#### UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-Q

[X] Quarterly report under Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For The Quarterly Period Ended December 31, 2003

Commission File No. 0-9115

### MATTHEWS INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION (Exact Name of registrant as specified in its charter)

PENNSYLVANIA	25-0644320
(State or other jurisdiction of	(I.R.S. Employer
incorporation or organization)	Identification No.)

TWO NORTHSHORE CENTER, PITTSBURGH, PA15212-5851(Address of principal executive offices)(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code (412) 442-8200

NOT APPLICABLE (Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

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

Yes [X] No [ ]

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

Yes [X] No [ ]

As of January 31, 2004, shares of common stock outstanding were:

Class A Common Stock 32,163,399 shares

#### PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION MATTHEWS INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (UNAUDITED) (Dollar amounts in thousands, except per share data)

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

	December 31, 2003		Septer	mber 30, 2003
<s></s>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 6	7,442	\$ 66,954

Short-term investments Accounts receivable, net Inventories: Materials and finished good Labor and overhead in process Supplies 3	4,605 60,322 s \$25,941 2,627 70 4	4,588 62,883 \$25,165 1,489 11
Other current assets	28,938 3,962	27,065 4,564
Total current assets Investments Property, plant and equipment: Cost Less accumulated depreciation	165,269 4,624 148,057 (79,498)	166,054 4,561 140,487 (70,854)
Deferred income taxes and other assets Goodwill Other intangible assets, net	68,559 26 158,580 12,975	69,633 5,911 28,741 154,690 13,062
Total assets	\$436,918	
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' Current liabilities: Long-term debt, current maturities Accounts payable Accrued compensation Accrued income taxes Customer prepayments Other current liabilities Total current liabilities Long-term debt Estimated finishing costs Postretirement benefits Environmental reserve Other liabilities and deferred revenue Shareholders' equity:	EQUITY \$ 40, 16,950 20,664 6,164 2,646 19,815 	653 \$ 6,029 19,805 24,745
Common stock Additional Paid in Capital Retained earnings Accumulated other comprehensive incor Treasury stock, at cost	7,507 267,662 ne 13,328	(50,784)
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		,918 \$436,741

</TABLE>

# MATTHEWS INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME (UNAUDITED) (Dollar amounts in thousands, except per share data)

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

	Three Months Ended December 31,		
	2003 2002		
<s> Sales Cost of sales</s>	<c> <c> \$116,902 \$109,073 (74,279) (70,871)</c></c>		
Gross profit	42,623 38,202		
Selling and administrative expe	nses (22,770) (21,36	8)	
Operating profit	19,853 16,834		

Investment income Interest expense Other income (deductions), net Minority interest	351 275 (451) (969) (86) (17) (1,067) (970)
Income before income taxes	18,600 15,153
Income taxes	(7,217) (5,880)
Net income	\$ 11,383 \$ 9,273
Earnings per share: Basic	\$.35    \$.30
Diluted	\$.35 \$.29

  |

#### MATTHEWS INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED) (Dollar amounts in thousands, except per share data)

#### <TABLE> <CAPTION>

	Three Months Ended December 31,		
	2003	2002	
<\$>		 <c></c>	
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net income	\$ 11.	,383 \$ 9	,273
Adjustments to reconcile net income			
provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization		3,782	3,642
Change in deferred taxes		280	117
Changes in working capital items		(2,302)	3,328
Decrease in other assets		1,342	507
Increase (decrease) in estimated fini	shing costs	69	$ \begin{array}{c} 5,042\\ 117\\ 3,328\\ 507\\ 0 \qquad (43)\\ 1,365\\ \end{array} $
Increase (decrease) in other liabilitie	s	(573)	1,365
Decrease in postretirement benefits		(128)	(50)
Tax benefit of exercised stock option	ns	870	(50) 1,050
Net (gain) loss on sale of assets		2	(305)
Net loss on investments		-	56
Net cash provided by operating act	ivities	14,725	5 18,940
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Capital expenditures	(	1,762) (	2,811)
Proceeds from sale of assets		-	941
Purchases of investment securities		(83)	(54)
Proceeds from disposition of investment	nent securit	- (83) ies	6 5
Net cash used in investing activitie	S	(1,839)	(1,919)
Cash flows from financing activities:		202	
Proceeds from long-term debt		303	-
Payments on long-term debt		(10,946)	(10,804)
Proceeds from the sale of treasury ste	ock	2,352 (6,113)	1,351
Purchases of treasury stock	(1.0	(6,113)	-
Dividends	(1,2	80) (86	52)
Net cash used in financing activitie		(15,684)	(10,315)
Effect of exchange rate changes on ca	ash	3,286	(1,164)

</TABLE>

#### MATTHEWS INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2003 (Dollar amounts in thousands, except per share data)

Note 1. Nature of Operations

Matthews International Corporation ("Matthews"), founded in 1850 and incorporated in Pennsylvania in 1902, is a designer, manufacturer and marketer principally of memorialization products, caskets and cremation equipment for the cemetery and funeral home industries and custom-made products which are used to identify people, places, products and events. The Company's products and operations are comprised of five business segments: Bronze, York Casket, Cremation, Graphics Imaging, and Marking Products. The Bronze segment is a leading manufacturer of cast bronze memorials and other memorialization products, cast and etched architectural products and is a leading builder of mausoleums in the United States. The York Casket segment is a leading casket manufacturer in the United States and produces a wide variety of wood and metal caskets. The Cremation segment is a leading designer and manufacturer of cremation equipment and cremation caskets primarily in North America. The Graphics Imaging segment manufactures and provides printing plates, pre-press services and imaging services for the corrugated and flexible packaging industries. The Marking Products segment designs, manufactures and distributes a wide range of marking equipment and consumables for identifying various consumer and industrial products, components and packaging containers.

