

OTHER REPORTING MATTERS

Accounting Developments

In November 2002, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 45, “Guarantor’s Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others” (FIN 45), which provides accounting and disclosure requirements for certain guarantees. The accounting provisions of FIN 45, which are effective for certain guarantees issued or modified beginning January 1, 2003, will impact the company based upon the fair value amount of guarantees that are issued or modified beginning at that time. The company is still evaluating the impact of adopting FIN 45 on the Consolidated Financial Statements; the disclosure requirements of FIN 45 are addressed in Note 11 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

In January 2003, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 46, “Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities” (FIN 46), which addresses consolidation by business enterprises of variable interest entities (VIEs). The accounting provisions and disclosure requirements of FIN 46 are effective immediately for VIEs created after January 31, 2003, and are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2003, for VIEs created prior to February 1, 2003. The company is still evaluating the impact of adopting FIN 46 on the Consolidated Financial Statements. It is likely that the company will either consolidate or disclose additional information about VIEs when FIN 46 becomes fully effective. Certain disclosures are required for financial statements issued after January 31, 2003 and are addressed in Note 1 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

On December 31, 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 148, “Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation — Transition and Disclosure.” The company has applied the recognition and measurement provisions of Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25 and related interpretations in accounting for its stock-based employee compensation plans. No stock-based employee compensation expense is reflected in net income for the years ended December 31, 2002, 2001 or 2000, as all options granted under those plans had an exercise price equal to the market value of the underlying common stock on the date of grant. Effective January 1, 2003, the company will adopt, prospectively, the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123 “Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation,” and expense all new awards granted to employees after January 1, 2003. While the company cannot predict the full year 2003 unfavorable impact on diluted EPS, the negative effect associated with the stock options granted in January 2003 is expected to be \$0.01 per share. See Notes 1 and 14 to the Consolidated Financial Statements for further discussion.

In June 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 143, “Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations.” This Statement addresses financial accounting and reporting for obligations associated with the retirement of tangible long-lived assets and the associated asset retirement costs. The company has adopted the provisions of the Statement as of January 1, 2003. The impact to the company’s financial statements is expected to be immaterial.

In July 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 146, “Obligations Associated with Disposal Activities.” The Statement is effective for exit or disposal activities initiated after December 31, 2002. Previously issued financial statements shall not be restated. The provisions of EITF Issue 94-3 shall continue to apply for an exit activity initiated under an exit plan that met the criteria of Issue 94-3 prior to this Statement’s initial application. This Statement will impact the company’s accounting for any future restructuring activities.

Forward-Looking Statements

This Annual Report includes forward-looking statements, which are subject to risks and uncertainties. The words “believe,” “expect,” “anticipate,” “optimistic,” “intend,” “plan,” “aim,” “will,” “should,” “could,” “likely,” and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date on which they are made. The company undertakes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from these forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to: the company’s ability to successfully implement a business model that allows for significant earnings growth based on revenue growth that is lower than historical levels, including the ability to improve its operating expense to revenue ratio both in the short-term and over time, which will depend in part on the effectiveness of reengineering and other cost control initiatives, as well as factors impacting the company’s revenues; the company’s ability to grow its business and meet or exceed its return on equity target by reinvesting approximately 35% of annually generated capital, and returning approximately 65% of such capital to shareholders, over time, which will depend on the company’s ability