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## STANLEY WORKS

## Form 8-K

July 27, 2004

# SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION <br> Washington, D.C. 20549 

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or $15(d)$ of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): July 26, 2004

The Stanley Works

| Connecticut 1-5244 | 06-0548860 |
| :---: | :---: |
| (State or other (Commission <br> jurisdiction of File Number) <br> incorporation)  | (IRS Employer Identification No.) |
| 1000 Stanley Drive, New Britain, Connecticut | 06053 |
| (Address of principal executive offices) | (Zip Code) |
| Registrant's telephone number, including area code: | (860) 225-5111 |

Not Applicable
(Former name or former address, if changed since last report)

Item 7. Financial Statements and Exhibits.
(c) 99.1 Press Release dated July 26, 2004 announcing second quarter 2004 results and providing third quarter and full year 2004 as well as full year 2005 guidance furnished pursuant to Item 12 hereof.

Item 12. In a press release attached to this Form 8-K, the company reported its results for the second quarter of 2004 , provided guidance for the third quarter and full year 2004 as well a full year 2005 and elaborated on certain other activities.

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.

THE STANLEY WORKS<br>Date: July 26, 2004<br>By: /s/ Bruce H. Beatt<br>Name: Bruce H. Beatt<br>Title: Vice President, General<br>Counsel and Secretary

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Current Report on Form 8-K Dated July 26, 2004
Exhibit No. Page
99.1
5

Cash Flow Increases 42 percent
New Britain, Connecticut, July 26, $2004 \ldots$... The Stanley Works (NYSE: SWK) announced that second quarter 2004 net income from continuing operations was $\$ 61$ million (73 cents per fully-diluted share), surpassing the company's estimates of 63-67 cents per fully-diluted share provided on April 26, as strong organic sales growth continued throughout the quarter. These results compare with earnings of $\$ 9$ million (11 cents per fully-diluted share) from continuing operations in the second quarter of 2003; such prior year results included pre-tax restructuring costs, impairment charges and other exit costs totaling $\$ 48$ million pre-tax, or 38 cents per fully diluted share. Aside from these costs, prior year earnings per fully diluted share from continuing operations were 48 cents.

Net sales from continuing operations were $\$ 795$ million, up 22 percent over last year. Excluding the effects of recent acquisitions (CST/Berger, Blick plc and Frisco Bay Industries) sales increased 13 percent. Strong demand continued from home center and mass merchant customers; industrial tool sales benefited from favorable market conditions and improved execution in several businesses; Security Solutions revenues increased primarily due to share gains in the access door business; and both Europe and Asia benefited from currency translations. As a result, double-digit percentage organic sales growth was achieved in all three business segments - Consumer Products, Industrial Tools and Security Solutions.

John F. Lundgren, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, stated: "Our team delivered another solid performance, executing our strategy and serving our customers well. The company continues to generate double-digit percentage organic sales growth, supplemented with accretive acquisitions. Eight business units - hand tools, consumer storage, home decor, assembly technologies, hydraulic tools, industrial mechanics tools, fastening systems and Security Solutions - had double-digit percentage organic sales increases this quarter.
"We are especially pleased with our continued strong free cash flow, which should enable us to achieve our short-term de-leveraging objectives, while positioning us to capitalize on further growth opportunities over the longer term."

Gross profit from continuing operations was $\$ 283$ million, or 35.6 percent of sales, versus $\$ 220$ million in the prior year. Second quarter 2003 included $\$ 3$ million of impairment charges related to the company's restructuring

Page 5 of 16
initiatives. Aside from such costs, gross margin was 34.3 percent last year. Thus an improvement of 130bps was realized, attributable to the carryover benefit of 2003 restructuring programs, volume leverage, the inclusion of higher-margin acquired businesses and favorable pricing and product mix. These benefits were offset to a significant degree by higher steel costs and other inflation.

