## HUBBELL INC

Form 10-K405
March 27, 2001
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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, DC 20549

FORM 10-K
[ X ] ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR $15(\mathrm{~d})$ OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000.
[ ] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR $15(\mathrm{~d})$ OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934.

Commission File No. 1-2958
HUBBELL INCORPORATED
(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)
CONNECTICUT
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)
584 Derby Milford Road, Orange, Connecticut
(Address of principal executive offices)
(203) 799-4100
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)
Securities registered pursuant to Section $12(\mathrm{~b})$ of the Act:
Title of each Class
Class A Common $-\quad \$ .01$ par value ( 20 votes per share)
Class B Common $-\$ .01$ par value ( 1 vote per share)
Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock Purchase Rights
Series B Junior Participating Preferred Stock Purchase Rights

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Securities registered pursuant to Section $12(g)$ of the Act: None
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 report), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes [ X ] No [ ]

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation $S-K$ is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of Registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form $10-\mathrm{K}$ or any amendment to this Form 10-K. [ X ]

The approximate aggregate market value of the voting stock held by non-affiliates of the Registrant as of March 9, 2001 was $\$ 1,463,455,000$ *. The

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number of shares outstanding of the Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock as of March 9, 2001 was $9,671,600$ and $48,825,700$, respectively.

## Documents Incorporated by Reference

The definitive proxy statement for the proposed annual meeting of stockholders to be held on May 7, 2001, filed with the Commission on March 27, 2001 - Part III.

* Calculated by excluding all shares held by executive Officers and Directors of Registrant and the Roche Trust, the Hubbell Trust and the Harvey Hubbell Foundation, without conceding that all such persons are "affiliates" of registrant for purpose of the Federal Securities Laws.

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## PART I

Item 1. Business

Hubbell Incorporated (herein referred to as "Hubbell", the "Company" or the "registrant", which references shall include its divisions and subsidiaries as the context may require) was founded as a proprietorship in 1888, and was incorporated in Connecticut in 1905. For over a century, Hubbell has manufactured and sold high quality electrical and electronic products for a broad range of commercial, industrial, telecommunications, and utility applications. Since 1961, Hubbell has expanded its operations into other areas of the electrical industry and related fields. Hubbell products are now manufactured or assembled by twenty-nine divisions and subsidiaries in North America, Switzerland, Puerto Rico, Mexico, Italy, and the United Kingdom. Hubbell also participates in a joint venture in Taiwan, and maintains sales offices in Singapore, the People's Republic of China, Mexico, Hong Kong, South Korea, and the Middle East.

Hubbell is primarily engaged in the engineering, manufacture and sale of electrical and electronic products. For management reporting and control, the businesses are divided into three operating segments: Electrical, Power and Industrial Technology, as described below. The Telecommunications Segment, which had consisted of the Company's Pulse Communications, Inc. ("Pulse") subsidiary, is now included in the Electrical Segment. Reference is made to page 43 for information relative to Industry Segment and Geographic Area Information for years 2000, 1999, and 1998.

In April, 2000, Hubbell sold to ECI Telecom Ltd., its digital subscriber line communications equipment business assets ("WavePacer(R)"), and certain related intellectual property.

In July, 2000, Hubbell acquired from Salient 3 Communications, Inc. the stock of GAI-Tronics Corporation ("GAI-Tronics"). Based in Reading, Pennsylvania, GAI-Tronics is a leading supplier of specialized communications systems designed for indoor, outdoor and hazardous environments. GAI-Tronics is included in the Industrial Technology Segment.

In December, 2000, Hubbell acquired the stock of Temco Electric Products Inc. ("Temco"). Based in Quebec, Canada, Temco designs and manufactures electrical outlet boxes, metallic wall plates, and related accessories. Temco is included in the Electrical Segment.

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ELECTRICAL SEGMENT

The Electrical Segment is comprised of businesses that primarily sell through distributors, lighting showrooms, home centers, telephone and telecommunication companies, and represents stock items including standard and special application wiring device products, lighting fixtures, fittings, switches and outlet boxes, enclosures, wire management products and voice and data signal processing components. The products are typically used in industrial, commercial, and institutional facilities by electrical contractors, maintenance personnel, electricians, and telecommunication companies.

