FORM 10-Q
UNITED STATES

## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

## (MARK ONE)

[X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 OR
[ ] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Commission file number 1-12317
NATIONAL-OILWELL, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

76-0475875
(I.R.S. Employer

Identification No.)

> 10000 RICHMOND AVENUE
> 4TH FLOOR
> HOUSTON, TEXAS
> $77042-4200$
(Address of principal executive offices)
(713) 346-7500
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or $15(\mathrm{~d})$ 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 [X] NO [ ]

As of August 10, 2001, 80, 888,505 common shares were outstanding, assuming the exchange on a one-for-one basis of all Exchangeable Shares of Dreco Energy Services Ltd. into shares of National-Oilwell, Inc. common stock.

NATIONAL-OILWELL, INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE DATA)

December 31, 2000
(Unaudited)

## ASSETS

## Current assets:

Cash and cash equivalents
Receivables, less allowance of $\$ 7,109$ and $\$ 5,885$
Inventories
Deferred income taxes
Prepaids and other current assets

Property, plant and equipment, net
Deferred income taxes
Goodwill
Property held for sale
Other assets
\$
49,696
405,492
480,107
16,495
14,957
------
956,747

176,650
20,658
351,298
8,271
11,256
--------
$\$ 1,524,880$
$=========$

LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQUITY
Current liabilities:
Accounts payable
Customer prepayments
Accrued compensation
Other accrued liabilities

Long-term debt
Deferred income taxes
Other liabilities

| 206,532 | 165,801 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 24,450 | 19,371 |
| 15,753 | 10,996 |
| 82,823 | 66,614 |
| 329,558 | 262,782 |
| 363,896 | 222,477 |
| 15,271 | 16,030 |
| 8,456 | 10,399 |
| 717,181 | 511,688 |

Commitments and contingencies
Stockholders' equity:
Common stock - par value $\$ .01$; 80, 873, 219 shares and $80,508,535$ shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2001 and December 31, 2000
Additional paid-in capital
Accumulated other comprehensive income
Retained earnings

| 809 | 805 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 589,705 | 583,225 |
| $(34,626)$ | $(21,858)$ |
| 251, 811 | 205,034 |
| 807,699 | 767,206 |
| \$ 1,524, 880 | \$ 1,278, 894 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.


Six Months Ended June 30,

## 2001

$\qquad$

Net income (loss)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:

Depreciation and amortization
\$ 46,777

Provision for losses on receivables
Provision for deferred income taxes
Gain on sale of assets
Foreign currency transaction (gain)

| 1,520 | 17,501 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $(39)$ | 1,273 |
| $(1,483)$ | $(4,328)$ |
| $(449)$ | $(1,880)$ |
|  | $(11)$ |

Changes in assets and liabilities, net of acquisitions and divestments:
Receivables
Net investment in marketable securities
Inventories
Prepaid and other current assets
Accounts payable
Other assets/liabilities, net

Net cash provided (used) by operating activities

Cash flow from investing activities:
Purchases of property, plant and equipment
Proceeds from sale of assets
Businesses acquired, net of cash

Net cash used by investing activities

Cash flow from financing activities:
Payments on line of credit
Proceeds from stock options exercised
Net proceeds from issuance of long-term debt
other

Net cash provided (used) by financing activities

Effect of exchange rate loss on cash

Decrease in cash and equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period

Cash and cash equivalents, end of period

Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:
Cash payments during the period for:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Interest } \\
& \text { Income taxes }
\end{aligned}
$$

\$ 7,606
12, 233
\$ 8,737
3,463

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

## 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Information concerning our common stock and per share data has been restated on an equivalent share basis and assumes the exchange of all Exchangeable Shares issued in connection with the combination with Dreco Energy Services Ltd. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported and contingent amounts of assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements present information in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for interim financial information and the instructions to Form 10-Q and applicable rules of Regulation S-X. They do not include all information or footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for complete financial statements and should be read in conjunction with our 2000 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements include all adjustments, all of which are of a normal, recurring nature, necessary for a fair presentation of the results for the interim periods. The results of operations for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000 may not be indicative of results for the full year. No significant accounting changes have occurred during the six months ended June 30, 2001.