The Company has manufacturing and marketing facilities in the United States, Australia, Canada and Europe.

#### Note 2. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information for commercial and industrial companies and the instructions to Form 10-Q and Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the three months ended December 31, 2003 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2003.

The consolidated financial statements include all majority-owned foreign and domestic subsidiaries. The consolidated financial statements also include the accounts of the Company's 50%-owned affiliate, S+T GmbH & Co. KG. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued (Dollar amounts in thousands, except per share data)

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of

contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Note 3. Stock-Based Compensation

The Company has accounted for its stock-based compensation plans in accordance with the intrinsic value provisions of Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees." Accordingly, the Company did not record any compensation expense in the consolidated financial statements for its stock-based compensation plans. In accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 148, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation-Transition and Disclosure", the following table illustrates the effect on net income and earnings per share had compensation expense been recognized consistent with the fair value provisions of SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation." <TABLE>

<CAPTION>

	Three M Dece	1	
-	2003	2002	
<s></s>	<c></c>	<c></c>	
Net income, as reported		\$11,383	\$9,273
Net income, pro forma		11,061	9,015
Basic earnings per share, as rep	\$0.35	\$0.30	
Diluted earnings per share, as r	0.35	0.29	
Basic earnings per share, pro forma		\$0.34	\$0.29
Diluted earnings per share, pro	forma	0.34	0.28

#### </TABLE>

#### Note 4. Income Taxes

Income tax provisions for the Company's interim periods are based on the effective income tax rate expected to be applicable for the full year. The difference between the estimated effective tax rate for fiscal 2004 of 38.8% and the Federal statutory rate of 35% primarily reflects the impact of state and foreign income taxes.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued (Dollar amounts in thousands, except per share data)

Note 5. Earnings Per Share

C	Three Months Ended December 31,			
	2003 2002			
Net income	\$11,383   \$9,273 =====			
Weighted-average common shares outstanding	32,088,646 31,240,366			
Dilutive securities, primarily stock options	513,509 786,757			
Diluted weighted-average common shares outstanding	32,602,155 32,027,123			
Basic earnings per share	\$.35 \$.30			

\$.35 \$.29

Note 6. Segment Information

The Company is organized into five business segments based on products and services. The segments, which are Bronze, York Casket, Cremation, Graphics Imaging and Marking Products, are described under Nature of Operations (Note 1). Management evaluates segment performance based on operating profit (before income taxes) and does not allocate non-operating items such as investment income, interest expense, other income (deductions), net and minority interest.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued (Dollar amounts in thousands, except per share data)

Information about the Company's segments follows:

		Three Months Ended December 31,		
	2003	2002	-	
Sales to external customers:				
Bronze	\$ 45,43	4 \$ 4	12,901	
York Casket	30,1	75	30,159	
Cremation 5,862 5,17	78			
Graphics Imaging	26	5,182	23,242	
Marking Products		,249	7,593	
	\$116,902	\$109,	,073	
Operating profit:				
Operating profit: Bronze	\$ 0 726	5 \$ 9	272	
York Casket	-	53 53	-	
Cremation	,		457	
Graphics Imaging		, ,928		
1 0 0		-	-	
Marking Products	1	,780	981	
	\$19,853	\$16,8	34	

#### Note 7. Comprehensive Income

Comprehensive income consists of net income adjusted for changes, net of tax, in cumulative foreign currency translation, unrealized investment gains and losses and minimum pension liability. For the three-month periods ended December 31, 2003 and 2002, comprehensive income was \$18,069 and \$9,916, respectively.

#### Note 8. Acquisitions

In August 2003, Matthews acquired Reproservice Eurodigital GmbH Munchen ("Reproservice Munich"), a German graphics and flexographic printing plate manufacturer in Munich, Germany. The transaction was structured as a stock purchase, at an acquisition price of 4.1 million Euros (U.S.\$4,800). Products and services of Reproservice Munich include pre-press packaging, digital and analog flexographic printing plates, design, art work, lithography and color separation. The combination of Matthews and Reproservice Munich is an important part of the Matthews strategy to increase its European presence in the graphics industry.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued (Dollar amounts in thousands, except per share data)

("O.N.E."), a digital graphics service company located in Oakland, California. The purchase price consisted of \$2,000 cash upon closing plus an additional \$2,750 in 2001, which was based upon the attainment of certain operating performance levels of O.N.E. The purchase agreement also required Matthews to acquire the remaining 50% interest no later than May 2004, with the purchase price contingent on the attainment of certain operating performance levels of O.N.E., but not less than \$4,500. The accounts of O.N.E. have been included in the consolidated financial statements of Matthews since May 1998 and a liability was recorded for the future minimum payout. Effective July 31, 2003, Matthews completed the purchase of the remaining 50% interest in O.N.E. for \$5,700.

Note 9. Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

Under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets," goodwill is no longer amortized but is subject to annual review for impairment. In general, when the carrying value of a reporting unit exceeds its implied fair value, an impairment loss must be recognized. For purposes of testing for impairment the Company uses a combination of valuation techniques, including discounted cash flows. Intangible assets are amortized over their estimated useful lives unless such lives are considered to be indefinite. The Company performs its annual impairment review in its second fiscal quarter.

