## PAXAR CORP

## Form 10－Q

May 15， 2001

1

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON，D．C． 20549

FORM 10－Q
（Mark One）
（x）QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15（d）OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934.

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31， 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 0－5610

PAXAR CORPORATION
（Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter）

NEW YORK
－－ー－ー－ー
（State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization）

13－5670050
－－－－－－－－－－
（I．R．S．Employer Identification No．）

105 CORPORATE PARK DRIVE，WHITE PLAINS，N．Y． 10604
（Address of principal executive offices）
914－697－6800
－ールーーーーーーー
（Registrant＇s telephone number，including area code）
（Former name，former address and former fiscal year， if changed since last report）

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 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 $x$ No

APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS：

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer＇s classes of common stock，as of the latest practicable date．（May 9，2001）

Common Stock，$\$ 0.10$ par value： $42,288,611$ shares
2

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
The financial statements included herein have been prepared by Paxar Corporation (the "Company"), without audit pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. While certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations, the Company believes that the disclosures made herein are adequate to make the information presented not misleading. It is recommended that these condensed financial statements be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000.

In the opinion of the Company, all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring accruals and adjustments necessary to present fairly the financial information contained herein, have been included.

3
PAXAR CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (IN MILLIONS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS) (UNAUDITED)


|  | $=======$ | $=======$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Average common shares outstanding: |  |  |
| Basic | $======$ | 42.1 |
| Diluted | 42.6 | $=======$ |
|  | $=======$ | 47.0 |
|  |  | $======$ |

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

3
4
PAXAR CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(IN MILLIONS, EXCEPT SHARE AMOUNTS)

| MARCH 31, | DECEMBER 31, |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2001 | 2000 |
| -------------------- |  |
| (UNAUDITED) |  |


| ASSETS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current assets: |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 46.7 | \$ 44.3 |
| Receivables, less allowances of \$9.1 in 2001 and \$9.6 in 2000 | 105.6 | 108.9 |
| Inventories | 76.6 | 80.2 |
| Other current assets | 19.9 | 10.1 |
| Total current assets | 248.8 | 243.5 |
| Property, plant and equipment, at cost | 252.3 | 254.8 |
| Accumulated depreciation | (107.0) | (104.6) |
| Net property, plant and equipment | 145.3 | 150.2 |
| Goodwill | 182.6 | 187.1 |
| Other assets | 23.3 | 22.6 |
|  | \$600.0 | \$603.4 |
| LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY |  |  |
| Current liabilities: |  |  |
| Due to banks | \$ 1.0 | \$ 0.9 |
| Current maturities of long-term debt | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | 88.8 | 96.2 |
| Accrued taxes on income | 24.2 | 22.7 |
| Total current liabilities | 114.3 | 119.9 |
| Long-term debt | 165.3 | 165.8 |
| Deferred income taxes | 5.3 | 5.5 |
| Other liabilities | 8.2 | 8.9 |
| Shareholders' equity: |  |  |
| Preferred Stock, $\$ 0.01$ par value, 5,000,000 shares authorized, None issued and outstanding | -- | -- |
| Common Stock, $\$ 0.10$ par value, $200,000,000$ shares authorized; Shares issued and outstanding $42,216,740$ and $42,079,920$ in |  |  |
| 2001 and 2000, respectively Paid-in capital | 4.3 46.2 | 4.2 45.2 |
| Retained earnings | 279.0 | 271.8 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive loss | (22.6) | (17.9) |



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See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
5
4

> PAXAR CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
> (IN MILLIONS)
> UNAUDITED
```

\$ 7.2
------
9.7
(0.1)

Deferred income taxes
Gain on sale of IIMAK, net of tax
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of businesses acquired and divested:

Receivables 3.4
Inventories 3.5
Other current assets (10.0)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (11.4)
Taxes on income
1.5

Other
------
(4.2)
------
3.0

INVESTING ACTIVITIES:
Purchases of property, plant and equipment (4.8)
Acquisition related, divestiture 1.3
Other

Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities

FINANCING ACTIVITIES:
Increase/(decrease) in short-term debt 0.3
Additions to long-term debt --
Reductions in long-term debt (0.5)
Purchase of common stock
Proceeds exercise of stock options/stock purchase plan
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities
--
1.1
------
0.9

