

AMERICAN STANDARD COMPANIES INC

Form 10-Q

November 13, 2001

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2001

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the transition period from _____ to _____.

Commission file number 1-11415

AMERICAN STANDARD COMPANIES INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

13-3465896

(State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer incorporation or organization) Identification No.) One Centennial Avenue, P.O. Box 6820, Piscataway, NJ 08855-6820 (Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code) Registrant's telephone number, including area code (732) 980-6000

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 No

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Common stock, \$.01 par value, outstanding at

October 31, 2001

71,766,182 shares

PART 1. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

American Standard Companies Inc. (the Company) is a Delaware corporation that owns all the outstanding common stock of American Standard Inc. and American Standard International Inc. (ASII), both Delaware Corporations. Hereinafter, American Standard or the Company will refer to the Company or to the Company and American Standard Inc. and ASII, including their subsidiaries, as the context requires.

AMERICAN STANDARD COMPANIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
UNAUDITED SUMMARY STATEMENT OF INCOME
(Dollars in millions except per share amounts)

Table with 4 columns: Three Months Ended September 30, 2001; Three Months Ended September 30, 2000; Nine Months Ended September 30, 2001; Nine Months Ended September 30, 2000. Rows include SALES, COST AND EXPENSES, Cost of sales, Selling and administrative expenses, Other expense (income), Interest expense, and a total row.

INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES

144 148 440 426

Income taxes

54 59 165 169

NET INCOME

\$90 \$89 \$275 \$257

NET INCOME PER COMMON SHARE:

Basic

\$1.25 \$1.28 \$3.86 \$3.65

Diluted

\$1.23 \$1.23 \$3.76 \$3.54

Average common shares outstanding:

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Basic

71,837,275 69,805,720 71,317,942 70,362,842

Diluted

73,448,426 72,381,511 73,073,934 72,504,612

See accompanying notes

Item 1. Financial Statements (continued)

AMERICAN STANDARD COMPANIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
UNAUDITED SUMMARY BALANCE SHEET
(Dollars in millions
except share data)

	September	December
	30,	31,
	2001	2000
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$95	\$85
Accounts receivable	1,142	1,027
Inventories		
Finished products	443	381
Products in process	140	117
Raw materials	115	108
Other current assets	174	161
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	2,109	1,879
FACILITIES, less accumulated depreciation:		
September 2001 - \$635; Dec. 2000 - \$604	1,339	1,383
GOODWILL	935	935
OTHER ASSETS	600	548

TOTAL ASSETS
\$4,983 \$4,745

CURRENT LIABILITIES

Loans payable to banks
\$77 \$84
Current maturities of long-term
debt
26 12
Accounts payable
638 660
Accrued payrolls
209 215
Other accrued liabilities
892 836

TOTAL CURRENT
LIABILITIES
1,842 1,807

LONG-TERM DEBT
2,266 2,376
RESERVE FOR
POSTRETIREMENT
BENEFITS
430 408
OTHER LIABILITIES
575 547

TOTAL LIABILITIES
5,113 5,138
STOCKHOLDERS DEFICIT

Preferred stock, 2,000,000
shares authorized, none issued
and outstanding

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Common stock \$.01 par value,
200,000,000 shares authorized;
71,797,312 shares issued and
outstanding in 2001;
69,532,574 in 2000

1 1

Capital surplus and other
672 609

Treasury stock
(511) (453)

Retained earnings (accumulated
deficit)
37 (238)

Deferred loss on hedge
contracts
(5)

Foreign currency translation
effects
(324) (312)

TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS
DEFICIT
(130) (393)

\$4,983 \$4,745

See accompanying notes

Item 1. Financial Statements (continued)

AMERICAN STANDARD COMPANIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
UNAUDITED SUMMARY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
(Dollars in millions)

	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2001	2000
CASH PROVIDED BY:		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income		
\$275	\$257	
Adjustments to reconcile net income		
To net cash provided by operations:		
Depreciation and amortization		
170	162	
Other non-cash items		
51	6	
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable		
(126)	(218)	
Inventories		
(94)	(118)	
Accounts payable and other accruals		
(55)	66	
Other assets and liabilities		
61	55	
Net cash provided by continuing operations		
282	210	
Net cash used by discontinued operations		
(13)		

Net cash provided by
operating activities
282 197

INVESTING ACTIVITIES:

Purchase of property, plant
and equipment
(104) (135)
Investments in affiliated
companies and other
businesses
(31) (29)
Investment in computer
software
(42) (46)
Other
37 11

Net cash used by investing
activities
(140) (199)

FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

Repayments of long-term debt
(3) (51)
Net change in credit facility
(83) 192
Net change in other
short-term debt
(7) (4)
Purchases of treasury stock
(92) (131)
Proceeds from exercise of
stock options
84 18
Purchase of warrants
(35)
Other
5

Net cash (used) provided by
financing activities
(131) 24

Effect of exchange rate
changes on cash and cash
equivalents
(1) (2)

Net increase (decrease) in
cash and cash equivalents
10 20
Cash and cash equivalents at
beginning of period
85 61

Cash and cash equivalents at
end of period
\$95 \$81

See accompanying notes

**AMERICAN STANDARD COMPANIES INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Note 1. Basis of Financial Statement Presentation

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for interim financial information and with the instructions for Form 10-Q and Article 10 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 considered necessary for a fair presentation of financial data have been included. The results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the entire year. The condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000.