Changes to goodwill, net of accumulated amortization, for the three months ended December 31, 2003, are as follows. <TABLE>

<CAPTION>

York Graphics Marking Bronze Casket Cremation Imaging Products Consolidated
<\$> <\$C> <\$C> <\$C> <\$C> <\$C> <\$C> <\$C> <
Additions during period Translation and
other adjustments 1,806 2,084 - 3,890
Balance at December 31, 2003       \$ 73,928       \$ 40,706       \$ 6,536       \$ 37,245       \$ 165       \$ 158,580

</TABLE>

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued (Dollar amounts in thousands, except per share data)

The following tables summarize the carrying amounts and related accumulated amortization for intangible assets as of December 31, 2003 and September 30, 2003, respectively.

York Casket Segment Cremation Segment

arrving	Accumu	lated	Carryin	ng Acc	umulated
			-	0	
mount	Amortiz	ation	Amou	nt An	nortization
)3:					
\$ 8,	000 \$	- *	\$ -	\$ -	
ships	4,100	(502)	-		-
s/other	1,300	(181)	3	00	(42)
13,400	\$(683)	\$ 3	300	\$(42)	
	xmount )3: \$ 8, ships s/other	Amount Amortiz 3: \$ 8,000 \$ ships 4,100 s/other 1,300	\$ 8,000 \$ - * \$ 8,000 \$ - * \$ 100 (502) \$ 200 \$ - * \$	Amount         Amount           3:            \$ 8,000         - *           \$ 100         (502)           \$ ships         4,100           (502)         -           \$ souther         1,300	\$ 8,000 \$ - * \$ - \$ - ships 4,100 (502) - s/other 1,300 (181) 300

September 30, 2003:

Copyrights/patents/other	1,300	(159)	300	(37)
\$13,400	\$(601)	\$ 300	\$(37) ===	

\* Not subject to amortization

Intangible assets established for customer relationships and copyrights, patents and other are amortized over their estimated useful lives of 17 years and 15 years, respectively. For the three-month period ended December 31, 2003, amortization expense on intangible assets was \$82 for the York Casket segment and \$5 for the Cremation segment. Amortization expense on intangible assets is expected to approximate \$350 each year between 2004 and 2008.

#### Note 10. Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2002, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued SFAS No. 146, "Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities." SFAS No. 146 addresses the financial accounting and reporting for costs associated with exit or disposal activities and nullifies Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") Issue No. 94-3, "Liability Recognition for Certain Employee Termination Benefits and Other Costs to Exit an Activity." The principal difference between SFAS No. 146 and EITF Issue No. 94-3 relates to its requirements for recognition of a liability for costs associated with an exit or disposal activity. SFAS No. 146 requires that a liability for costs associated with an exit or disposal activity be recognized when the liability is incurred. Under EITF Issue No. 94-3, a liability for exit costs as defined in Issue No. 94-3 was recognized at the date of an entity's commitment to an exit plan. SFAS No. 146, which was effective for exit or disposal activities initiated after December 31, 2002, has not had a material impact on the Company's results of operations or financial position.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued (Dollar amounts in thousands, except per share data)

In January 2003, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 46, "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities" ("FIN 46"). This interpretation addresses consolidation by business enterprises of variable interest entities with certain characteristics. FIN 46 is effective immediately for all variable interest entities created after January 31, 2003. In October 2003, the FASB agreed to defer the effective date of FIN 46 for variable interest entities held by public companies that were acquired before February 1, 2003. The deferral will require that public companies adopt the provisions of FIN 46 for periods ending after December 15, 2003. The adoption of FIN 46 did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial position and results of operations.

In July 2003, the EITF issued Issue No. 00-21 "Revenue Arrangements with Multiple Deliverables." Issue No. 00-21 addresses certain aspects of the accounting by a vendor for arrangements under which it will perform multiple revenue generating activities. The provisions of Issue No. 00-21 were effective July 1, 2003, and have been applied prospectively by the Company to the finishing and storage elements of its pre-need sales. Issue No. 00-21 did not have a material impact on the Company's results of operations or financial position.

In December 2003, the FASB issued a revised version of SFAS No. 132 "Employer's Disclosures about Pensions and Other Postretirement Benefits." This statement requires additional disclosures about assets, obligations, cash flows and net periodic benefit costs of defined benefit plans and other defined benefit postretirement plans. The disclosure requirements are effective for annual financial statements with fiscal years ending after December 15, 2003 and for interim periods beginning after December 15, 2003. The disclosure requirements of the revised SFAS No. 132 will be adopted by the Company for the quarter ending March 31, 2004.

In January 2004, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position No. 106-1, "Accounting and Disclosure Requirements Related to the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement and Modernization Act of 2003" ("FSP 106-1"). FSP 106-1 permits the sponsor of a postretirement health care plan that provides prescription drug benefits to make a one time election to defer accounting for the effects of the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement and Modernization Act of 2003 ("the Act"). FSP 106-1 also requires certain other disclosures, whether the deferral is elected or not. In accordance with FSP 106-1, the Company has elected to defer accounting for the Act since the effects of the Act on the Company's postretirement benefit plan have not been calculated. The FASB is expected to issue specific guidance on the accounting for certain elements of the Act which, when adopted by the Company, could require a change to previously reported information regarding the Company's postretirement benefit plan.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

#### Cautionary Statement:

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements of Matthews International Corporation and related notes thereto included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2003. Any forward-looking statements contained herein are included pursuant to the "safe harbor" provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that may cause the Company's actual results in future periods to be materially different from management's expectations. Although the Company believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, no assurance can be given that such expectations will prove correct. Factors that could cause the Company's results to differ materially from the results discussed in such forward-looking statements principally include changes in domestic or international economic conditions, changes in death rates, changes in product demand or pricing as a result of consolidation in the industries in which the Company operates, changes in product demand or pricing as a result of domestic or international competitive pressures, unknown risks in connection with the Company's acquisitions, and technological factors beyond the Company's control.