```
                                    MARCH 31, 2001 MARCH
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:
Net income
```

Net income

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\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
OTHER ACTIVITIES: \\
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash
\end{tabular} & (0.6) \\
\hline Increase in cash and cash equivalents & 2.4 \\
\hline Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year & 44.3 \\
\hline Cash and cash equivalents at end of period & \$ 46.7 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

5
6
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(IN MILLIONS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)

NOTE 1: GENERAL
The accounting policies followed during interim periods are in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and are consistent with those applied for annual periods as described in the Company's Annual Report on Form \(10-K\) for the year ended December 31, 2000. Other than Balance Sheet amounts as of December 31, 2000, all other amounts contained herein are unaudited.

\section*{Reclassifications:}

Certain reclassifications have been made to prior year amounts to conform to the current year presentation.

NOTE 2: CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING FOR INVENTORIES FROM LIFO TO FIFO
During 2000, the Company changed its method of determining the cost of inventory for the U.S. Labeling Solutions business unit from LIFO to FIFO. The Company believes the FIFO method results in a closer matching of costs and revenue during periods of declining prices and it is the primary method used in the industry in which this unit operates. This change has been applied by retroactively restating the accompanying consolidated financial statements. Although this change in method did not impact the 2000 net income, the retained earnings balances for the period ended December 31, 2000 has been decreased by \(\$ 7.2\) to reflect the retroactive application of the new method of valuing inventories.

\section*{NOTE 3: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS}

The Company adopted the provisions of Statements of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") Nos. 133 - Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities and 138 - Accounting for Certain Derivative Instruments and Certain Hedging Activities - on January 1, 2001. These standards establish new accounting and disclosure requirements for most derivative instruments and hedge transactions involving derivatives. The cumulative effects of adopting these standards on net income and other comprehensive income were not material to net income and other comprehensive income for the three months ended March 31, 2001 and stockholders' equity at January 1, 2001.

All financial instruments of the Company with the exception of hedge agreements are carried at cost, which approximates fair value.

The Company's policy and objective is to manage exposure to variations in foreign currency rates by entering into hedge agreements when appropriate, specifically nondeliverable and for-delivery forward contracts. Hedge agreements are used to offset the effects of currency variations on net investment in foreign subsidiaries and transactional gains and losses arising from foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities. The Company formally designates and

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documents the hedging relationship and risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge. The documentation also includes identification of the hedging instrument, the item being hedged, the nature of the risk being hedged, as well as how the hedging instrument's effectiveness in offsetting the exposure to changes in the hedged item's fair value attributable to the hedged risk will be assessed.

The Company's policy is to record changes in fair value of hedges of net investments in foreign subsidiaries in the Currency Translation Account as a component of stockholders equity to offset the concurrent gains and losses recorded in the Currency Translation Account associated with the underlying investment. Changes in fair value associated with hedges of foreign currency monetary obligations are recorded in income during the reporting period, when gains and losses associated with the hedged item are also recorded.

\section*{6}

7
All derivatives have high correlation with the underlying exposure and are highly effective in offsetting underlying currency movements. Accordingly, changes in derivative fair values are expected to be offset by changes in value of the underlying exposures. Gains or losses associated with settlement of derivative positions when the underlying transaction occurs are recognized in the income statement or recorded as part of the underlying asset or liability, as appropriate in the circumstances.

The fair value of outstanding foreign exchange contracts at March 31, 2001 and January 1, 2001 for delivery of various currencies at various future dates during the next year, the changes in fair value during the quarter recorded in income and the amounts recorded in Currency Translation Account at March 31, 2001 and January 1, 2001 were not material.

\section*{NOTE 4: ACQUISITION}

On May 18, 2000, the Company acquired the Bornemann \& Bick ("B\&B") group of companies for approximately \(\$ 51.2\). The \(B \& B\) companies manufacture apparel identification products. The acquisition has been accounted for as a purchase with assets acquired and liabilities assumed recorded at their estimated fair values at the date of acquisition. The preliminary allocation of the \(\$ 31.7\) excess of the purchase price and transaction costs over the fair value of net assets acquired was recorded as goodwill and is being amortized over 25 years. The fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed is as follows:
\begin{tabular}{lr} 
Current assets & \(\$ 22.4\) \\
Property, plant and equipment & 11.1 \\
Other assets & 3.4 \\
Goodwill & 31.7 \\
Liabilities & \((17.4)\) \\
& \(--1 .--\) \\
Net assets & \(\$ 51.2\) \\
& \(======\)
\end{tabular}

NOTE 5: DIVESTITURE
On March 9, 2000, the Company sold 92.5\% of its International Imaging Materials, Inc. (IIMAK) subsidiary for a total consideration of \(\$ 127.5\), which included \(\$ 120\) in cash and \(\$ 7.5\) of IIMAK preferred stock.

NOTE 6: INVENTORIES
The components of inventories are set forth below:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline & MARCH 31, 2001 & DECEMBER 31, 2000 \\