Selling, general and administrative ("SG\&A") expenses from continuing operations were $\$ 177$ million (22.3 percent of sales). Aside from $\$ 20$ million of costs relating primarily to the exiting of Mac Direct, prior year SG\&A expenses were $\$ 149$ million, or 22.9 percent of sales; thus an improvement of 60bps was realized. Businesses acquired in 2004 accounted for $\$ 15$ million of the $\$ 28$ million increase in SG\&A expenses and the remainder of the business portfolio increased SG\&A spending levels by 8 percent in connection with the 13 percent organic sales increase and increased funding for brand support.

Operating income was $\$ 105$ million versus $\$ 74$ million last year and operating margins were 13.3 percent versus 11.4 percent last year, excluding prior year
impairment charges and other exit costs referred to above.

Other-net expenses of $\$ 10$ million, versus $\$ 7$ million excluding charges last year, increased principally due to $\$ 3$ million of unfavorable currency impact and \$3 million of incremental amortization of acquired intangibles, partially offset by other items.

The effective income tax rate on continuing operations was 29 percent versus 31 percent on income excluding charges in the same quarter last year and 31 percent in the first quarter of 2004 . This reflects a reduction in the year-to-date tax rate to 30 percent due to increased earnings in foreign locations, a recent favorable tax law change in a foreign country and other tax planning activities.

In the second quarter of 2004 , Consumer Products sales increased 15 percent to $\$ 298$ million, due to the aforementioned strength in home center and mass merchant channels in the U.S. and favorable currency impacts in Europe. Pricing represented 2 percent of the sales increase, currency 3 percent and volume 10 percent. Operating margin was 13.6 percent versus 12.0 percent excluding charges last year, due primarily to favorable price, mix and operating leverage from higher sales volumes.

Industrial Tools sales increased 16 percent to $\$ 322$ million. Excluding CST/Berger, acquired in the first quarter, Industrial Tools organic sales increased 11 percent to $\$ 306$ million. Pricing represented 4 percent of the sales increase, currency 1 percent and volume 6 percent. Market conditions and strong execution in a number of the business units - including fastening systems, industrial mechanics tools, assembly technologies and hydraulic tools - brought about the improvement. Mac Tools revenues were down slightly, as traditional distributor additions and higher route average sales nearly offset the anticipated decline from last year's Mac Direct exit. Exclusive of impairment charges and exit costs incurred in the prior year, second quarter Industrial

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Page 6 of 16
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Tools operating margin improved to 11.4 percent vs. 7.2 percent in 2003 due to higher volume, substantial improvement in the margin performances of Mac Tools and industrial mechanics tools (i.e., Proto), as well as the inclusion of CST/Berger.

Security Solutions sales increased 50 percent to $\$ 175$ million. Excluding Blick plc and Frisco Bay Industries, acquired in the first quarter, Security Solutions organic sales increased 15 percent to $\$ 134$ million, on exceptional strength in the supply and service of automatic commercial door systems in Access Technologies. In addition, Best Access Systems delivered 5 percent organic sales volume growth. Operating margin decreased to 16.2 percent versus 20.0 percent excluding charges last year, due to the inclusion of acquired businesses, overall business mix, commodity inflation and negative field productivity related partially to a change in the geographic mix of the business.

Operating cash flow was $\$ 91$ million in the second quarter, a 42 percent increase over 2003, as working capital levels were closely managed during this period of strong sales volume growth. Free cash flow before dividends (cash from operations less capital expenditures) was $\$ 78$ million vs. $\$ 56$ million last year, a 39 percent increase, reflecting the cash flow from operations and continued effective management of capital expenditures. On a year-to-date basis, operating cash flow of $\$ 143$ million and free cash flow of $\$ 122$ million are 23 percent and 21 percent ahead of 2003 , respectively.