Electrical Wiring Devices

Hubbell manufactures and sells highly durable and reliable wiring devices which are supplied principally to industrial, commercial and institutional customers. These products, comprising several thousand catalog items, include plugs, dimmers, receptacles (including surge suppressor units), wall outlets, connectors, adapters, floor boxes, switches, occupancy sensors (including passive infrared and ultrasonic motion sensing devices), lampholders, control switches, outlet strips, pendants, weatherproof enclosures, and wallplates. Pin-and-sleeve devices built to IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission) and new UL standards have incorporated improved water and dust-tight construction and impact resistance. Switch and receptacle wall plates feature 3
proprietary thermoplastic materials offering high impact resistance and durability, and are available in a variety of colors and styles. Delivery systems, including nonmetallic surface raceway systems for power, data and communications distribution, provide efficiency and flexibility in both initial installations and remodeling applications. Hubbell also sells wiring devices for use in certain environments requiring specialized products, such as signal and control connectors and cable assemblies for the connection of sensors in materials processing, modular cable protection systems, and portable power distribution units with ground fault protection for commercial and industrial applications. Some of the portable power distribution units contain a number of outlets to which electrically-powered equipment may be simultaneously connected for ground fault protection. Circuit Guard(R) ground fault units protect the user from electrical shock by interrupting the circuit to which they are connected when a fault to ground is detected. Hubbell also manufactures TVSS, transient voltage surge suppression devices, under the Spikeshield(R) trademark, which are used to protect electronic equipment such as personal computers and other supersensitive electronic equipment. Hubbell also manufactures and/or sells components designed for use in local area networks (LANs) and other telecommunications applications supporting high speed data and voice signals. Primary products include work station modular jacks, faceplates, surface housings, modular furniture plates, cross connect patch panels, connectorized cable assemblies, punch down blocks, free standing racks, enclosures and other products used for installation, testing and distribution of LANs. These products support unshielded, shielded and fiber optic media types and typically service commercial, institutional and industrial applications.

## Lighting Fixtures

Hubbell manufactures and sells lighting fixtures and accessories for both indoor and outdoor applications with three basic classifications of products: Outdoor, Industrial and Commercial. The Outdoor products include poles, MiniLiter(R) and Sterner's Infranor(TM) floodlights, Devine's Geometric 2000 series fixtures and Magnusquare(R) II Architectural fixtures which are used to illuminate service stations, outdoor display signs, parking lots, security areas, shopping centers

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and similar areas, and Sportsliter(R) fixtures which are used to illuminate athletic and recreational fields. In addition, a line of Lightscaper(R) decorative outdoor fixtures is sold for use in landscaping applications such as pools, gardens and walkways. The Industrial products include Superbay (TM) 2.0, Controlux(R) 2.0, Superwatt(R), The Detector(TM), and Kemlux(TM) fixtures used to illuminate factories, work spaces, and similar areas, including specialty requirements such as paint rooms, clean rooms and warehouses. The Commercial products include HID, fluorescent, Pathfinder(R) emergency and exit, and recessed and track fixtures which are used for offices, schools, hospitals, retail stores, and similar applications. The fixtures use high-intensity discharge lamps, such as mercury-vapor, high-pressure sodium, and metal-halide lamps, as well as quartz, fluorescent and incandescent lamps, all of which are purchased from other sources. Hubbell also manufactures a broad range of track and down lighting fixtures and accessories sold under the Marco(R) trademark, a line of life safety products, fixtures and related components which are used in specialized safety applications, and a line of IEC lighting fixtures designed for hazardous, hostile and corrosive applications sold under the Chalmit(TM) trademark.

Outlet Boxes, Enclosures and Fittings

Hubbell manufactures and/or sells: (a) under the Raco(R) trademark, steel and plastic boxes used at outlets, switch locations and junction points; (b) a broad line of metallic and plastic fittings, including rigid plastic conduit fittings, EMT (thinwall) fittings and metal conduit fittings; (c) a family of nonmetallic electrical products including conduit tubing and Bell Outdoor(R) outlet boxes; (d) a variety of electrical boxes, covers, combination devices, lampholders and lever switches manufactured under the Bell(R) trademark, with an emphasis on weather-resistant types suitable for outdoor applications; and (e) under the Wiegmann(R) trademark, a full-line of fabricated steel enclosures such as rainproof and dust-tight panels, consoles and cabinets, wireway and electronic enclosures and a line of non-metallic enclosures. Wiegmann products are designed to enclose and protect electrical conductors, terminations, instruments, power distribution and control equipment.

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## Holding Devices

Hubbell manufactures and sells a line of Kellems(R) and Bryant(R) mesh grips used to pull, support and relieve stress in elongated items such as cables, electrical cords, hoses and conduits, a line of Gotcha(R) cord connectors designed to prevent electrical conductors from pulling away from electrical terminals to which the conductors are attached, and wire management products including non-metallic surface raceway products for wiring and flexible conduit for OEM applications. The grips are sold under the Dua Pull(R) and Kellems (R) trademarks and range in size and strength to accommodate differing application needs. These products, which are designed to tighten around the gripped items, are sold to industrial, commercial, utility and microwave and cell phone tower markets.