Note 2. New Credit Agreement

On November 6, 2001, the Company entered into two new bank credit agreements, which replaced the 1997 credit agreement (the 1997 Credit Agreement). The new credit agreements provide the Company and certain subsidiaries (the Borrowers) with senior unsecured revolving credit facilities aggregating \$1.3 billion available to all Borrowers as follows: (a) a five-year, \$1 billion multi-currency revolving credit facility which expires in 2006 and (b) a 364-day, \$300 million U.S. dollar revolving credit facility which expires November 5, 2002 with an option to renew for an additional 364 days.

The Company pays a facilities fee of .225% per annum on the five-year facility and .175% per annum on the 364-day facility (whether or not borrowed), and borrowings thereunder bear interest generally at the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) plus 1.025% and 1.075% per annum, respectively. These LIBOR spreads are subject to adjustment should the Company's bank-debt rating change. The Company also pays 1.025% per annum plus issuance fees for letters of credit.

The aggregate borrowings of up to \$1.3 billion available under the new facilities can be used for general corporate purposes, of which up to \$250 million may be used for issuing letters of credit and up to \$150 million for same-day, short-term borrowings. Each loan outstanding under these facilities is due at the end of each interest period (a maximum of 12 months). The Company may, however, concurrently reborrow the outstanding obligations subject to compliance with certain conditions contained in the agreements.

The Company, American Standard Inc., American Standard International Inc. and certain of their domestic subsidiaries guarantee obligations under the new credit agreements. In addition, significant foreign subsidiaries guarantee obligations of certain foreign borrowers under the new credit agreements.

The new credit agreements contain various covenants that limit, among other things, indebtedness, liens, sale and leaseback transactions, subsidiary indebtedness including preferred stock, mergers, consolidations, dissolutions and asset sales, investments or acquisitions, dividends and redemptions of capital stock, loans and advances, and certain other business activities. The covenants also require the Company to meet certain financial tests: ratio of consolidated debt to EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and

Amortization), and consolidated free cash flow to interest expense. The Company believes it is currently in compliance with the covenants contained in the new credit agreements.

At September 30, 2001, there were \$891 million of borrowings outstanding and \$11 million of letters of credit issued under the 1997 Credit Agreement, leaving availability thereunder of \$748 million. In addition, there were \$90 million of letters of credit issued under a temporary letter of credit facility established to facilitate transition to the new credit agreements. Those borrowings and letters of credit were refinanced under the new credit agreements. See Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Liquidity and Capital Resources.

Note 3. Restructuring and Asset Impairment Charges

2000 Restructuring Program

As described in Note 5 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000, in 2000 the Company committed to worldwide restructuring plans designed to improve efficiency through the transfer of production to locations with lower product costs, the closure of manufacturing and administrative facilities, outsourcing production of certain products, capitalizing on synergistic opportunities in several businesses and upgrading the effectiveness of the organization. This program is designed to enhance shareholder value and improve the Company's competitive position in its markets. In connection therewith, in the fourth quarter of 2000 the Company recorded a net restructuring and asset impairment charge of \$70 million (\$51 million net of tax benefits, or \$.71 per diluted share). This charge was comprised of \$26 million for Air Conditioning Systems and Services, \$34 million for Plumbing Products and \$15 million for Vehicle Control Systems, net of a \$5 million reversal of unneeded restructuring charges recorded previously for the 1998-1999 restructuring program described below. The Air Conditioning Systems and Services charge includes costs related to a workforce reduction of 700 people to integrate international operations, costs of non-cancelable lease obligations no longer to be used, and an asset impairment charge. The Plumbing Products charge includes an asset impairment write-down related to closure of one plant in the U.S. and a related workforce reduction of 250 people. Production is being transferred to other facilities in the U.S. and Mexico. The Plumbing Products charge also includes termination costs for a workforce reduction of 350 people related to the centralization and realignment of certain functions in Western Europe, the Americas and Asia to eliminate redundancies. The Vehicle Control Systems charge primarily reflects the transfer of production to a lower-labor cost facility in Poland and consolidation of certain operations and administrative functions in Western Europe to eliminate redundancies, resulting in a net workforce reduction of 450 people.

A total of 1,750 people are being terminated under this program, of which 1,410 had been terminated as of September 30, 2001.

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Following is a summary of the 2000 restructuring program and asset impairment charges (dollars in millions):

	Initial Charge in 2000	Non-cash Write-off in 2000	Balance Dec. 31, 2000	Paid in 2001	Balance Sept 30, 2001
Termination payments and other employee costs	\$47.4	\$	\$47.4	\$24.3	\$23.1
Asset impairments					
24.1	24.1				
Other					
3.7	3.7	.8	2.9		
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<hr/>					
	\$75.2	\$24.1	\$51.1	\$25.1	\$26.0
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The Company expects that essentially all of the \$26 million balance as of September 30, 2001 related to this restructuring program will be utilized by the end of 2001.

1998-1999 Restructuring Program

As of September 30, 2001, the unutilized balance of accrued charges for this program was \$4.3 million, all of which the Company expects will be paid by the end of 2001.