#### **Results Of Operations:**

The following table sets forth certain income statement data of the Company expressed as a percentage of net sales for the periods indicated.

	Three months ended December 31,	Years ended September 30,		
	2003 2002 200	03(1) 2002 2001(2)		
Sales Gross profit Operating profit Income before taxo Net income (3)	36.5 35.0 17.0 15.4	100.0%100.0%100.0%37.137.542.217.515.918.8916.014.618.29.88.911.2		

(1) The fourth quarter of fiscal 2003 included a net pre-tax charge of approximately \$1 million from special items which consisted of a pre-tax gain of \$2.6 million on the sale of a facility and a goodwill impairment charge of \$3.6 million.

(2) Fiscal 2001 included pre-tax income of \$500,000 from special items, which consisted of a pre-tax gain of \$7.1 million on the sale of a subsidiary and asset impairments, restructuring costs and other special pre-tax charges totaling \$6.6 million.

(3) Before cumulative effect of change in accounting. Fiscal 2002 reflected a pre-tax charge of \$5.3 million (\$.10 per share after-tax) for transitional goodwill impairment.

Results of Operations, continued:

\$7.8 million, or 7.2%, higher than sales of \$109.1 million for the three months ended December 31, 2002. Bronze segment sales for the fiscal 2004 first quarter were \$45.4 million compared to \$42.9 million for the fiscal 2003 first quarter. The increase of 5.9% in Bronze sales reflected higher sales of memorialization products in domestic and international markets, and an increase in the values of foreign currencies against the U.S. dollar. The increase was partially offset by a decline in mausoleum sales in fiscal 2004 compared to the fiscal 2003 first quarter. Sales for the York Casket segment were \$30.2 million for the quarter ended December 31, 2003, which was slightly higher than the fiscal 2003 first quarter. York Casket sales reflected a combination of higher unit volume and price, offset by the impact of the divestiture of a small manufacturing facility and several distribution operations in fiscal 2003. Sales for the Cremation segment were \$5.9 million for the first quarter of fiscal 2004 compared to \$5.2 million for the same period a year ago. The increase reflected increases in the sales of both cremation equipment and cremation caskets. New product introductions during fiscal 2003 contributed to the increase in cremation casket sales. Sales for the Graphics Imaging segment in the first quarter of fiscal 2004 were \$26.2 million, an increase of \$2.9 million, or 12.6%, from the same period a year ago. The increase primarily resulted from the acquisition of Eurodigital Reproservice GmbH Munchen ("Reproservice Munich") in August 2003 and the increase in the value of the Euro against the U.S. dollar. These increases were partially offset by lower sales in the segment's domestic operations, which primarily related to the closure of two unprofitable facilities in fiscal 2003. Marking Products segment sales for the quarter ended December 31, 2003 were \$9.2 million, compared to \$7.6 million for the fiscal 2003 first quarter. The increase of \$1.6 million, or 21.8%, was principally due to an increase in demand for the segment's products, reflecting an improvement in the domestic economy and new product introductions. In addition, the segment's sales were favorably impacted by an increase in the value of the Swedish Krona against the U.S. dollar. For the first quarter of fiscal 2004, higher foreign currency values against the U.S. dollar had a favorable impact of approximately \$4.6 million on the Company's consolidated sales compared to the quarter ended December 31, 2002.

Gross profit for the quarter ended December 31, 2003 was \$42.6 million compared to \$38.2 million for the same period a year ago, representing an increase of \$4.4 million, or 11.6%. Consolidated gross profit as a percent of sales increased from 35.0% for the first quarter of fiscal 2003 to 36.5% for the fiscal 2004 first quarter. The increase in consolidated gross profit and gross margin percentage principally related to higher sales and improved operating efficiencies in several of the Company's segments.

Selling and administrative expenses for the three months ended December 31, 2003 were \$22.8 million, compared to \$21.4 million for the first quarter of fiscal 2003. The increase of \$1.4 million, or 6.6%, primarily resulted from the impact of the increase in the value of foreign currencies against the U.S. dollar, the acquisition of Reproservice Munich in August of 2003 and higher sales. Consolidated selling and administrative expenses, as a percent of sales, were 19.5% for the quarter ended December 31, 2003, compared to 19.6% for the same period last year.

