

On June 19, 2002, we issued \$300.0 million of 7.2% Senior Unsecured Notes due 2012 (Senior Unsecured Notes). These notes were issued at 99.629% of the face amount and yielded \$294.3 million of net proceeds after related financing costs. Additionally, in June 2002, we issued 3.5 million shares of our capital stock at a price of \$36 per share. Net of issuance costs, this offering yielded proceeds of \$120.6 million. Proceeds from these offerings were utilized to repay senior bank indebtedness and for general corporate purposes.

During 2001, we generated \$187.6 million in cash flow from operations, a decrease of \$33.6 million from 2000. This reduction is due to a decline in working capital improvements in 2001 after a robust reduction in 2000. The continued reduction of working capital reflects our initiative to generate strong cash flow.

Net cash used for investing activities was \$102.5 million in 2001. Compared to the prior year, the increase in net cash used for investing activities of \$59.4 million is primarily due to the repurchase of JLK of \$40.8 million and other minority interests of \$6.7 million and increased capital spending of \$9.3 million. We believe the level of capital spending in 2001 was sufficient to improve productivity and make necessary improvements to remain competitive.

Net cash flow used for financing activities was \$92.2 million in 2001, which compares to \$173.3 million in 2000. This decline is due to lower debt repayments of \$86.4 million coupled with higher company contributions of capital stock to U.S. defined contribution pension plans of \$11.6 million. In 2001, these contributions resulted in the issuance of 247,860 shares of our capital stock, with a market value of \$6.9 million. These declines were partially offset by treasury stock repurchases of \$16.5 million. Lower debt repayments are the result of the purchase of the JLK and other minority interests, lower cash flow from operations and the repurchase of treasury stock.

In 2002, we continued our program to repurchase, from time to time, up to a total of 1,600,000 shares of our outstanding capital stock for investment or other general corporate purposes under the repurchase program announced on January 31, 1997. Additionally, our Board of Directors authorized the repurchase, from time to time, of up to a total of 2,000,000 additional shares of our outstanding capital stock. During 2002 and 2001, we purchased 375,000 shares and 600,000 shares, respectively, of our capital stock at a total cost of \$12.4 million and \$16.5 million, respectively, bringing the total number of shares purchased under the authority of these programs to 1,755,900 shares. The repurchases were financed principally by cash from operations and short-term borrowings. Repurchases may be made from time to time in the open market, in negotiated or other permissible transactions.

In December 2000, we entered into a EUR 212.0 million (\$179.1 million at June 30, 2001 exchange rates) Euro-denominated revolving credit facility (Euro Credit Agreement) to hedge the foreign exchange exposure of our net investment in Euro-based subsidiaries and to diversify our interest rate exposure. Amounts borrowed under the Euro Credit Agreement were required to be used to repay indebtedness under the previous Bank Credit Agreement. To the extent the Bank Credit Agreement was fully repaid, these funds were available for working capital and general corporate purposes. On January 8, 2001, we borrowed EUR 212.0 million under this facility to meet our obligation under the then outstanding Euro-denominated forward exchange contracts. The proceeds from the Euro-denominated forward exchange contracts of \$191.1 million were used to repay amounts borrowed under the previous Bank Credit Agreement. Subsequently, the availability under the previous Bank Credit Agreement was permanently reduced from \$900.0 million to \$700.0 million, resulting in a write-down of a portion of deferred financing fees of \$0.3 million. This was recorded as a component of interest expense. The Bank Credit Agreement and the Euro Credit Agreement were cancelled in June 2002 when we repaid both facilities using proceeds raised from the public debt offering, the capital stock issuance and the New Credit Agreement.

We have an agreement with a financial institution whereby we securitize, on a continuous basis, an undivided interest in a specific pool of our domestic trade accounts receivable. We are permitted to securitize up to \$100.0 million of accounts receivable under this agreement. The actual amount of accounts receivable securitized each month is a function of the net change (new billings less collections) in the specific pool of domestic accounts receivable, the impact of detailed eligibility requirements in the agreement (e.g. the aging, terms of payment, quality criteria and customer concentration), and the application of various reserves which are typically in trade receivable securitization transactions. A decrease in the amount of eligible accounts receivable could result in our inability to continue to securitize all or a portion of our accounts receivable. It is not unusual, however, for the amount of our eligible accounts receivable to vary by up to \$5.0 to \$10.0 million per month.