Note 4. Comprehensive Income

Total comprehensive income, consisting of net income, foreign currency translation effects and deferred losses on hedge contracts, was \$75 million and \$121 million for the three months ended September 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively, and \$260 million and \$223 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

Note 5. Tax Matters

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As described in Note 8 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000, there are pending German tax issues for the years 1984 through 1994. See Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations - Liquidity and Capital Resources.

Note 6. Earnings Per Share

The average number of outstanding shares of common stock used in computing diluted earnings per share for the three months ended September 30, 2001 and 2000 included 1,611,151 and 2,575,791 average incremental shares, respectively, for the assumed exercise of stock options. The nine-month periods ended September 30, 2001 and 2000 included 1,755,992 and 2,141,770 average incremental shares, respectively.

Note 7. Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In June 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statements of Financial Accounting Standards No. 141, *Business Combinations*, and No. 142, *Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets*, effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001. Under the new rules, goodwill and intangible assets deemed to have indefinite lives will no longer be amortized but will be subject to annual impairment tests. Other intangible assets will continue to be amortized over their useful lives.

The Company will apply the new rules on accounting for goodwill and other intangible assets beginning in the first quarter of 2002. Application of the non-amortization provisions of the Statement is expected to result in an increase in net income of approximately \$30 million, or \$.41 per share annually. During 2002, the Company will perform the first of the required impairment tests of goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets and has not yet determined what effect, if any, the results of these tests will have on the results of operations or financial position of the Company.

Note 8. Supplemental Consolidating Condensed Financial Information

All of the Company's Senior Notes and the 9 1/4% Sinking Fund Debentures were issued by its wholly owned subsidiary, American Standard Inc. (ASI). American Standard Companies Inc. (the Parent Company) fully and unconditionally guarantees the payment obligations under these securities (the Company's Public Debt). In lieu of providing separate financial statements for ASI, the Company has included the accompanying consolidating condensed financial information. Management believes that separate financial statements of ASI are not material to investors. The following supplemental financial information sets forth, on an unconsolidated basis, statements of income for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2001 and 2000, statements of cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2001 and 2000 and balance sheets as of September 30, 2001 and December 31, 2000 for the Parent Company and ASI, and the subsidiaries of the Parent Company which are not subsidiaries of ASI (the Other Subsidiaries). None of the Other Subsidiaries guarantees the Public Debt of ASI. The equity method of accounting is used to reflect investments of the Parent Company in ASI and Other Subsidiaries.

**CONSOLIDATING CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2001
(Unaudited)**

(Dollars in millions)	Parent Company	ASI	Other Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated Total
Sales		\$ 1,114	\$ 835	\$ (64)	\$ 1,885
Costs and expenses:					
Cost of sales					
850 630 (64) 1,416					
Selling and administrative expenses					
152 130 282					
Other (income) expense					
(5) 6 1					
Interest expense					
35 7 42					
Intercompany interest expense (income)					
4 (4)					
Total expenses					
1,036 769 (64) 1,741					

Income before income taxes and equity in
net income of consolidated subsidiaries

78 66 144

Income taxes

30 24 54

Income before equity in net income of
consolidated subsidiaries

48 42 90

Equity in net income of consolidated
subsidiaries

\$90 \$(90)

Net income

\$90 \$48 \$42 \$(90) \$90

Note 8. Supplemental Consolidating Condensed Financial Information (continued)

**CONSOLIDATING CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2001
(Unaudited)**

(Dollars in millions)	Parent Company	ASI	Other Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated Total
Sales		\$3,341	\$2,551	\$(177)	\$5,715
Costs and expenses:					
Cost of sales					
2,526 1,921 (177) 4,270					
Selling and administrative expenses					
476 393 869					
Other (income) expense					
(18) 21 3					
Interest expense					
107 26 133					
Intercompany interest expense (income)					
16 (16)					
Total expenses					
3,107 2,345 (177) 5,275					
Income before income taxes and equity in net income of consolidated subsidiaries					
234 206 440					
Income taxes					
89 76 165					

Income before equity in net income of consolidated subsidiaries
 145 130 275
 Equity in net income of consolidated subsidiaries
 \$275 (275)

Net income
 \$275 \$145 \$130 \$(275) \$275

**CONSOLIDATING CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS
 AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2001
 (Unaudited)**

(Dollars in millions)

	Parent Company	ASI	Other Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated Total
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ASSETS

Current assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$13	\$82	\$95		
Accounts receivable, net	527	615	1,142		
Inventories	349	349	698		

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Other current assets

102 72 174

Total current assets

991 1,118 2,109

Facilities, net

521 818 1,339

Goodwill, net

136 799 935

Investment in subsidiaries

\$406 \$(406)

Other assets

465 135 600

Total assets

\$406 \$2,113 \$2,870 \$(406) \$4,983

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS
(DEFICIT) EQUITY

Current liabilities:

Loans payable to banks

\$77 \$77

Current maturities of long-term debt

\$25 1 26

Other current liabilities

962 777 1,739

Total current liabilities
987 855 1,842

Long-term debt
2,203 63 2,266

Reserve for postretirement benefits
214 216 430

Intercompany accounts, net
\$536 82 (618)

Other long-term liabilities
316 259 575

Total liabilities
536 3,802 775 \$ 5,113

Total stockholders (deficit) equity
(130) (1,689) 2,095 (406) (130)

Total liabilities and stockholders' (deficit) equity
\$406 \$2,113 \$2,870 \$(406) \$4,983