## 2. ACQUISITIONS

Effective June 1, 2001, we acquired Rye Supply Company, Inc., an oilfield distribution company with U.S. operations in West Texas and New Mexico, for approximately $\$ 9.5$ million generating approximately $\$ 5$ million in goodwill.

On April 30, 2001, we acquired the assets and business of Tech Power Controls Co. and certain affiliated companies for approximately $\$ 11$ million. This business designs, manufactures and services SCR systems for both land and offshore applications and is a complementary fit to our existing SCR product line. Goodwill associated with this purchase is approximately $\$ 7$ million

On January 5, 2001, we completed the acquisition of the stock of Maritime Hydraulics (Canada) Ltd. for Canadian $\$ 25$ million (US\$ 16.5 million). This business, which designs, manufactures and sells coiled tubing units and truck mounted wireline and nitrogen pumping units, was accounted for as a purchase. Goodwill associated with this transaction was approximately $\$ 11$ million.

On January 3, 2001, the assets and business of Integrated Power Systems (IPS) were acquired for approximately $\$ 9$ million. IPS manufactures, sells and services SCR units primarily used on land-based drilling rigs and is a complementary fit to our existing SCR product line. Goodwill of approximately $\$ 4$ million was recorded in conjunction with this purchase.

Inventories consist of (in thousands):

Raw materials and supplies
Work in process
Finished goods and purchased products
Total



December 31, 2000
\$ 32,306 63,758 279,670
--------
$\$ \quad 375,734$
$\$ 375,734$
===========

## 4. 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 in accordance with the Statements. Other intangible assets will continue to be amortized over their useful lives. In addition, accounting for acquisitions under the pooling-of-interests method is no longer permitted.

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 nonamortization provisions of the Statement is expected to result in an increase in net income of $\$ 10$ million ( $\$ 0.12$ per share) per year. During 2002, the Company will perform the first of the required impairment tests of goodwill and indefinite lived intangible assets as of January 1, 2002 and has not yet determined what the effect of these tests will be on the earnings and financial position of the Company.

On January 1, 2001 we adopted Financial Accounting Standard Board Statement No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities. The adoption of this accounting standard did not have a significant effect on our results of operations or financial position.
5. COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

The components of comprehensive income are as follows (in thousands):

|  | 2001 | 2000 |  | 2001 | 2000 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net income/(loss) | \$ 25, 299 | \$ | $(9,464)$ | \$ 46,777 | \$ | $(4,980)$ |
| Currency translation adjustments | $(1,130)$ |  | $(7,087)$ | $(11,322)$ |  | $(10,720)$ |
| Unrealized gains (losses) on securities | 2 |  | 251 | $(1,446)$ |  | 570 |
| Comprehensive income | \$ 24,171 | \$ | $(16,300)$ | \$ 34,009 |  | $(15,130)$ |

## 6. BUSINESS SEGMENTS

Segment information (unaudited) follows (in thousands):