#### Results of Operations, continued:

Operating profit for the quarter ended December 31, 2003 was \$19.8 million compared to \$16.8 million for the three months ended December 31, 2002, representing an increase of 17.9%. Bronze segment operating profit for the fiscal 2004 first quarter was \$9.7 million, compared to \$9.4 million for the first quarter of fiscal 2003. The increase of 3.9% reflected the segment's higher sales for the quarter and the favorable impact on the results of Caggiati S.p.A. of an increase in the value of the Euro against the U.S. dollar. Operating profit for the York Casket segment for the first quarter of fiscal 2004 was \$4.0 million, an increase of \$600,000 over the same period a year ago. The increase reflected higher sales combined with the favorable impact of the divestiture of unprofitable manufacturing and distribution operations during fiscal 2003 and operating efficiencies realized in connection with the segment's quality and productivity initiatives. Cremation segment operating profit was \$446,000 for the first quarter of fiscal 2004 compared to \$457,000 for the quarter ended December 31, 2002. The current period reflected the segment's higher sales during the quarter offset by the effects of a change in employee benefit programs in fiscal 2004 which resulted in a slight increase in related expense. Graphics Imaging operating profit for the quarter ended December 31, 2003 was \$3.9 million compared to \$2.6 million for the three months ended December 31, 2002, an increase of 49.5%. The segment's operating profit was favorably impacted by sales growth in the Company's European operations combined with an increase in the value of the Euro against the U.S. dollar. Operating profit for the segment's domestic businesses improved as a result of the closure of unprofitable operations in fiscal 2003 and recent cost structure improvements. Operating profit for the Marking Products segment for the fiscal 2004 first quarter was \$1.8 million compared to \$1.0 million for the same period a year ago. The increase of 81.5% reflected an improved product mix, an increase in the value of the Swedish Krona against the U.S. dollar and higher sales from domestic operations. Higher foreign currency values against the U.S. dollar had a favorable impact of approximately \$936,000 on the Company's consolidated operating profit for the quarter ended December 31, 2003 compared to the quarter ended December 31, 2002.

Investment income for the three months ended December 31, 2003 was \$351,000 compared to \$275,000 for the quarter ended December 31, 2002 primarily resulting from a higher cash and investment balance. Interest expense for the fiscal 2004 first quarter was \$451,000, compared to \$969,000 for the same period last year. The decrease in interest expense primarily reflected lower debt levels and average interest rates during the three months ended December 31, 2003 compared to the comparable quarter in fiscal 2003.

Other income (deductions), net, for the quarter ended December 31, 2003 represented a reduction in pre-tax income of \$86,000, compared to a reduction in pre-tax income of \$17,000 for same quarter last year. Minority interest deduction for fiscal 2004 first quarter was \$1.1 million, compared to \$1.0 million for the first quarter of fiscal 2003. The higher minority interest deduction for the fiscal 2004 first quarter resulted from operating income growth in the Company's European Graphics Imaging businesses.

The Company's effective tax rate for the three months ended December 31, 2003 was 38.8%, which remained unchanged from the effective rate of 38.8% for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2003. The difference between the Company's effective tax rate and the Federal statutory rate of 35% primarily reflected the impact of state and foreign income taxes.

#### Goodwill:

Under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets," goodwill related to business combinations is no longer amortized, but is subject to annual review for impairment. In general, when the carrying value of a reporting unit exceeds its implied fair value, an impairment loss must be recognized. For purposes of testing for impairment the Company uses a combination of valuation techniques, including discounted cash flows. The Company performs its annual impairment review in its second fiscal quarter.

Liquidity and Capital Resources:

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$14.7 million for the three months ended December 31, 2003, compared to \$18.9 million for the first quarter of fiscal 2003. Operating cash flow for the fiscal 2004 first quarter primarily reflected net income adjusted for depreciation and amortization (non-cash charges). Operating cash flow for first quarter of fiscal 2004 also included a tax benefit of \$870,000 from exercised stock options. For the quarter ended December 31, 2002, operating cash flow primarily reflected net income adjusted for depreciation, higher collections on accounts receivable and a tax benefit of \$1.1 million from exercised stock options.

Cash used in investing activities was \$1.8 million for the three months ended December 31, 2003 compared to \$1.9 million for the three months ended December 31, 2002. Investing activities for the fiscal 2004 first quarter primarily included capital expenditures of \$1.8 million. Investing activities for the first quarter of fiscal 2003 principally reflected capital expenditures of \$2.8 million, which was partially offset by proceeds of \$941,000 from the sale of assets. Capital expenditures reflected reinvestment in the Company's business segments and were made primarily for the purchase of new manufacturing machinery, equipment and facilities designed to improve product quality, increase manufacturing efficiency, lower production costs and meet regulatory requirements. Capital expenditures for the last three fiscal years were primarily financed through operating cash. Capital spending for property, plant and equipment has averaged \$8.9 million for the last three fiscal years. The capital budget for fiscal 2004 is \$13.9 million. The Company expects to generate sufficient cash from operations to fund all anticipated capital spending projects.

Cash used in financing activities for the quarter ended December 31, 2003 was \$15.7 million, primarily reflecting net payments on long-term debt of \$10.7 million, proceeds of \$2.4 million from the sale of treasury stock (stock option exercises), purchases of treasury stock of \$6.1 million and dividends of \$1.3 million to the Company's shareholders. Cash used in financing activities for the quarter ended December 31, 2002 was \$10.3 million, reflecting payments on long-term debt of \$10.8 million, net proceeds of \$1.4 million from the sale of treasury stock (stock option exercises), and dividends of \$862,000 to the Company's shareholders.

