Amortization expense for intangible assets, other than goodwill, was $2.8 million, $3.1 million and $4.7 million for 2002, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

Actual results of operations for the year ended June 30, 2002 and pro forma results of operations for the years ended June 30, 2001 and 2000 had we applied the non-amortization provisions of SFAS No. 142 in these periods are as follows:

			June 30
(in thousands, except per share amounts)	2002	2001	2000
Reported net (loss) income	$ (211,908)	$ 53,288	$ 51,710
Goodwill impairment, net of tax	250,406	–	–
Goodwill amortization, net of tax	–	18,975	19,198
Adjusted net income	$ 38,498	$ 72,263	$ 70,908
Basic earnings per share:			
Reported net (loss) income	$ (6.80)	$ 1.74	$ 1.71
Goodwill impairment	8.04	–	–
Goodwill amortization	–	0.62	0.63
Adjusted net income	$ 1.24	$ 2.36	$ 2.34
Diluted earnings per share:			
Reported net (loss) income	$ (6.70)	$ 1.73	$ 1.70
Goodwill impairment	7.92	–	–
Goodwill amortization	–	0.62	0.63
Adjusted net income	$ 1.22	$ 2.35	$ 2.33

Foreign Currency Translation Assets and liabilities of international operations are translated into U.S. dollars using year-end exchange rates, while revenues and expenses are translated at average exchange rates throughout the year. The resulting net translation adjustments are recorded as a component of accumulated other comprehensive loss. The local currency is the functional currency of most of our locations.

Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedging Activities From time to time, we use derivative financial instruments to dampen the effects of changes in foreign exchange rates on our consolidated results and to achieve our targeted mix of fixed and floating interest rates on outstanding debt. We account for derivative instruments as a hedge of the related asset, liability, firm commitment or anticipated transaction when the derivative is specifically designated as a hedge of such items. We do not enter into derivative transactions for speculative purposes and therefore hold no derivative instruments for trading purposes. Our objective in managing foreign exchange exposures with derivative instruments is to reduce both earnings and cash flow volatility, allowing us to focus our attention on business operations. With respect to interest rate management, these derivative instruments allow us to achieve our targeted fixed-to-floating interest rate mix as a separate decision from funding arrangements in the bank and public debt markets.

Forward contracts, purchased options and range forward contracts (a transaction where both a put option is purchased and a call option is sold), designated as cash flow hedges, hedge anticipated cash flows from cross-border intercompany sales of product and services. These contracts mature at various times through August 2003. Gains and losses realized on these contracts at maturity are recorded in accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of tax, and are recognized as a component of other expense (income), net when the underlying sale of product or services are recognized into earnings. We recognized expense of $0.1 million and $0.8 million as a component of other expense, net, in 2002 and 2001, respectively, related to hedge ineffectiveness. The time value component of the fair value of purchased options and range forwards is excluded from the assessment of hedge effectiveness. Based upon foreign exchange and interest rates at June 30, 2002, we expect to recognize into earnings in the next 12 months losses on outstanding derivatives of $2.9 million related to outstanding derivative instruments.

Floating-to-fixed interest rate swap agreements, designated as cash flow hedges, hedge our exposure to interest rate changes on a portion of our floating rate debt, and mature at various times through June 2003. We record the fair value of these contracts in the balance sheet, with the offset to accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of tax. The difference between the amounts to be received and paid under interest rate swap agreements is recognized in interest expense.

Fixed-to-floating interest rate swap agreements, designated as fair value hedges, hedge our exposure to fair value fluctuations on a portion of our fixed rate ten-year Senior Unsecured Notes due to changes