufacturing purposes. The Company purchases these systems, both hardware and software. Therefore, it does not have programmers writing code internally. During 1998 and 1997, the Company installed upgrades to some of its systems that are Year 2000 compliant and switch software for other functions that are Year 2000 compliant. All operating systems are now Year 2000 compliant, except for the Human Resources system. This system will be replaced in the Second or Third Quarter of 1999. The Company has tested various systems and will continue to test applications it runs, as well as those it interfaces with including customers, vendors, and other outside sources. The Company believes it is ready for Year 2000 except for the above-mentioned program. The total invested for software upgrades to date is approximately \$150,000 and the Company's budget for additional upgrades and new software in 1999 is approximately \$25,000.

The Company has interfaced with the suppliers of production, engineering and administrative equipment that have embedded chips in their products. The Company is seeking full assurances that these are either Year 2000 Compliant, have no date sensitivity, or that necessary upgrades will be available by June 30, 1999.

The risk that the Company faces is in their suppliers of utilities, mainly electric, natural gas, and telecommunication. These vendors have stated that they have or will test their systems before the end of the Second Quarter. They have stated that they do not anticipate any problems. Another area of risk is that several key pieces of manufacturing equipment are made in Europe, where companies reportedly are slowly addressing the year 2000 issues. The Company plans to have assurance from these suppliers that they have adequate parts in U.S.A. warehouses with Year 2000 Compliant delivery systems. If assurances are not adequate, the Company will increase its inventory of vital spare parts. The Company has no other specific contingency plans.

Board of Directors

- Robert T. Brady Director, Astronics Corporation Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer, Moog Inc.
- John B. Drenning Secretary, Director, Astronics Corporation, Partner in the law firm Phillips, Lytle, Hitchcock, Blaine & Huber
- Kevin T. Keane President and Chief Executive Officer, Director, Astronics Corporation
- Robert J. McKenna Director, Astronics Corporation Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer, Acme Electric Corporation
- John M. Yessa Vice-President-Finance and Treasurer, Chief Financial Officer, Director, Astronics Corporation

Officers

- Charles H. Biddlecom Vice President-Marketing, Mod-Pac Corp
- Donald E. Derrick Vice President, Luminescent Systems, Inc.
- Donna L. Eckman Vice President, Krepe-Kraft
- Leo T. Eckman President, Krepe-Kraft
- Peter J. Gundermann President, Luminescent Systems, Inc.
- Daniel G. Keane President, Mod-Pac Corp
- Kevin T. Keane President and Chief Executive Officer, Astronics Corporation
- James S. Kramer Vice-President, Luminescent Systems, Inc.
- John M. Yessa Vice-President-Finance and Treasurer, Chief Financial Officer, Astronics Corporation

The Companies of Astronics

Specialty Packaging Krepe-Kraft, Blasdell, New York MOD-PAC CORP, Buffalo, New York

Aerospace and Electronics Luminescent Systems Inc., Lebanon, New Hampshire Luminescent Systems Inc., East Aurora, New York Luminescent Systems Europe B.V. B. A., Brussels, Belgium

Transfer Agent and Registrar

American Stock Transfer and Trust Company New York, New York

Attorneys Phillips, Lytle, Hitchcock, Blaine & Huber LLP Buffalo, New York

Independent Accountants

Ernst & Young LLP Buffalo, New York

Annual Meeting

April 29, 1999 - 10:00 A.M. Orchard Park Country Club S-4777 South Buffalo Street Orchard Park, New York

Form 10-K Annual Report

The Company's Form 10-K Annual Report to the Securities and Exchange Commission provides certain additional information. A copy of this report may be obtained upon request to Shareholder Relations, Astronics Corporation, 1801 Elmwood Avenue, Buffalo, NY 14207

Shareholder Administration

Please direct inquiries relating to shareholder accounting records and stock transfers to:

American Stock Transfer & Trust Company 40 Wall Street New York, NY 10005

Please report change of address promptly to ensure timely receipt of Company communications. Please mail a signed and dated letter or postcard stating the name in which the stock is registered, and the previous and current addresses, to the above address.

Press Releases

In an effort to provide efficient and cost-effective communications to our shareholders, we are mailing copies of all Press Releases directly to our shareholders of record on the day of the release. These Press Releases will carry appropriate financial data, when applicable. The Press Release dates for the 1999 quarterly results are:

First Quarter - April 27, 1999 Second Quarter - July 27, 1999 Third Quarter - October 26, 1999 Fourth Quarter - January 27, 2000

Stock Exchange Listing

The Company's stock trades on the Nasdaq National Market tier of The Nasdaq Stock Market under the symbol ATRO.

Correspondence

Astronics Corporation 1801 Elmwood Avenue Buffalo, New York 14207

Web Site: www.astronics.com

E-mail: invest@astronics.com

EXHIBIT 21

ASTRONICS CORPORATION

SUBSIDIARIES OF THE REGISTRANT

| Ownersh Subsidiary Perce | | p ntage | State of Incorporation |
|-----------------------------|--|------------|---------------------------|
| Luminescent System | | 100% | 1 |
| MOD-PAC CORP | | 100% | New York |

EXHIBIT 23

Consent and Report of Independent Auditors

Board of Directors Astronics Corporation

We consent to the incorporation by reference in this Annual Report (Form 10-K) of Astronics Corporation of our report dated January 21, 1999, included in the 1998 Annual Report to Shareholders of Astronics Corporation.

Our audits also included the financial statement schedule of Astronics Corporation listed in Item 14(a). This schedule is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion based on our audits. In our opinion, the financial statement schedule referred to above, when considered in relation to the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole, presents fairly in all material respects the information set forth therein.

We also consent to the incorporation by reference in Registration Statement (Form S-8 No. 33-42981) pertaining to the Employee Stock Purchase Plan of Astronics Corporation of our reports dated January 21, 1999, with respect to the consolidated financial statements incorporated herein by reference, and our report included in the preceding paragraph with respect to the financial statement schedule included in this Annual Report (Form 10-K) of Astronics Corporation.

We also consent to the incorporation by reference in Registration Statement (Form S-8 No. 33-65141) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission for the registration of 732,132 shares of Astronics Corporation common stock of our reports dated January 21, 1999, with respect to the consolidated financial statements incorporated herein by reference, and our report included in the preceding paragraph with respect to the financial statement schedule included in this Annual Report (Form 10-K) of Astronics Corporation.

ERNST & YOUNG LLP

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