On December 18, 2003, the company announced that it was evaluating the sale of as much as $\$ 175$ million of equity-linked securities as a possible longer-term funding alternative for recent acquisitions. Citing recent free cash flow levels
and a continued commitment to divest non-core activities, management announced today that the sale of equity-linked securities will not be required at this time. James M. Loree, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, stated: "The $\$ 122$ million of free cash flow realized in the first half of the year leads us to expect that our total year free cash flow is likely to be at the upper end of our previously estimated range of $\$ 250-\$ 300$ million. This, in combination with the potential for the near-term divestiture of certain small non-core activities, should enable us to achieve our desired leverage levels without the potentially-higher dilutive effects of equity-linked securities."

Management also updated earnings estimates for 2004 , projecting total sales growth of $18-20$ percent and organic sales growth, aside from effects of acquisition and divestiture activity, of $8-10$ percent in the third quarter of 2004. For the full year 2004, total sales growth of approximately 18 percent, including organic sales growth of approximately 10 percent, are projected.

The company continues to experience a significant impact from extraordinarily high levels of input cost inflation (particularly steel) and continues the active pursuit of price increases. The effect of commodity inflation, including freight increases, is now expected to total $\$ 70-80$ million in the year 2004 , of which approximately two-thirds is expected to be offset with related price increases.

Page 7 of 16

Based on these sales and material cost inflation outlooks, the company expects third quarter 2004 earnings from continuing operations of approximately 70 cents per fully diluted share, versus 46 cents earned last year, and up approximately 17 percent over 60 cents per share earned last year from continuing operations on a basis excluding charges.

Management reaffirmed its previous full year 2004 earnings guidance, indicating that income from continuing operations is expected to approximate $\$ 2.75-\$ 2.85$ per fully diluted share versus $\$ 1.14$ earned last year, and up $30-35$ percent over $\$ 2.10$ per share earned from continuing operations last year on a basis excluding charges.

Mr. Lundgren added: "This solid second quarter performance - together with the strong first quarter results we previously reported - positions us to achieve the revenue and earnings growth levels we've projected for the full year, despite the inflationary environment in which we are operating. In addition, the strength of our business portfolio leads us to expect 3-5 percent organic revenue growth and double-digit percentage earnings growth in the year 2005."

The company has scheduled a conference call with investors for 11:00 am EDT Tuesday, July 27,2004 to discuss the information in this release. The call is accessible by telephone at (800) 267-8424 and via the Internet at www.stanleyworks.com by selecting "Investor Relations". A replay will also be available two hours after the call and can be accessed at (800) 642-1687 by entering the conference identification number 8428206 .

Prior-year reported earnings within this release were supplemented with related amounts and percentages that excluded restructuring costs, impairment charges and other exit costs. Management believes these supplemental financial measures provide useful information by removing the effect of variances in reported results that, at that time, were not indicative of fundamental changes in the company's earnings capacity. Full reconciliations with reported amounts are included on pages 11-12.

The Stanley Works, an S\&P 500 company, is a worldwide supplier of consumer products, industrial tools and security solutions for professional, industrial
and consumer use. More information about The Stanley Works can be found at http://www.stanleyworks.com.

Contact: Gerry Gould, V. P. - Investor Relations
(860) 827-3833 or ggould@stanleyworks.com

The Stanley Works corporate press releases are available on the company's Internet web site at http://www.stanleyworks.com.

Page 8 of 16

## CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

## Under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995

Statements in the company's press release attached to this Current Report on Form 8-K regarding the company's ability to (i) achieve full year 2004 free cash flow in the upper end of $\$ 250-\$ 300$ million; (ii) divest certain small non-core activities; (iii) achieved desired leverage levels; (iv) achieve third quarter 2004 sales growth of $18-20$ percent ( $8-10$ percent organic) and full year 2004 sales growth of approximately 18 percent ( 10 percent organic); (v) pursue and achieve price increases and limit the effects of commodity inflation to $\$ 70-\$ 80$ million; (vi) achieve third quarter 2004 earnings from continuing operations of approximately 70 cents per fully diluted share and full year 2004 earnings from continuing operations of $\$ 2.75-\$ 2.85$ per fully diluted share; and (vii) achieve 3-5 percent organic revenue growth and double digit percentage earnings growth in 2005 are forward looking and inherently subject to risk and uncertainty.