|  | Quarter Ended June 30, |  |  |  | Six Months Ended June 30, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2001 |  | 2000 |  | 2001 |  | 2000 |  |
| Revenues from unaffiliated customers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Products and Technology | \$ | 260,426 | \$ | 147, 861 | \$ | 456,984 | \$ | 288,885 |
| Distribution Services |  | 174,202 |  | 122,444 |  | 337,916 |  | 245,311 |
|  |  | 434,628 |  | 270,305 |  | 794,900 |  | 534,196 |
| Intersegment revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Products and Technology |  | 15,388 |  | 11,906 |  | 40, 072 |  | 21,310 |
| Distribution Services |  | 400 |  | 85 |  | 795 |  | 195 |
|  |  | 15,788 |  | 11,991 |  | 40,867 |  | 21,505 |
| Operating income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Products and Technology |  | 42,020 |  | 15,087 |  | 74,129 |  | 29,107 |
| Distribution Services |  | 7,409 |  | 2,546 |  | 13,808 |  | 3,496 |
| Total profit for reportable segments |  | 49,429 |  | 17,633 |  | 87,937 |  | 32,603 |
| Special charges |  | - |  | 13, 000 |  | - |  | 13,000 |
| Unallocated corporate costs |  | $(2,638)$ |  | $(4,004)$ |  | $(4,917)$ |  | $(7,501)$ |
| Operating income |  | 46,791 |  | 629 |  | 83,020 |  | 12,102 |
| Net interest expense |  | $(5,514)$ |  | $(3,998)$ |  | $(10,314)$ |  | $(8,049)$ |
| Other income (expense) |  | (472) |  | $(8,276)$ |  | 2,739 |  | $(8,469)$ |
| Income before income taxes | \$ | 40,805 | \$ | $(11,645)$ | \$ | 75,445 | \$ | $(4,416)$ |

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt consists of (in thousands):

Revolving credit facilities
6-7/8\% senior notes
$6-1 / 2 \%$ senior notes

Less current portion

| June 2001 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2000 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 63,896 | \$ | 72,477 |
|  | 150,000 |  | 150,000 |
|  | 150,000 |  | -- |
|  | 363,896 |  | 222,477 |
|  | -- |  | -- |
| \$ | 363,896 | \$ | 222,477 |

In March 2001, we sold $\$ 150$ million of $6.50 \%$ unsecured senior notes due March 15, 2011. Proceeds were used to repay indebtedness under our existing revolving credit facility. Interest is payable on March 15 and September 15 of each year.

In June 1998, we sold $\$ 150$ million of $6.875 \%$ unsecured senior notes due July 1, 2005. Interest is payable on January 1 and July 1 of each year.

In 1997, National Oilwell entered into a five-year unsecured $\$ 125$ million revolving credit facility. The credit facility is available for acquisitions and general corporate purposes and provides up to $\$ 50$ million for letters of credit, of which $\$ 19.6$ million and $\$ 19.4$ million were outstanding at June 30, 2001 and December 31, 2000, respectively. The credit facility provides for interest at prime or LIBOR plus $0.5 \%$ ( $6.75 \%$ and $4.50 \%$ at June 30,2001 ) subject to downward adjustment based on National Oilwell's Capitalization Ratio, as defined. The credit facility contains financial covenants and ratios regarding minimum tangible net worth, maximum debt to capital and minimum interest coverage. At June 30, 2001 and December 31, 2000, we were in compliance with all the covenants governing this credit facility.

National Oilwell also has additional credit facilities totaling $\$ 50.0$ million used primarily for letters of credit, of which $\$ 4.2$ million were outstanding at June 30, 2001.
8. SPECIAL CHARGES

In conjunction with the merger with IRI International Corporation in June 2000, the Company recorded a special charge of $\$ 13.0$ million, approximately half of which was direct transaction costs. The remaining amount pertains to severance payments related to the integration of executive and administrative functions.
9. OTHER INCOME/(EXPENSE)

During June 2000, the Company liquidated a marketable securities portfolio maintained by IRI International Corporation prior to the merger for $\$ 11.2$ million, generating a pre-tax loss on the sale of $\$ 8.5$ million ( $\$ 5.2$ million after-tax). Proceeds were used to pay down debt.