\hline Raw materials & \$35.6 & \$35.2 \\
\hline Work-in-Process & 8.2 & 8.7 \\
\hline Finished goods & 32.8 & 36.3 \\
\hline & \$76.6 & \$80.2 \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
NOTE 7: LONG-TERM DEBT \\
A summary of long-term debt is set forth below:
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline & MARCH 31, 2001 & DECEMBER 31, 2000 \\
\hline \(6.74 \%\) Senior Notes & \$150.0 & \$150.0 \\
\hline Economic Development Revenue Bonds due 2011 and 2019 & 13.0 & 13.0 \\
\hline Other & 2.6 & 2.9 \\
\hline & 165.6 & 165.9 \\
\hline Less current maturities & 0.3 & 0.1 \\
\hline & \$165.3 & \$165.8 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{7}

8
NOTE 8: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES
A summary of accounts payable and accrued liabilities is set forth below:
MARCH 31, 2001 DECEMBER 31, 2000
\begin{tabular}{lrr} 
Accounts payable & \(\$ 30.0\) & \(\$ 34.2\) \\
Accrued payroll costs & 17.3 & 20.9 \\
Other accrued liabilities & 41.5 & 41.1 \\
& ----- & ----- \\
& \(\$ 88.8\) & \(\$ 96.2\) \\
& \(=====\) & \(=====\)
\end{tabular}

NOTE 9: SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION
Cash paid for interest and income taxes is set forth below:

\title{
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}
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Interest, net & \$ 4.9 & \(\$ .4\) \\
Income taxes, net & \(\$ 0.6\) & \(\$ 0.5\)
\end{tabular}

NOTE 10: COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS)
Comprehensive income reflects changes in equity that result from transactions and economic events from non-owner sources. Comprehensive income for the periods presented below includes foreign currency translation items. There was no tax expense or tax benefit associated with the foreign currency translation items.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,} \\
\hline & 2001 & 2000 \\
\hline & --- & ---- \\
\hline Net income & \$ 7.2 & \$48.6 \\
\hline Foreign currency translation adjustments & (4.7) & (2.3) \\
\hline Comprehensive income (loss) & \$ 2.5 & \$46.3 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

NOTE 11: EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE
The reconciliation of basic and diluted share computation is as follows:


8
9
NOTE 12: BUSINESS SEGMENTS
The Company operated the following business segments: Apparel Identification, Labeling Solutions, and Thermal Transfer Ribbons. Inter-segment sales prices are based on cost plus a mark-up to allow the selling segment to make a reasonable profit. The Company evaluates performance based on operating income of its business segments before corporate expenses, amortization of goodwill, non-recurring charges, interest, income taxes and extraordinary items. Balance sheet information is not captured by business segment. Depreciation expense has been allocated as a percent of sales, except where specific identification is available.

The Apparel Identification segment concentrates almost exclusively on labels and tags for retail apparel. It manufactures and markets bar code systems and fabric label systems that combine data distribution software, electronic printers and related supplies to give domestic and offshore customers in-plant label printing capabilities. It also produces and markets woven and printed labels and tags, for subsequent application to garments during their manufacture.

The Labeling Solutions segment focuses on price, promotion and tracking label applications for retail stores, discount stores, distribution centers, and other smaller, market niches. The Company manufactures labeling equipment and supplies and provides service for the equipment. Labeling Solutions also offers customers consultative systems integration, delivering function-specific packages of hardware and software for in-store, warehouse and remote-transmission applications.

The Company's Thermal Transfer Ribbons were used in bar code printers to print single-color and multi-color tags and labels for use in manufacturing and factory automation systems, shipping and distribution systems, and retail price tag, packaging and medical applications. (See Note 5: Divestiture.)

The following table set forth below shows the financial information of the Company's business segments.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,} \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{2001} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{2000} \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Sales to unaffiliated customers:} \\
\hline Apparel Identification & \$ & 96.0 & \$ & 87.2 \\
\hline Labeling Solutions & & 59.3 & & 59.2 \\
\hline Thermal Transfer Ribbons & & -- & & 13.8 \\
\hline Total & & 55.3 & & 60.2 \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Inter-segment sales:} \\
\hline Thermal Transfer Ribbons & \$ & -- & \$ & 2.1 \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Segment operating income:} \\
\hline Apparel Identification & \$ & 12.1 & \$ & 12.4 \\
\hline Labeling Solutions & & 4.9 & & 5.2 \\
\hline Thermal Transfer Ribbons & & -- & & 2.0 \\
\hline & & 17.0 & & 19.6 \\
\hline Corporate expenses & & (3.1) & & (3.0) \\
\hline Amortization of goodwill & & (1.5) & & (1.3) \\
\hline Total & & 12.4 & & 15.3 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

NOTE 13: RESTRUCTURING AND OTHER SPECIAL CHARGES
During 2000, the Company recorded a \(\$ 1.0\) (pre-tax) integration/restructuring and other charge pertaining to severance for 9 selling and administrative personnel and 30 manufacturing positions and other costs associated with the discontinuance of supplies manufacturing in Canada, which was announced in December 2000 . Of this amount, \(\$ 0.5\) of severance was unpaid at March 31, 2001, to be paid during the remainder of 2001.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline BEGINNING BALANCE JANUARY 1, 2001 & EXPENSES & PAYMENTS & \begin{tabular}{l}
ENDING BALANCE \\
MARCH 31, 2001
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \$0.7 & \$- & \$0. 2 & \$0.5 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

9
10
ITEM 2: MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

ALL AMOUNTS IN THE FOLLOWING DISCUSSION ARE STATED IN MILLIONS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE DATA.

OPERATING RESULTS
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The following table shows each element of the income statement as a percent of sales for the periods indicated:

```
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} & \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{Three Months Ended} \\
\hline & March 31, 2001 & March 31, 2000 \\
\hline Sales & 100.0\% & \(100.0 \%\) \\
\hline Cost of sales & 62.1 & 61.9 \\
\hline Gross profit & 37.9 & 38.1 \\
\hline Selling, general and administrative expense & 28.9 & 27.8 \\
\hline Amortization of intangibles & 1.0 & 0.8 \\
\hline Operating income & 8.0 & 9.5 \\
\hline Gain on sale of IIMAK & -- & 31.4 \\
\hline Interest expense, net & 1.6 & 1.8 \\
\hline Income before taxes & 6.4 & 39.1 \\
\hline Taxes on income & 1.8 & 8.8 \\
\hline Net Income & 4. \(6 \%\) & 30.3\% \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

FIRST QUARTER 2001 COMPARED WITH 2000

Sales were \(\$ 155.3\) for the three months ended March 31, 2001 compared with \(\$ 160.2\) for the three months ended March 31, 2000. Excluding the sales from the Thermal Transfer Ribbons segment, which was sold in March 2000 , sales increased 6\% from \(\$ 146.4\). Sales from Apparel Identification grew \(10 \%\) while sales from Labeling Solutions were flat for the three months ended March 31, 2001 compared with the three months ended March 31, 2000. Sales growth was most significant in Asia and Europe.

Cost of sales for the three months ended March 31, 2001 was \(\$ 96.5\) compared with \(\$ 99.1\) for the three months ended March 31, 2000. As a percent of sales, such costs were \(62.1 \%\) for March 31, 2001 compared with 61.9\% for March 31, 2000.

Gross profit was \(\$ 58.8\) for the three months ended March 31, 2001 compared with \(\$ 61.1\) for the three months ended March 31, 2000. The gross margin was \(37.9 \%\) for the three months ended March 31, 2001 compare with \(38.1 \%\) for the three months ended March 31, 2000. The margin was impacted on the Labeling Solutions segment by a shift in product mix, from the higher margin IPS price marking systems to bar code products. The Apparel Identification segment was impacted by lower sales in the volume sensitive printed label business.

Selling, general and administrative expense ("SG\&A") was \$44.9 for the three

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months ended March 31, 2001, compared with \(\$ 44.5\) for the three months ended March 31, 2000. As a percent of sales, SG\&A was 28.9\% for March 31, 2001 compared with \(27.8 \%\) for March 31, 2000.

\section*{10}

11
Operating income was \(\$ 12.4\) for the three months ended March 31, 2001 compared with \(\$ 15.3\) for the three months ended March 31, 2000 . The operating margin was 8.0\% for the three months ended March 31, 2001 compared with \(9.5 \%\) for the three months ended March 31, 2000.

On March 9, 2000 the Company sold 92.5\% of International Imaging Materials, Inc., its thermal transfer ribbons business, for a total consideration of \(\$ 127.5\), which included \(\$ 120.0\) in cash and \(\$ 7.5\) of IIMAK preferred stock. The sale resulted in a gain of \(\$ 50.3\) ( \(\$ 40.3\) net of taxes).

Interest expense, net, decreased to \(\$ 2.4\) for the three months ended March 31, 2001 from \(\$ 2.9\) in three months ended March 31, 2000.