Note 8. Supplemental Consolidating Condensed Financial Information (continued)

**CONSOLIDATING CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2001
(Unaudited)**

(Dollars in millions)	Parent Company	ASI	Other Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated Total
<hr/>					
Cash provided (used) by:					
Operating activities:					
Net income					
\$275 \$145 \$130 \$(275) \$275					
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided (used) by operations:					
Depreciation and amortization					
75 95 170					
Other non-cash items					
51 51					
Equity in net income of subsidiaries					
(275) 275					
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Accounts receivable					
1 (35) (92) (126)					
Inventories					
(22) (72) (94)					
Accounts payable and other accruals					
(80) 25 (55)					
Other assets and liabilities					
(1) 62 61					
<hr/>					
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<hr/>					
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<hr/>					
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities					
134 148 282					
<hr/>					
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Investing activities:

Purchase of property, plant and equipment

(54) (50) (104)

Investments in affiliated companies and other businesses

(31) (31)

Investments in computer software

(21) (21) (42)

Other

22 15 37

Net cash used by investing activities

(53) (87) (140)

Financing activities:

Repayments of long-term debt

(1) (2) (3)

Increase (decrease) in credit facility usage

328 (411) (83)

Net change in other short-term debt

(7) (7)

Purchases of treasury stock

(92) (92)

Net change in inter-company accounts

38 (414) 376

Proceeds from exercise of stock options

84 84

Purchase of warrants

(35) (35)

Other

5 5

Net cash provided (used) by financing activities
(87) (44) (131)

Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and
cash equivalents
(1) (1)

Net increase in cash and cash equivalents
(7) 17 10
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of
period
19 66 85

Cash and cash equivalents at end of period
\$ 12 \$83 \$ 95

Note 8. Supplemental Consolidating Condensed Financial Information (continued)

**CONSOLIDATING CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2000
(Unaudited)**

(Dollars in millions)	Parent Company	ASI	Other Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated Total
Sales		\$ 1,253	\$ 758	\$ (50)	\$ 1,961
Costs and expenses:					
Cost of sales					
945 580 (50) 1,475					
Selling and administrative expenses					
162 131 (5) 288					
Other (income) expense					
1 (7) 5 (1)					
Interest expense					
43 8 51					
Intercompany interest expense (income)					
7 (7)					
Total expenses					
1,158 705 (50) 1,813					
Income before income taxes and equity in net income of consolidated subsidiaries					
95 53 148					
Income taxes					
39 20 59					

Income before equity in net income of consolidated subsidiaries

56 33 89

Equity in net income of consolidated subsidiaries

\$89 \$(89)

Net income

\$89 \$56 \$33 \$(89) \$89

**CONSOLIDATING CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
 FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2000
 (Unaudited)**

(Dollars in millions)	Parent Company	ASI	Other Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated Total
Sales		\$3,646	\$2,338	\$(155)	\$5,829

Costs and expenses:

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Cost of sales

2,767 1,747 (156) 4,358

Selling and administrative expenses

505 412 (17) 900

Other (income) expense

(7) (15) 18 (4)

Interest expense

126 23 149

Intercompany interest expense (income)

16 (16)

Total expenses

3,407 2,151 (155) 5,403

Income before income taxes and equity in net
income of consolidated subsidiaries

239 187 426

Income taxes

98 71 169

Income before equity in net income of
consolidated subsidiaries

141 116 257

Equity in net income of consolidated
subsidiaries

\$257 \$(257)

Net income
\$257 \$141 \$116 \$(257) \$257

Note 8. Supplemental Consolidating Condensed Financial Information (continued)

**CONSOLIDATING CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2000
(Unaudited)**

(Dollars in millions)	Parent Company	ASI	Other Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated Total
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents					
\$19 \$66 \$85					
Accounts receivable, net					
\$1 492 534 1,027					
Inventories					
327 279 606					
Other current assets					
101 60 161					
<hr/>					
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<hr/>					
<hr/>					
<hr/>					
Total current assets					
1 939 939 1,879					
Facilities, net					
516 867 1,383					
Goodwill, net					
143 792 935					
Investment in subsidiaries					
100 \$(100)					
Other assets					
410 138 548					
<hr/>					
<hr/>					
<hr/>					
<hr/>					
<hr/>					
Total assets					
\$101 \$2,008 \$2,736 \$(100) \$4,745					

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS
(DEFICIT) EQUITY

Current liabilities:

Loans payable to banks
\$84 \$84

Current maturities of long-term debt
\$10 2 12

Other current liabilities
908 803 1,711

Total current liabilities
918 889 1,807

Long-term debt
1,889 487 2,376

Reserve for postretirement benefits
193 215 408

Intercompany accounts, net
\$494 456 (950)

Other long-term liabilities
355 192 547

Total liabilities
494 3,811 833 \$ 5,138

Total stockholders (deficit) equity

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(393) (1,803) 1,903 (100) (393)

Total liabilities and stockholders (deficit) equity
\$101 \$2,008 \$2,736 \$(100) \$4,745

Note 8. Supplemental Consolidating Condensed Financial Information (continued)