The company's ability to deliver the results as described above (the "Results") is based on current expectations and involves inherent risks and uncertainties, including factors listed below and other factors that could delay, divert, or change any of them, and could cause actual outcomes and results to differ materially from current expectations.

The company's ability to deliver the Results is dependent upon (i) the success of the Company in integrating its recently announced acquisitions; (ii) the success of the company's efforts to raise prices in order to, among other things, offset the impact of steel and other commodity and material price inflation; (iii) the need to respond to significant changes in product demand due to economic and other changes; and (iv) continued improvements in productivity and cost reductions.

The company's ability to deliver the Results is also dependent upon (i) the continued success of the company's marketing and sales efforts, including the company's ability to recruit and retain an adequate sales force; (ii) the continued success of The Home Depot, Lowe's and Wal-Mart sales initiatives as well as other programs to stimulate demand for company products; (iii) the success of recruiting programs and other efforts to maintain or expand overall Mac Tools truck count versus prior years; (iv) the ability of the company to fulfill increasing demand for its products; (v) the ability to continue successfully managing and defending claims and litigation; and (vi) the absence or mitigation of increased pricing pressures from customers and competitors and the ability to defend market share in the face of price competition.

The company's ability to achieve the Results will also be affected by external factors. These external factors may include pricing pressure and other changes within competitive markets, the continued consolidation of customers in consumer
channels, inventory management pressures on the company's customers, increasing competition, changes in trade, monetary, tax and fiscal policies and laws, inflation, currency exchange fluctuations, the impact of dollar/foreign currency

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\text { Page } 9 \text { of } 16
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exchange and interest rates on the competitiveness of products and the company's debt program, the strength of the U.S. Economy and the impact of events that cause or may cause disruption in the company's distribution and sales networks such as war, terrorist activities, political unrest and recessionary or expansive trends in the economies of the world in which the company operates.

The company undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances that may arise after the date hereof.

THE STANLEY WORKS AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (Unaudited, Millions of Dollars Except Per Share Amounts)



AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING (in thousands)

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| Basic | 81,940 | 85,555 | 81,777 | 86,407 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Diluted | 84,112 | 86,002 | 83,763 | 86,988 |

Page 11 of 16

## THE STANLEY WORKS AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS <br> (Unaudited, Millions of Dollars)



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THE STANLEY WORKS AND SUBSIDIARIES
    SUMMARY OF CASH FLOW ACTIVITY
    (Unaudited, Millions of Dollars)
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| OPERATING ACTIVITIES |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net earnings | \$ 61.4 | \$ 12.4 | \$214.9 | \$ 31.6 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 22.7 | 21.9 | 47.1 | 44.5 |
| Restructuring charge and asset impairments | - | 21.9 | - | 25.0 |
| Changes in working capital | 2.9 | (25.6) | (13.0) | (46.1) |
| Other | 3.9 | 33.5 | (106.0) | 60.8 |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 90.9 | 64.1 | 143.0 | 115.8 |
| INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES |  |  |  |  |
| Capital and software expenditures | (12.9) | (7.8) | (21.1) | (15.3) |
| Proceeds (taxes paid) from sale of business | (21.9) | - | 140.0 | - |
| Business acquisitions | (4.4) | - | (254.5) | (16.4) |
| Cash dividends on common stock | (21.2) | (21.8) | (42.4) | (44.0) |
| Other | 12.7 | (62.8) | 66.3 | (34.1) |
| Net cash used in investing and Financing activities | (47.7) | (92.4) | (111.7) | (109.8) |
| Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents | 43.2 | (28.3) | 31.3 | 6.0 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Period | 192.5 | 156.0 | 204.4 | 121.7 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period | \$235.7 | \$127.7 | \$235.7 | \$127.7 |
| Free Cash Flow Computation |  |  |  |  |
| Operating cash flow | \$ 90.9 | \$ 64.1 | \$143.0 | \$115.8 |
| Less: capital and software expenditures | (12.9) | (7.8) | (21.1) | (15.3) |
| Free cash flow from operations (before dividends) | \$ 78.0 | \$ 56.3 | \$121.9 | \$100.5 |

Free cash flow is defined as cash flow from operations less capital believes this is an important measure of its liquidity, as well as its ability to fund future growth and to provide a return to the shareowners.