Income before taxes was \(\$ 10.0\) ( \(6.4 \%\) of sales) for the three months ended March 31, 2001 as compared with \(\$ 62.7\) (39.1\% of sales) for the three months ended March 31, 2000.

The effective income tax rate was 28\% for the three months ended March 31, 2001 compared with \(22 \%\) for the three months ended March 31, 2000. Excluding taxes provided on the gain of the sale of IIMAK in the amount of \(\$ 10.0\) the effective tax rate for the three months ended March 31, 2000 was 33\%.

Net income for the three months ended March 31, 2001 was \(\$ 7.2\) ( \(4.6 \%\) of sales) compared with \(\$ 48.6\) ( \(30.3 \%\) of sales) for the three months ended March 31, 2000.

\section*{LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES}

The table below presents summary cash flow information for the periods indicated:

(a) Before exchange rate effects.

OPERATING ACTIVITIES
Cash provided by operating activities continues to be the Company's primary source of funds to finance operating needs and internal growth opportunities. The net cash provided by operating activities was \(\$ 3.0\) for the three months ended March 31, 2001 compared with \(\$ 6.6\) for the three months ended March 31, 2000.

Depreciation and amortization was \(\$ 9.7\) for the three months ended March 31, 2001

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compared with \(\$ 9.2\) for the three months ended March 31, 2000.
INVESTING ACTIVITIES
During the first quarter of 2001 capital expenditures was \(\$ 4.8\) compared with \(\$ 5.1\) in the first quarter 2000. All new capital projects are carefully analyzed and, other than projects for employee safety and environmental improvement, are required to make a positive contribution on a net present value basis, generating an advantageous internal rate of return on invested capital. The Company currently anticipates capital expenditures of approximately \(\$ 25\) for the year ending December 31, 2001.

On March 9, 2000 the Company sold 92.5\% of International Imaging Materials, Inc., its thermal transfer ribbons business, for a total consideration of \(\$ 127.5\), which included \(\$ 120.0\) in cash and \(\$ 7.5\) of IIMAK preferred stock.

\section*{11}

12
The Company is continuing to evaluate complementary businesses and intends to make strategic acquisitions as deemed appropriate.

FINANCING ACTIVITIES
The table below shows the components of total capital for the periods indicated:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline & March 31, 2001 & December 31, 2000 \\
\hline Due to banks & \$ 1.0 & \$ 0.9 \\
\hline Current maturities of long-term debt & 0.3 & 0.1 \\
\hline Long-term debt & 165.3 & 165.8 \\
\hline Total debt & \$166.6 & \$166.8 \\
\hline Shareholders' equity & 306.9 & 303.3 \\
\hline Total capital & \$473.5 & \$470.1 \\
\hline Total debt as a percent of total capital & 35.2\% & \(35.5 \%\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Total debt decreased to \$166.6 at March 31, 2001, from \$166.8 at December 31, 2000. At March 31, 2001, total debt as a percent of total capital was \(35.2 \%\) compared with 35.5\% at December 31, 2000.

13
CAUTIONARY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO "SAFE HARBOR" PROVISIONS OF THE PRIVATE
SECURITIES LITIGATION REFORM ACT OF 1995.
Except for historical information, the Company's reports to the Securities and Exchange Commission on Form \(10-\mathrm{K}\) and Form \(10-\mathrm{Q}\) and periodic press releases, as well as other public documents and statements, contain "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the federal securities laws. Forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by the statements, regarding, among others:
- rate of migration of garment manufacturing industry moving from the United States and Western Europe

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- worldwide economic and other business conditions that could affect demand for the Company's products in the United States or international markets
- the mix of products sold and the profit margins thereon
- order cancellation or reduced bookings by customers or distributors
- competitive product offerings and pricing actions
- the availability and pricing of key raw materials
- productivity improvements in manufacturing

\begin{abstract}
Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. The Company undertakes no obligation to republish or revise forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof or to reflect the occurrences of unanticipated events.

ITEM 3: QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURE ABOUT MARKET RISK

The Company experiences market risk relative to interest rates. A \(10 \%\) change in interest rates affecting the Company's floating rate debt instruments would have an insignificant impact on the Company's pretax earnings and cash flows over the next fiscal year. Such a move in interest rates would have no effect on the fair value of the Company's floating rate debt instruments.
\end{abstract}

13
14
PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 6. REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

None

14
15
PAXAR CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

SIGNATURES

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

\author{
Paxar Corporation \\ ----------------- \\ Registrant \\ ```
By: /s/ Jack Plaxe \\ Senior Vice President and \\ Chief Financial Officer \\ (Principal Accounting Officer)
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}

```
May 15, 2001
Date
```