## INTRODUCTION

National Oilwell is a worldwide leader in the design, manufacture and sale of comprehensive systems and components used in oil and gas drilling and production, as well as in providing supply chain integration services to the upstream oil and gas industry. We manufacture and assemble drilling machinery, including drawworks, mud pumps and top drives, which are the major mechanical components of drilling rigs, as well as masts, derricks and substructures. We also provide coiled tubing units, electrical power systems, computer control systems and automation systems for drilling rigs. In addition, we provide engineering and fabrication services to integrate our drilling products and deliver complete land drilling and workover rigs as well as drilling modules for mobile offshore drilling rigs or offshore drilling platforms. Our Products and Technology segment also designs and manufactures drilling motors and specialized downhole tools for rent and sale. Drilling motors are essential components of systems for horizontal, directional, extended reach and performance drilling. Downhole tools include fishing tools, drilling jars, shock tools and other specialized products. Our Distribution Services segment offers comprehensive supply chain integration services to the drilling and production segments, utilizing state of the art information technology platforms to provide procurement, inventory management and logistics services.

National Oilwell's revenues are directly related to the level of worldwide oil and gas drilling and production activities and the profitability and cash flow of oil and gas companies and drilling contractors, which in turn are affected by current and anticipated prices of oil and gas. Beginning in late 1997, oil prices declined to less than $\$ 15$ per barrel due to concerns about excess production, less demand from Asia due to an economic slowdown and warmer than average weather in many parts of the United States. Oil prices have recovered since late July 1999 to a range of $\$ 25-\$ 35$ per barrel. As a result, general market activity remained strong during the first half of 2001.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS
Operating results excluding special charges by segment are as follows (in thousands):


Products and Technology
Our Products and Technology segment designs and manufactures a wide range of proprietary products, including drawworks, mud pumps, top drives, coiled tubing units, electrical control systems and downhole motors and tools, as well as complete land drilling and well servicing rigs and structural components such as cranes, masts, derricks and substructures for offshore rigs. A substantial installed base of these products results in a recurring replacement parts and maintenance business. Sales of new capital equipment fluctuate between periods depending on the size and timing of order shipments.

In addition, the segment provides pump expendable products for maintenance of National-Oilwell's and other manufacturers' equipment.

During the first six months of 2001, we acquired the assets and business of Integrated Power Systems and Tech Power Controls Co. and certain affiliated companies for approximately $\$ 19.5$ million. Both companies manufacture, sell and service SCR units and are a complementary fit to our existing SCR product line. In January 2001, we also acquired the stock of Maritime Hydraulics (Canada) Ltd for Canadian $\$ 25$ million (US\$ 16.5 million). Maritime Hydraulics designs, manufactures and sells coiled tubing units and truck mounted wireline and nitrogen pumping units. Goodwill of approximately $\$ 22$ million was recorded in conjunction with these purchases.

Revenues for the Products and Technology segment increased by $\$ 116$ million ( $73 \%$ ) in the second quarter of 2001 as compared to the same quarter in 2000 due primarily to increased sales of capital equipment, drilling spare parts, expendable pumps and related parts, and downhole motors and tools. Operating income increased by $\$ 27$ million in the second quarter of 2001 compared to the same quarter in 2000 due principally to the higher revenue volume.

Products and Technology revenues in the first half of 2001 increased $\$ 187$ million (60\%) as compared to 2000 due to recent acquisitions and generally improved market opportunities in all product lines. Capital equipment sales from backlog increased $\$ 58$ million and drilling spares sales increased $\$ 19$ million during the first six months when compared to the same period of the prior year while Mission pumps and expendable parts increased $\$ 35$ million and downhole motors and tools were higher by $\$ 40$ million. Operating income increased by $\$ 45$ million in the first half of 2001 as a result of the higher volume.

Revenues from Products and Technology segment acquisitions completed subsequent to June 30, 2000 under the purchase method of accounting generated $\$ 22$ million and $\$ 33$ million in incremental revenues in the second quarter and first six months of 2001, respectively. These acquisitions accounted for operating income of $\$ 3$ million and $\$ 4$ million during the second quarter and the first six months of 2001 over the same period of the prior year.