**CONSOLIDATING CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2000
(Unaudited)**

(Dollars in millions)	Parent Company	ASI	Other Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated Total
<hr/>					
Cash provided (used) by:					
Operating activities:					
Net income					
\$257 \$141 \$116 \$(257) \$257					
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided (used) by operations:					
Depreciation and amortization					
54 108 162					
Other non-cash items					
6 6					
Equity in net income of subsidiaries					
(257) 257					
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Accounts receivable					
(118) (100) (218)					
Inventories					
26 (144) (118)					
Accounts payable and other accruals					
2 64 66					
Other assets and liabilities					
(2) 1 56 55					
<hr/>					
<hr/>					
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<hr/>					
<hr/>					
<hr/>					
Net cash provided by continuing operations					
174 36 210					
Net cash used by discontinued operations					
(13) (13)					
<hr/>					
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Net cash provided by operating activities

161 36 197

Investing Activities:

Purchase of property, plant and equipment

(11) (124) (135)

Investments in affiliated companies and other businesses

(16) 16 (29) (29)

Investments in computer software

(27) (19) (46)

Other

(5) 16 11

Net cash used by investing activities

(16) (27) (156) (199)

Financing activities:

Repayments of long-term debt

(47) (4) (51)

Net change in credit facility

36 156 192

Net change in other short-term debt

(4) (4)

Purchases of treasury stock

(131) (131)

Proceeds from exercise of stock options

18 18

Net change in intercompany accounts

129 (129)

Net cash provided (used) by financing activities

16 (140) 148 24

Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents

(2) (2)

Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents

(6) 26 20

Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period

11 50 61

Cash and cash equivalents at end of period

\$ 5 \$76 \$ 81

Note 9. Segment Data

Summary Segment and Income Data
(Dollars in millions)
(Unaudited)

	<u>Three Months</u> <u>Ended</u> <u>September 30,</u>		<u>Nine Months</u> <u>Ended</u> <u>September 30,</u>	
	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>
Sales:				
Air Conditioning Systems and Services	\$1,208	\$1,257	\$3,620	\$3,616
Plumbing Products	453	450	1,373	1,389
Vehicle Control Systems	224	254	722	824
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	\$1,885	\$1,961	\$5,715	\$5,829
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Segment income:

Air Conditioning Systems and Services	\$153	\$162	\$447	\$430
Plumbing Products	43	40	122	130
Vehicle Control Systems	27	30	107	112

223 232 676 672

Equity in net income of unconsolidated joint ventures

3 7 14 26

226 239 690 698

Interest expense

42 51 133 149

Corporate and other expenses

40 40 117 123

Income from continuing operations before income taxes

\$144 \$148 \$440 \$426

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For a comparative analysis of this Summary Segment and Income Data, see Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Position and Results of Operations.

PART 1. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

**Results of Operations for the Third Quarter and First Nine Months of 2001
Compared with the Third Quarter and First Nine Months of 2000**

The Company's sales in the third quarter of 2001 were \$1,885 million, a decrease of \$76 million, or 4% (2% excluding unfavorable foreign exchange effects), from record third quarter sales of \$1,961 million in 2000. Sales decreased 4% for Air Conditioning Systems and Services and 12% for Vehicle Control Systems but increased 1% for Plumbing Products.

Segment income for the third quarter of 2001 was \$223 million, a decrease of \$9 million, or 4% (3% excluding foreign exchange effects), from \$232 million in the third quarter of 2000. Segment income decreased 6% for Air Conditioning Systems and Services and 10% for Vehicle Control Systems, but increased 8% for Plumbing Products.

Sales for the first nine months of 2001 were \$5,715 million, a decrease of \$114 million, or 2% (an increase of 1% excluding foreign exchange effects), from \$5,829 million in the first nine months of 2000. Sales were flat for Air Conditioning Systems and Services, down 1% for Plumbing Products and down 12% for Vehicle Control Systems. Segment income was \$676 million for the first nine months of 2001, an increase of 1% (3% excluding the unfavorable effects of foreign exchange), compared with \$672 million in the first nine months of 2000. Segment income increased 4% for Air Conditioning Systems and Services, but decreased 6% for Plumbing Products and 4% for Vehicle Control Systems.

Sales for Air Conditioning Systems and Services were \$1,208 million for the third quarter of 2001, a decrease of 4% (3% excluding unfavorable foreign exchange effects) from \$1,257 million for the third quarter of 2000 due to lower volume in the commercial equipment business. This decline was substantially less than the decline suffered by the air conditioning markets as a whole. We believe that in the U.S., the commercial unitary markets were down 18%, the applied markets down approximately 5% and residential markets down 1.5%. The Company's worldwide commercial applied and commercial unitary sales decreased 6% (5% excluding foreign exchange effects). The decrease resulted principally from lower commercial equipment volumes in the U.S., as new projects and replacement programs were deferred. That decline was substantially offset by growth in the U.S. service, parts and solutions business. Sales outside the U.S., which are substantially commercial, were essentially flat when adjusted for divestitures and foreign exchange, with gains in Europe and Canada offset by declines in Latin America, Asia and the Middle East. Residential sales in the U.S. increased 5%, benefiting from the Company's strong position in the premium market, expanding distribution (including Sears and Home Depot in the retail channel), and continuing share gains in both cooling systems and furnaces. The market trend toward higher-efficiency units evident last year and in the first half of 2001 continued in the third quarter. The residential business gain was achieved despite the residential market decline and generally cooler-than-normal weather. Sales for Air Conditioning Systems and Services for the first nine months of 2001 were essentially flat (but increased 1% excluding foreign exchange effects) at \$3,620 million compared with \$3,616 million in the first nine months of 2000. Volume gains in the first half of the year were offset by the third quarter decrease.