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Page 13 of 16
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THE STANLEY WORKS AND SUBSIDIARIES<br>BUSINESS SEGMENT INFORMATION<br>(Unaudited, Millions of Dollars)




THE STANLEY WORKS AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND BUSINESS SEGMENT INFORMATION RECONCILIATION TO GAAP EARNINGS

SECOND QUARTER 2004 vs. 2003
(Unaudited, Millions of Dollars Except Per Share Amounts)


| Net Sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consumer products | \$ | 298.3 | \$ | 259.7 | \$ | - | \$ | 259.7 |
| Industrial tools |  | 321.5 |  | 276.4 |  | - |  | 276.4 |
| Security Solutions |  | 174.9 |  | 116.5 |  | - |  | 116.5 |
| Consolidated | \$ | 794.7 | \$ | 652.6 | \$ | - | \$ | 652.6 |
| Operating Profit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumer products | \$ | 40.5 | \$ | 31.1 | \$ | (3.5) | \$ | 27.6 |
| Industrial tools |  | 36.5 |  | 20.0 |  | (18.3) |  | 1.7 |
| Security Solutions |  | 28.4 |  | 23.3 |  | (1.2) |  | 22.1 |
| Consolidated | \$ | 105.4 | \$ | 74.4 | \$ | (23.0) | \$ | 51.4 |
| Interest, net |  | 8.6 |  | 6.6 |  | - |  | 6.6 |
| Other, net |  | 10.3 |  | 7.1 |  | 3.0 |  | 10.1 |
| Restructuring and asset impairmen | ges | - |  | - |  | 21.9 |  | 21.9 |
| Net earnings from continuing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| operations before income taxes | \$ | 86.5 | \$ | 60.7 | \$ | (47.9) | \$ | 12.8 |

(a) Includes Operation 15 restructuring costs, asset impairment charges, other exit costs, and CEO retirement costs. Aggregate charges of $\$ 27.9$ million arising from the exit of the Mac Direct retail channel are classified as follows: Cost of sales - \$3.4 million; SG\&A - \$11.4 million; Other, net - \$3.0 million; Restructuring and asset impairment charges - \$10.1 million. In addition, $S G \& A$ reflects $\$ 7.5$ million in compensation and benefit costs associated with the former CEO's announced retirement plans. The $\$ 11.8$ million in remaining restructuring and asset impairment charges is mainly attributable to severance and related benefits for headcount reductions pertaining to other Operation 15 initiatives.

THE STANLEY WORKS AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND BUSINESS SEGMENT INFORMATION RECONCILIATION TO GAAP EARNINGS

YEAR 2004 vs. 2003
(Unaudited, Millions of Dollars Except Per Share Amounts)

2004


Excluding
Reported

2003
(a)

Charges Charges Reported


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operations before income taxes $\$ 171.3 \quad \$ 104.9 \quad \$ \quad(64.8) \$ \$ 40.1$
$===============================$
(a) Includes Operation 15 restructuring costs, asset impairment charges, other exit costs, and CEO retirement costs. Aggregate charges of $\$ 41.7$ arising from the exit of the Mac Direct retail channel are classified as follows: Cost of sales - \$7.0 million; SG\&A - \$21.6 million; Other, net - \$3.0 million; Restructuring and asset impairment charges - \$10.1 million. In addition, $S G \& A$ reflects $\$ 7.5$ million in compensation and benefit costs associated with the former CEO's announced retirement plans. The $\$ 14.9$ milion in remaining restructuring and asset impairment charges is mainly attributable to severance and related benefits for headcount reductions pertaining to other Operation 15 initiatives.