Liquidity And Capital Resources, continued:

On December 3, 2001, the Company entered into a Revolving Credit Facility for \$125.0 million with a syndicate of four financial institutions. Borrowings under the facility, which matures on November 30, 2004, bear interest at LIBOR plus a factor ranging from .75% to 1.5% based on the Company's leverage ratio. The leverage ratio is defined as net indebtedness divided by EBITDA (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization). The weighted-average interest rate on outstanding borrowings under this facility at December 31, 2003 was 2.12%. The Company is required to pay an annual commitment fee ranging from .20% to .375% (based on the Company's leverage ratio) of the unused portion of the facility. The Revolving Credit Facility requires the Company to maintain minimum levels of consolidated net worth and fixed charge and interest coverage ratios. A portion of the facility (not to exceed \$10.0 million) is available for the issuance of trade and standby letters of credit. The outstanding balance on the Revolving Credit Facility at December 31, 2003 was \$34.5 million, which has been classified as a current liability.

The Company has a line of credit of \$500,000 (Canadian dollars), which provides for borrowings at the bank's prime interest rate. There were no borrowings outstanding on this line of credit at December 31, 2003. Caggiati S.p.A. has four lines of credit totaling approximately U.S.\$13.6 million with various Italian banks. Outstanding borrowings on these lines approximated U.S.\$3.8 million at December 31, 2003.

The Company has a stock repurchase program, which was initiated in 1996. Under the program, the Company's Board of Directors has authorized the repurchase of a total of 8,000,000 shares (adjusted for stock splits) of Matthews common stock, of which 7,551,011 shares have been repurchased as of December 31, 2003. The buy-back program is designed to increase shareholder value, enlarge the Company's holdings of its common stock, and add to earnings per share. Repurchased shares may be retained in treasury, utilized for acquisitions, or reissued to employees or other purchasers, subject to the restrictions of the Company's Articles of Incorporation.

Consolidated working capital of the Company was \$58.4 million at December 31, 2003, compared to \$89.7 million at September 30, 2003. The decline in working capital primarily reflects the classification of the \$34.5 million outstanding balance under the Company's Revolving Credit Facility as a current liability at December 31, 2003. Cash and cash equivalents were \$67.4 million at December 31, 2003, compared to \$67.0 million at September 30, 2003. The Company's current ratio was 1.5 at December 31, 2003 compared to 2.2 at September 30, 2003.

#### Environmental Matters:

The Company's operations are subject to various federal, state and local laws and regulations relating to the protection of the environment. These laws and regulations impose limitations on the discharge of materials into the environment and require the Company to obtain and operate in compliance with conditions of permits and other government authorizations. As such, the Company has developed policies and procedures with respect to environmental, safety and health, including the proper handling, storage and disposal of hazardous materials.

Environmental Matters, continued:

The Company is party to various environmental matters. These include obligations to investigate and mitigate the effects on the environment of the disposal of certain materials at various operating and non-operating sites. The Company is currently performing environmental assessments and remediation at these sites, as appropriate. In addition, prior to its acquisition, York Casket was identified, along with others, by the Environmental Protection Agency as a potentially responsible party for remediation of a landfill site in York, PA. At this time, the Company has not been joined in any lawsuit or administrative order related to the site or its clean-up.

At December 31, 2003, an accrual of \$11.8 million was recorded for environmental remediation (of which \$860,000 has been classified in other current liabilities), representing management's best estimate of the probable and reasonably estimable costs of the Company's known remediation obligations. The accrual, which reflects previously established reserves assumed with the acquisition of York Casket and additional reserves recorded as a purchase accounting adjustment, does not consider the effects of inflation and anticipated expenditures are not discounted to their present value. While final resolution of these contingencies could result in costs different than current accruals, management believes the ultimate outcome will not have a significant effect on the Company's consolidated results of operations or financial position.

#### Acquisitions:

In August 2003, Matthews acquired Reproservice Eurodigital GmbH Munchen ("Reproservice Munich"), a German graphics and flexographic printing plate manufacturer in Munich, Germany. The transaction was structured as a stock purchase, at an acquisition price of 4.1 million Euros (U.S.\$4,800). Products and services of Reproservice Munich include pre-press packaging, digital and analog flexographic printing plates, design, art work, lithography and color separation. The combination of Matthews and Reproservice Munich is an important part of the Matthews strategy to increase its European presence in the graphics industry.

In May 1998, Matthews acquired a 50% interest in O.N.E. Color Communications ("O.N.E."), a digital graphics service company located in Oakland, California. The purchase price consisted of \$2,000 cash upon closing plus an additional \$2,750 in 2001, which was based upon the attainment of certain operating performance levels of O.N.E. The purchase agreement also required Matthews to acquire the remaining 50% interest no later than May 2004, with the purchase price contingent on the attainment of certain operating performance levels of O.N.E., but not less than \$4,500. The accounts of O.N.E. have been included in the consolidated financial statements of Matthews since May 1998 and a liability was recorded for the future minimum payout. Effective July 31, 2003, Matthews completed the purchase of the remaining 50% interest in O.N.E. for \$5,700.

#### Forward-Looking Information:

The Company's objective with respect to operating performance is to increase annual earnings per share in the range of 12% to 15% annually. For the past nine fiscal years, the Company has achieved an average annual increase in earnings per share of 15.2%. Matthews has a three-pronged strategy to attain the annual growth rate objective, which has remained unchanged from the prior year. This strategy consists of the following: internal growth (which includes productivity improvements, new product development and the expansion into new markets with existing products), acquisitions and share repurchases under the Company's stock repurchase program.

For the first quarter of fiscal 2004, the Company's earnings of \$0.35 per share were 20.7% higher than earnings per share of \$0.29 for the same period last year, and were in line with management's internal expectations. Based on

anticipated internal growth and considering the favorable impact of the recent changes in the values of foreign currencies against the U.S. dollar, the Company expects to achieve diluted earnings per share of \$1.58 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2004.