Segment income for Air Conditioning Systems and Services decreased 6% (with little effect from foreign exchange) to \$153 million in the third quarter of 2001 from \$162 million in

the third quarter of 2000, as margins declined from 12.9% to 12.7%. This decrease was almost entirely attributable to the U.S. commercial equipment business that suffered from decreased volume. That decline was partly offset by increased segment income for the residential business because of share gains, a shift in customer demand to higher-capacity, higher-efficiency products and cost improvements. Segment income for the first nine months of 2001 increased 4% (with little foreign exchange effect) to \$447 million from \$430 million in the first nine months of 2000. Volume gains achieved in 2001 in the services, parts and solutions business, and improvements in the residential business as described above exceeded the third-quarter decline experienced in the commercial equipment business.

Sales for Plumbing Products increased 1% (3% excluding unfavorable foreign exchange effects) to \$453 million in the third quarter of 2001 from \$450 million in the third quarter of 2000. The exchange-adjusted increase was the result of gains in Europe and the Americas. The European increase (2% excluding foreign exchange) reflected volume increases from the acquisition of two small fittings manufacturers. Otherwise, European sales were flat. The overall European economy was slightly weaker. Sales in the Americas increased 4% (5% excluding foreign exchange effects) due to growth of 5% in the U.S. and 4% in Latin America, excluding exchange effects. The increase in the U.S. was relatively strong considering that the economy softened and markets declined, and when compared to the third quarter of 2000 which grew 11%. Sales through both the retail and wholesale channels expanded. Record sales of faucets were achieved in the quarter as market share in the retail channel increased. Sales of Plumbing Products for the first nine months of 2001 decreased 1% (increased 3% excluding unfavorable foreign exchange effects) to \$1,373 million from \$1,389 million in the first nine months of 2000. This exchange-adjusted increase was due principally to the same factors affecting third quarter sales.

Segment income of Plumbing Products for the third quarter of 2001 was \$43 million, an increase of 8% (10% excluding unfavorable foreign exchange effects) from \$40 million for the 2000 third quarter. The increase was principally attributable to volume increases in Europe and Latin America and in U.S. faucets. European operations benefited from improved productivity resulting from the restructuring implemented as part of a lower-cost sourcing program. Margins increased from 8.9% in the third quarter of 2000 to 9.5% in the third quarter of 2001. Segment income for the first nine months of 2001 decreased 6% (1% excluding unfavorable foreign exchange effects) to \$122 million from \$130 million in the first nine months of 2000. First-half declines more than offset third quarter improvements. The overall nine-month decrease was primarily attributable to product mix, higher energy costs, manufacturing performance issues in the Americas and expenses related to the transition of production capacity to Mexico, partly offset by savings derived from materials management and Six Sigma initiatives.

Sales of Vehicle Control Systems for the third quarter of 2001 were \$224 million, a decrease of 12% (8% excluding unfavorable foreign exchange effects) from \$254 million in the third quarter of 2000 primarily because of a significant deterioration in the North American commercial vehicle market and a softening in European markets. Unit volumes of truck and bus production decreased 25% in the U.S. and 11% in Western Europe compared with the third quarter of 2000. Sales generally declined less than the markets, as new products, new applications with existing customers, geographic expansion and market penetration tempered the effects of the cyclical nature of the commercial vehicle markets. Sales in Europe (excluding export sales to the Company's U.S. marketing joint venture) were down 8% from the third quarter of 2000 in a market that declined 11%. Similarly, sales of anti-lock braking systems to the U. S. marketing joint venture declined less than the markets in which the Company participates. Sales of Vehicle Control Systems for the first nine months of 2001 decreased 12% (6% excluding unfavorable foreign exchange effects)

to \$722 million from \$824 million in the first nine months of 2000, primarily for the reasons cited for the third quarter decrease.

Segment income for Vehicle Control Systems for the third quarter of 2001 decreased \$3 million (\$2 million excluding unfavorable foreign exchange effects) to \$27 million from \$30 million in the third quarter of 2000. This primarily reflected lower volumes. Despite the lower volumes, margins improved from 11.8% in the third quarter of 2000 to 12.1% in the third quarter of 2001. Margins are benefiting from a structural reduction in cost as labor-intensive production continues to be shifted to the new facility in Poland and from productivity enhancements including Six Sigma and materials management initiatives. Segment income for Vehicle Control Systems for the first nine months of 2001 was \$107 million, a decrease of 4% (increase of 3% excluding unfavorable foreign exchange effects) from \$112 million in the first nine months of 2000, principally for the same reasons cited for the third quarter decrease.

Other Summary Income Data Items

Equity in net income of unconsolidated joint ventures was \$3 million in the third quarter of 2001, compared with \$7 million in the year-earlier quarter, and was \$14 million in the first nine months of 2001 compared with \$26 million in the first nine months of 2000. These decreases reflect the significant decline in the North American truck manufacturing market and its effect on Vehicle Control Systems U.S. braking systems marketing joint venture. Earnings of Air Conditioning Systems and Services compressor manufacturing joint venture and the Company's financial services joint venture were essentially even with last year.