Backlog of the Products and Technology capital products was $\$ 441$ million at June 30, 2001 compared to $\$ 282$ million at December 31, 2000 and $\$ 142$ million at June 30, 2000. A majority of the products in the current backlog will be delivered during 2001.

## Distribution Services

Our Distribution Services segment offers comprehensive supply chain integration services to the drilling and production segments. Our network of approximately 130 service centers located in the United States and Canada and near other major drilling and production activity worldwide use state of the art information technology platforms to provide procurement, inventory management and logistics services. These service centers stock and sell a variety of expendable items for oilfield applications purchased from numerous manufacturers and vendors, including our Products and Technology segment.

Distribution Services revenues increased during the second quarter of 2001 over the comparable 2000 period by $\$ 52$ million. This $42 \%$ increase is driven primarily by higher, more stable oil and gas prices with our U.S. operations up $55 \%$ and Canada 15\%. Revenues from the sale of parts manufactured by the Products \& Technology segment were up $55 \%$ while the maintenance, repair and operating supplies revenues increased $39 \%$ over the second quarter of 2000. Operating income in the second quarter of 2001 of $\$ 7$ million was a $\$ 5$ million improvement over the second quarter of 2000, principally due to the higher revenue volume and a slight improvement in margins.

Revenues for the Distribution Services segment increased $\$ 93$ million in the first half of 2001 when compared to the prior year. Canadian revenues were up $8 \%$ and the U.S. operations $54 \%$ for this same period as a result of sustained North American drilling and production activity during 2001. Virtually all product offerings are reflecting significant growth during the first half of 2001. This volume increase generated an operating income increase of $\$ 10$ million during the first half of 2001 when compared to the similar 2000 period.

Revenues from acquisitions completed during the first half of 2001 attributable to this segment accounted for $\$ 4$ million in incremental revenues and $\$ 0.4$ million of operating income in the second quarter and first six months of 2001.

## Corporate

Corporate charges represent the unallocated portion of centralized and executive management costs. A reduction of $\$ 2.6$ million in the first six months of 2001 as compared to 2000 reflects the elimination of the IRI International Inc. corporate operations as a result of the June 2000 merger, offset partially by an increase in spending on various e-strategy and other corporate initiatives.

## Interest Expense

Interest expense increased during the three months and six months ended June 30, 2001 as compared to the prior year due to higher levels of debt, including the March $2001 \$ 150$ million issuance of senior notes. Funding for acquisitions and working capital requirements resulting from the general increase in activity are the primary drivers of this rise in debt.

## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

At June 30, 2001 we had working capital of $\$ 627$ million, an increase of $\$ 147$ million from December 31, 2000. Acquisitions completed during the first six months of 2001 were accountable for $\$ 44$ million of this increase. Significant increases in accounts receivable of $\$ 110$ million and inventory of $\$ 104$ million were partially offset by an increase in accounts payable and customer prepayments of $\$ 46$ million and income tax, interest and compensation accruals of $\$ 14$ million. Cash and equivalents remained virtually unchanged during the first half of 2001.

Total capital expenditures were $\$ 15$ million during the first half of 2001 compared to $\$ 11$ million in the first six months of the prior year. Additions to the downhole rental tool fleet and our information management systems, including e-strategy initiatives, represent the majority of these capital expenditures. We believe we have sufficient existing manufacturing capacity to meet currently anticipated demand through 2001 for our products and services.

In March 2001, we sold $\$ 150$ million of $6.50 \%$ unsecured senior notes due March 15, 2011. Proceeds were used to repay indebtedness under our existing revolving credit facility. Interest is payable on March 15 and September 15 of each year. In June 1998, we sold $\$ 150$ million of $6.875 \%$ unsecured senior notes due July 1, 2005. Interest is payable on January 1 and July 1 of each year.