#### Critical Accounting Policies:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Therefore, the determination of estimates requires the exercise of judgment based on various assumptions and other factors such as historical experience, economic conditions, and in some cases, actuarial techniques. Actual results may differ from those estimates. A discussion of market risks affecting the Company can be found in "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk" in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

A summary of the Company's significant accounting policies are included in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2003. Management believes that the application of these policies on a consistent basis enables the Company to provide useful and reliable financial information about the company's operating results and financial condition. The following accounting policies involve significant estimates, which are considered critical to the preparation of the Company's consolidated financial statements.

#### Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The allowance for doubtful accounts is based on an evaluation of specific customer accounts in which available facts and circumstances indicate collectibility may be a problem. In addition, the allowance includes a general reserve for all customers based on historical collection experience.

Critical Accounting Policies, continued:

#### Long-Lived Assets

Property, plant and equipment, goodwill and other intangible assets are carried at cost. Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is computed primarily on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Goodwill is no longer amortized, but is subject to periodic review for impairment. Intangible assets are amortized over their estimated useful lives, unless such lives are considered to be indefinite. A significant decline in cash flows generated from these assets may result in a write-down of the carrying values of the related assets.

#### Pension Costs

Pension assets and liabilities are determined on an actuarial basis and are affected by the market value of plan assets, estimates of the expected return on plan assets and the discount rate used to determine the present value of benefit obligations. Actual changes in the fair market value of plan assets and differences between the actual return on plan assets, the expected return on plan assets and changes in the selected discount rate will affect the amount of pension cost.

#### Environmental Reserve

Environmental liabilities are recorded when the Company's obligation is probable and reasonably estimable. Accruals for losses from environmental remediation obligations do not consider the effects of inflation, and anticipated expenditures are not discounted to their present value.

#### **Revenue Recognition**

Revenues are generally recognized when title and risk of loss pass to the customer, which is typically at the time of product shipment. For pre-need sales of memorials and vases, revenue is recognized when the memorial has been

manufactured to the customer's specifications (e.g., name and birth date), title has been transferred to the customer and the memorial and vase are placed in storage for future delivery. A liability has been recorded in Estimated Finishing Costs for the estimated costs of finishing pre-need bronze memorials and vases that have been manufactured and placed in storage prior to July 1, 2003 for future delivery.

In July 2003, the Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") issued Issue No. 00-21 "Revenue Arrangements with Multiple Deliverables." Issue No. 00-21 addresses certain aspects of the accounting by a vendor for arrangements under which it will perform multiple revenue generating activities. The provisions of Issue No. 00-21 were effective July 1, 2003 and have been applied prospectively by the Company to the finishing and storage elements of its pre-need sales. Issue No. 00-21 did not have a material impact on the Company's results of operations or financial position.

At December 31, 2003, the Company held 357,863 memorials and 238,470 vases in its storage facilities under the "pre-need" sales program.

Construction revenues are recognized under the percentage-of-completion method of accounting. The Company offers rebates to certain customers participating in volume purchase programs. Rebates are estimated and recorded as a reduction in sales at the time the Company's products are sold.

#### LONG-TERM CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS AND COMMITMENTS:

The following table summarizes the Company's contractual obligations at December 31, 2003, and the effect such obligations are expected to have on its liquidity and cash flows in future periods. <TABLE>

<CAPTION>

	Payments due in fiscal year:						
		2004 (remainder)	2005 to	Af 2006 20		2008	
 <\$>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c2< td=""><td>e</td><td></td></c2<>	e		
Contractual Cash Obligati Revolving credit facility	ions:	\$ 34,500	(Dollar \$ -	amounts i \$34,500	n thousands) \$ -		
Notes payable to banks		\$ 34,300 14,470	" - 1,255	3,127		- 7,268	
Short-term borrowings		3,781	3,781	-			
Capital lease obligations		1,021	560	448	13	-	
Non-cancelable operating	leases	8,830	1,97	8 3,1	10 2,01	6 1,726	
Total contractual cash obl	igation	s \$62,602	2 \$7,5	74 \$4	1,185 \$4	4,849 \$8,994	

#### </TABLE>

The Company estimates that benefit payments under its principal retirement plan (including its supplemental retirement plan) and postretirement benefit payments will be \$3.7 million and \$926,000, respectively, in fiscal 2004, and based on current employment levels these amounts are not expected to change significantly in the next five years. Benefit payments under the Company's principal retirement plan are made from plan assets, while benefit payments under the supplemental retirement plan and the postretirement benefit plan are made from the Company's operating funds. The Company believes that its current liquidity sources, combined with its operating cash flow and borrowing capacity, will be sufficient to meet its capital needs for the foreseeable future.

Accounting Pronouncements:

In June 2002, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued SFAS No. 146, "Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities." SFAS No. 146 addresses the financial accounting and reporting for costs associated with exit or disposal activities and nullifies Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") Issue No. 94-3, "Liability Recognition for Certain Employee Termination Benefits and Other Costs to Exit an Activity." The principal difference between SFAS No. 146 and EITF Issue No. 94-3 relates to its requirements for recognition of a liability for costs associated with an exit

or disposal activity. SFAS No. 146 requires that a liability for costs associated with an exit or disposal activity be recognized when the liability is incurred. Under EITF Issue No. 94-3, a liability for exit costs as defined in Issue No. 94-3 was recognized at the date of an entity's commitment to an exit plan. SFAS No. 146, which was effective for exit or disposal activities initiated after December 31, 2002, has not had a material impact on the Company's results of operations or financial position.