Interest expense decreased by \$9 million in the third quarter of 2001 and by \$16 million in the first nine months of 2001 compared with the year-earlier periods, because of lower average debt balances and lower average interest rates. Corporate and other expenses in the third quarter of 2001 were flat with last year's third quarter and decreased by \$6 million for the first nine months of 2001 compared to the year-earlier nine months, reflecting changes in various accounts.

The income tax provision for the third quarter of 2001 was \$54 million and for the first nine months of 2001 was \$165 million, or 37.5% of pre-tax income, compared with provisions of \$59 million and \$169 million, or 39.75% of pre-tax income in the comparable periods of 2000. The effective income tax rate is lower in 2001 primarily because of various tax planning initiatives.

On October 16, 2001, the company announced that it would be reducing its salaried workforce by about 1,000 people in anticipation of continued weak economic conditions. This workforce reduction will result in a pre-tax charge in the fourth quarter of about \$25 million or 21 cents per share after taxes. The Company estimates that it will realize about \$40 million in savings in 2002 as a result of this action.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Net cash provided by operating activities, after cash interest paid of \$132 million, was \$282 million for the first nine months of 2001, compared with net cash provided of \$197 million for the same period of 2000. The \$85 million improvement resulted primarily from higher net income, higher non-cash compensation charges because Company contributions to the Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP) were funded with shares of common stock in 2001 but with cash in 2000, and lower working capital usage. In addition, depreciation and amortization were somewhat higher in 2001. Accounts receivable and

inventories increased in the first nine months of both years. The receivables increase in 2001 was smaller than the 2000 increase primarily because sales in our businesses leveled off in 2001 whereas in 2000 sales increased 12% in local currencies. The inventory increase in both periods reflected a decision to increase certain air conditioning and plumbing products inventories to serve customers better. The increase in 2001 was lower than in 2000 because growth in the business was significantly lower in 2001 than in 2000. Accounts payable and accruals decreased in 2001 (a use of cash) and increased in 2000 (a source of cash) and reflected much smaller growth of the business in 2001 and timing differences in accruals and payments. In investing activities, the Company made capital expenditures of \$104 million for the first nine months of 2001, including \$31 million of investments in affiliated companies and other businesses. This compared with capital expenditures of \$135 million in the first nine months of 2000, including \$29 million of investments in affiliated companies and other businesses. The Company also invested \$42 million in computer software in the first nine months of 2001, compared with \$46 million in the 2000 period, and received proceeds of \$27 million from sale and leaseback transactions in 2001. In financing activities, the Company realized proceeds from the exercise of stock options of \$84 million in 2001, compared with \$18 million in 2000. The company purchased approximately 1.5 million shares of its common stock for \$92 million in the first nine months of 2001 pursuant to the Company's share repurchase program, compared with the purchase of approximately 3.2 million shares for \$131 million in the first nine months of 2000. Under this program the Company has been authorized by the Board of Directors to repurchase additional shares at a cost of up to \$72 million through July 7, 2002. Additionally, the company bought back warrants for the purchase of 3 million shares of the Company's common stock held by Kelso ASI Partners, L. P. for \$35 million in the second quarter of 2001.

On November 6, 2001, the Company entered into two new bank credit agreements, which replaced the 1997 Credit Agreement (see Note 2 to Financial Statements). The new agreements provide the Company with senior unsecured revolving credit facilities aggregating \$1.3 billion as follows: (a) a five-year, \$1 billion multi-currency facility which expires in 2006 and (b) a 364-day, \$300 million U.S. dollar facility which expires November 5, 2002, with an option to renew for an additional 364 days.

The aggregate borrowings of up to \$1.3 billion available under the new facilities can be used for general corporate purposes, of which up to \$250 million may be used for issuing letters of credit and up to \$150 million for same-day, short-term borrowings. Each loan outstanding under these facilities is due at the end of each interest period (a maximum of 12 months). The Company may, however, concurrently reborrow the outstanding obligations subject to compliance with certain conditions contained in the new agreements.

The Company, American Standard Inc., American Standard International Inc. and certain of their domestic subsidiaries guarantee obligations under the new credit agreements. In addition, significant foreign subsidiaries guarantee obligations of certain foreign borrowers under the new credit agreements.

The new credit agreements contain various covenants that limit, among other things, indebtedness, liens, sale and leaseback transactions, subsidiary indebtedness including preferred stock, mergers, consolidations, dissolutions and asset sales, investments or acquisitions, dividends and redemptions of capital stock, loans and advances, and certain other business activities. The covenants also require the Company to meet certain financial tests: ratio of consolidated debt to EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization), and consolidated free cash flow to interest expense. The Company believes it is currently in compliance with the covenants contained in the new credit agreements.

At September 30, 2001, there were \$891 million of borrowings outstanding and \$11 million of letters of credit issued under the 1997 Credit Agreement, leaving availability thereunder of \$748 million. In addition, there were \$90 million of letters of credit issued under a temporary letter of credit facility established to facilitate transition to the new credit agreements. Those borrowings and letters of credit were refinanced under the new credit agreements. The Company chose to reduce the total funding available under its bank credit arrangements because improved cash flows, the reduction in total debt outstanding and improved credit rating have made alternative sources of financing more readily available to the Company. The Company's foreign subsidiaries also had \$77 million available at September 30, 2001, under overdraft facilities that can be withdrawn by the banks at any time. In addition, the Company's operations in China have \$17 million available under bank credit facilities after reduction for borrowings of \$18 million and letters of credit usage of \$20 million. The Company believes that the amounts available from operating cash flows, funds available under its new credit agreements and future borrowings under the remaining \$540 million of a \$1 billion shelf registration filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission in 1998 (the 1998 Shelf Registration) will be sufficient to meet its expected operating needs and planned capital expenditures for the foreseeable future.