In 1997, National Oilwell entered into a five-year unsecured $\$ 125$ million revolving credit facility. The credit facility is available for acquisitions and general corporate purposes and provides up to $\$ 50$ million for letters of credit, of which $\$ 19.6$ million and $\$ 19.4$ million were outstanding at June 30, 2001 and December 31, 2000, respectively. The credit facility provides for interest at prime or LIBOR plus $0.5 \%$ ( $6.75 \%$ and $4.50 \%$ at June 30 , 2001) subject to downward adjustment based on National Oilwell's Capitalization Ratio, as defined. The credit facility contains financial covenants and ratios regarding
minimum tangible net worth, maximum debt to capital and minimum interest coverage. At June 30, 2001 and December 31, 2000, we were in compliance with all the covenants governing this credit facility.
uring June 2000, the Company liquidated a marketable securities portfolio maintained by IRI International Corporation prior to the merger for $\$ 11.2$ million, generating a pre-tax loss on the sale of $\$ 8.5$ million ( $\$ 5.2$ million after-tax). Proceeds were used to pay down debt.

We believe cash generated from operations and amounts available under the credit facility and from other sources of debt will be sufficient to fund operations, working capital needs, capital expenditure requirements and financing obligations. We also believe any significant increase in capital expenditures caused by any need to increase manufacturing capacity can be funded from operations or through debt financing

We intend to pursue additional acquisition candidates, but the timing, size or success of any acquisition effort and the related potential capital commitments cannot be predicted. We expect to fund future cash acquisitions primarily with cash flow from operations and borrowings, including the unborrowed portion of the credit facility or new debt issuances, but may also issue additional equity either directly or in connection with acquisitions. There can be no assurance that additional financing for acquisitions will be available at terms acceptable to us.

SPECIAL CHARGES
In conjunction with the merger with IRI International Corporation in June 2000, the Company recorded a special charge of $\$ 13.0$ million, approximately half of which was direct transaction costs. The remaining amount pertains to severance payments related to the integration of executive and administrative functions.

## 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 in accordance with the Statements. Other intangible assets will continue to be amortized over their useful lives. In addition, accounting for acquisitions under the pooling-of-interests method is no longer permitted.

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 nonamortization provisions of the Statement is expected to result in an increase in net income of $\$ 10$ million ( $\$ 0.12$ per share) per year. During 2002, the Company will perform the first of the required impairment tests of goodwill and indefinite lived intangible assets as of January 1, 2002 and has not yet determined what the effect of these tests will be on the earnings and financial position of the Company.

On January 1, 2001 we adopted Financial Accounting Standard Board Statement No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities. The adoption of this accounting standard did not have a significant effect on our results of operations or financial position.

## FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This document, other than historical financial information, contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Such statements relate to our revenues, sales of capital equipment, backlog, capacity, liquidity and capital resources and plans for acquisitions and any related financings.

Readers are referred to documents filed by us with the Securities and Exchange Commission which identify significant risk factors which could cause actual results to differ from those contained in the forward-looking statements,
including "Risk Factors" at Item 1 of the Annual Report on Form 10-K. Given these uncertainties, current or prospective investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on any such forward-looking statements. We disclaim any obligation or intent to update any such factors or forward-looking statements to reflect future events or developments.

## ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

The annual meeting of stockholders was held on May 15, 2001. Stockholders elected two directors nominated by the board of directors for terms expiring in 2004 by the following votes: Frederick W. Pheasey - 51, 766, 031 votes for and $13,755,511$ votes withheld, and Merrill A. Miller - 51,820,803 votes for and 13,700,739 votes withheld. There were no nominees to office other than the directors elected.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K
(a) Exhibits

None
(b) Reports on Form 8-K

The Company has not filed any report on Form 8-K during the quarter for which this report is filed

## SIGNATURE

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.

Date: August 14, 2001

/s/ Steven W. Krablin

Steven W. Krablin
Principal Financial and Accounting Officer and Duly Authorized Signatory