In January 2003, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 46, "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities" ("FIN 46"). This interpretation addresses consolidation by business enterprises of variable interest entities with certain characteristics. FIN 46 is effective immediately for all variable interest entities created after January 31, 2003. In October 2003, the FASB agreed to defer the effective date of FIN 46 for variable interest entities held by public companies that were acquired before February 1, 2003. The deferral will require that public companies adopt the provisions of FIN 46 for periods ending after December 15, 2003. The adoption of FIN 46 did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial position and results of operations.

#### Accounting Pronouncements, continued:

In December 2003, the FASB issued a revised version of SFAS No. 132 "Employer's Disclosures about Pensions and Other Postretirement Benefits." This statement requires additional disclosures about assets, obligations, cash flows and net periodic benefit costs of defined benefit plans and other defined benefit postretirement plans. The disclosure requirements are effective for annual financial statements with fiscal years ending after December 15, 2003 and for interim periods beginning after December 15, 2003. The disclosure requirements of the revised SFAS No. 132 will be adopted by the Company for the quarter ending March 31, 2004.

In January 2004, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position No. 106-1, "Accounting and Disclosure Requirements Related to the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement and Modernization Act of 2003" ("FSP 106-1"). FSP 106-1 permits the sponsor of a postretirement health care plan that provides prescription drug benefits to make a one time election to defer accounting for the effects of the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement and Modernization Act of 2003 ("the Act"). FSP 106-1 also requires certain other disclosures, whether the deferral is elected or not. In accordance with FSP 106-1, the Company has elected to defer accounting for the Act since the effects of the Act on the Company's postretirement benefit plan have not been calculated. The FASB is expected to issue specific guidance on the accounting for certain elements of the Act which, when adopted by the Company, could require a change to previously reported information regarding the Company's postretirement benefit plan.

#### Item 3. Quantitative And Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

The following discussion about the Company's market risk involves forwardlooking statements. Actual results could differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. The Company has market risk related to changes in interest rates, commodity prices and foreign currency exchange rates. The Company does not generally use derivative financial instruments in connection with these market risks.

The Company's most significant long-term debt instrument, the Revolving Credit Facility, bears interest at variable rates based on LIBOR and the carrying amount of such debt approximates fair value. In the normal course of business, the Company is exposed to commodity price fluctuations related to the purchases of certain materials and supplies (such as bronze ingot, steel and wood) used in its manufacturing operations. The Company obtains competitive prices for materials and supplies when available. The Company is subject to foreign currency exchange rate changes in the conversion from local currencies to the U.S. dollar of the reported financial position and operating results of its non-U.S. based subsidiaries. Based on their evaluation at the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, the Company's chief executive officer and chief financial officer have concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act")) provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by the Company in reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in Securities and Exchange Commission rules and forms.

There have been no changes in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting that occurred during the fiscal quarter ended December 31, 2003 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal controls over financial reporting.

#### PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

(a) Exhibits

Exhibit

No. Description

-----

- 31.1 Certification of Principal Executive Officer for David M. Kelly
- 31.2 Certification of Principal Financial Officer for Steven F. Nicola

32.1 Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

for David M. Kelly.

32.2 Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

for Steven F. Nicola.

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

On November 14, 2003, Matthews filed a Current Report on Form 8-K under Item 12 in connection with a press release announcing its earnings for fiscal 2003.

#### SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements 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.

### MATTHEWS INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION (Registrant)

Date 2/11/04

## D.M. Kelly, Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer

Date 2/11/04 -----

S.F. Nicola

-----S.F. Nicola, Chief Financial Officer, Secretary and Treasurer

----

Exhibit 31.1

#### CERTIFICATION PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER

I, David M. Kelly, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Matthews International Corporation;

2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and we have:

a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;

b) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and c) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions): a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: February 11, 2004

David M. Kelly

- -----

David M. Kelly Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer

#### CERTIFICATION PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER

I, Steven F. Nicola, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Matthews International Corporation;

2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and we have:

a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;

b) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and c) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions): a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: February 11, 2004

Steven F. Nicola

Steven F. Nicola Chief Financial Officer, Secretary and Treasurer

- ------

Exhibit 32.1

Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350,

As Adopted Pursuant to

Section 906 of The Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Matthews International Corporation (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ending December 31, 2003 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, David M. Kelly, President and Chief Executive Officer, certify, to the best of my knowledge, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

David M. Kelly

- -----David M. Kelly, President and Chief Executive Officer

February 11, 2004

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906, or other document authenticating, acknowledging, or otherwise adopting the signature that appears in typed form within the electronic version of this written statement required by Section 906, has been provided to Matthews International Corporation and will be retained by Matthews International Corporation and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

Exhibit 32.2

Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350,

As Adopted Pursuant to

Section 906 of The Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Matthews International Corporation (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ending December 31, 2003 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Steven F. Nicola, Chief Financial Officer, certify, to the best of my knowledge, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Steven F. Nicola

Steven F. Nicola, Chief Financial Officer

- -----

February 11, 2004

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906, or other document authenticating, acknowledging, or otherwise adopting the signature that appears in typed form within the electronic version of this written statement required by Section 906, has been provided to Matthews International Corporation and will be retained by Matthews International Corporation and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.