Pursuant to the 1998 Shelf Registration, on May 28, 1999, the Company completed the sale of the equivalent of \$460 million of Senior Notes, with an average interest rate of 7.7%, issued in three series: 250 million Euro Senior Notes due 2006; 100 million U.S. Dollar Senior Notes due 2009 and 60 million Sterling Senior Notes due 2009. Net proceeds of \$452 million from the offering were applied to refinance borrowings incurred to pay \$150 million of 10-7/8% Senior Notes at maturity on May 15, 1999 and to refinance a substantial portion of the purchase price of the February 1999 acquisition of Armitage/Dolomite. These Senior Notes are not subject to redemption. Debt securities sold under the 1998 Shelf Registration are issued by American Standard Inc. and unconditionally guaranteed by American Standard Companies Inc. The Company intends to use the net proceeds from any future sales of such debt securities under the 1998 Shelf Registration for general corporate purposes, which may include certain investments, acquisitions, additions to working capital or capital expenditures.

As described in Note 8 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000, there are pending German Tax issues for the years 1984 through 1990. There has been no change in the status of these issues since that report was filed.

Information Concerning Forward-Looking Statements

Certain of the statements contained in this report (other than the historical financial data and other statements of historical fact) including, without limitation, statements as to management's expectations and belief, are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are made based upon management's good faith expectations and belief concerning future developments and their potential effect upon the Company. There can be no assurance that future developments will be in accordance with such expectations or that the effect of future developments on the Company will be those anticipated by management. Forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as believe, expect, plans, strategy, prospects, estimate, project, anticipate and other words of similar meaning in connection with a discussion of future operating performance. This Report on Form 10-Q includes important information as to risk factors in the Notes to Financial Statements under the headings Restructuring and Asset Impairment Charges, Tax Matters, and in the section titled Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations and Financial Position. Many important factors could cause actual results to differ materially from management's expectations, including the level

of construction activity in the Company's Air Conditioning Systems and Services and Plumbing Products markets and the level of truck and bus production in the Company's Vehicle Control Systems markets; the ability of the Company to implement its restructuring program as planned; the extent to which the Company will be able to realize the estimated savings from the salaried workforce reduction; the timing of completion and success in the start-up of new production facilities; changes in U.S. or international economic conditions, such as inflation or interest rate fluctuations or recessions in the Company's markets; pricing changes to the Company's supplies or products or those of its competitors, and other competitive pressures on pricing and sales; labor relations; integration of acquired businesses; risks generally relating to the Company's international operations, including governmental, regulatory or political changes; changes in environmental, health or other regulations that may affect one or more of the Company's products or potential products; changes in laws or different interpretations of laws including the risk that German judicial authorities will disagree with the opinions of the Company's German tax counsel or that may affect the Company's expected effective tax rate for 2001; transactions or other events affecting the need for, timing and extent of the Company's capital expenditures; the extent of and the costs at which the Company effects repurchases of its common stock; and the extent to which the Company reduces outstanding debt.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

For a discussion of German tax issues see Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Liquidity and Capital Resources in Part I of this report which is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K.

- (a) Exhibits. The exhibits listed on the accompanying Index to Exhibits are filed as part of this quarterly report on Form 10-Q.
- (b) Reports on Form 8-K. During the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2001, the Company filed no Current Reports on Form 8-K.

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Company has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

/s/ G. Ronald Simon

Vice President and Controller
(Principal Accounting Officer) November 12,
2001

**AMERICAN STANDARD
COMPANIES INC.**

**AMERICAN STANDARD COMPANIES INC.
INDEX TO EXHIBITS**

(The File Number of the Registrant, American Standard Companies Inc. is 1-11415)

Exhibit No.	Description
(10)(i)	Five-Year Credit Agreement, dated as of November 6, 2001, among the Company, American Standard Inc., American Standard International Inc., certain subsidiaries of the Company and the financial institutions listed therein, The Chase Manhattan Bank, as Administrative Agent; Issuing Bank and Swingline Lender; Chase Manhattan International Limited, as London Agent and Italian Agent; Bank of America, N.A., Citibank, N.A. and Deutsche Bank AG as Syndication Agents; The Industrial Bank of Japan Trust Company and Lloyds TSB Bank PLC as Documentation Agents; and JP Morgan as Advisor, Lead Arranger and Book Manager; filed herewith.
(10)(ii)	364-Day Credit Agreement, dated as of November 6, 2001, among the Company, American Standard Inc., American Standard International Inc., certain subsidiaries of the Company and the financial institutions listed therein, The Chase Manhattan Bank, as Administrative Agent and Swingline Lender; Bank of America, N.A., Citibank, N.A. and Deutsche Bank AG as Syndication Agents; The Industrial Bank of Japan Trust Company and Lloyds TSB Bank PLC as Documentation Agents; and JP Morgan as

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Advisor, Lead
Arranger and
Book Manager;
filed
herewith.(12)
Ratio of
Earnings to
Fixed Charges