Hazardous and Hostile Location Application Products

Hubbell's special application products, which are sold under the Killark(R) trademark, include weatherproof and hazardous location products suitable for standard, explosion-proof and other hostile area applications, include conduit raceway fittings, Disconex(R) switches, enclosures, HostileLite(R) lighting fixtures, electrical distribution equipment, standard and custom electrical motor controls, junction boxes, plugs and receptacles. Hazardous locations are those areas where a potential for explosion and fire exists due to the presence

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of flammable gasses, fibers, vapors, dust or other easily ignitable materials and include such applications as refineries, petro-chemical plants, grain elevators and material processing areas.

Telecommunications Products

Hubbell designs, manufactures and sells under the Pulsecom(R) trademark, voice and data signal processing components primarily used by telephone and telecommunications companies, and consisting of channel cards and banks for loop and trunk carriers, and racks and cabinets. These products provide a broad range of communications access solutions for use by the telephone and telecommunications industry including: (a) DLC solutions to multiplex traffic from many users over a single link using existing copper or fiber facilities providing easier and more cost-effective service to new users since fewer and smaller cables are required for providing expanded service; and (b) D4 solutions to provide delivery of integrated voice and data services. Customers of these product lines include various telecommunications companies, the Regional Bell Operating Companies (RBOCs), independent telephone companies, competitive local exchange carriers, companies with private networks, and internet service providers.

## Sales and Distribution of Electrical Segment Products

A majority of Hubbell's Electrical Segment products are stock items and are sold through electrical distributors, home centers, some retail and hardware outlets, and lighting showrooms. Special application products are sold primarily through wholesale distributors to contractors, industrial customers and original equipment manufacturers. Voice and data signal processing equipment products are represented worldwide through a direct sales organization and by selected, independent telecommunications representatives, primarily sold through datacom, electrical and catalogue distribution channels. Telecommunications products are sold primarily by direct sales to customers in the United States and in foreign countries through sales personnel and sales representatives. Hubbell maintains a sales and marketing organization to assist potential users with the application of certain products to their specific requirements, and maintains regional offices in the United States which work with architects, engineers, industrial designers, original equipment manufacturers and electrical contractors for the design of electrical systems to meet the specific requirements of industrial, institutional, and commercial users. Hubbell is also represented by sales representatives for its lighting fixtures and electrical wiring devices product lines. The sales of Electrical Segment products accounted for approximately 65\% of Hubbell's total revenue in year 2000, 66\% in 1999 and $67 \%$ in 1998.

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## POWER SEGMENT

Power Segment operations comprise a wide variety of construction, switching and protection products, hot line tools, grounding equipment, cover ups, fittings and fasteners, cable accessories, insulators, arresters, cutouts, sectionalizers, connectors and compression tools for the building and maintenance of overhead and underground power and telephone lines, as well as applications in the industrial, construction and pipeline industries.

## Electrical Transmission and Distribution Products

Hubbell manufactures and sells, under the Ohio Brass(R) registered trademark, a complete line of polymer insulators and high-voltage surge arresters used in the construction of electrical transmission and distribution lines and substations. The primary focus in this product area are the Hi*Lite (R), Hi*Lite(R)XL and

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Veri*Lite(TM) polymer insulator lines and the polymer housed metal-oxide varistor surge arrester lines. Electrical transmission products, primarily Hi*Lite(R) suspension and post insulators, are used in the expansion and upgrading of electrical transmission capability.

Hubbell manufactures and sells, under the Chance (R) trademark, products used in the electrical transmission and distribution and telecommunications industries, including overhead and underground electrical apparatus such as (a) distribution switches (to control and route the flow of power through electrical lines); (b) cutouts, sectionalizers, and fuses (to protect against faults and over-current conditions on power distribution systems); and (c) fiberglass insulation systems (pole framing and conductor insulation).

Hubbell manufactures and sells, under the Anderson(TM) trademark, electrical connectors and associated hardware including pole line, line and tower hardware, compression crimping tools and accessories, mechanical and compression connectors, suspension clamps, terminals, supports, couplers, and tees for utility distribution and transmission systems, substations, and industry.

Hubbell manufactures and sells, under the Fargo(R) trademark, electrical power distribution and transmission products, principally for the utility industry. Distribution products include electrical connectors, automatic line splices, dead ends, hot line taps, wildife protectors, and various associated products. Transmission products include splices, sleeves, connectors, dead ends, spacers and dampers. Products also consist of original equipment and resale products including substation fittings for cable, tube and bus as well as underground enclosures, wrenches, hydraulic pumps and presses, and coatings.

Hubbell manufactures and sells, under the Hubbell(R) trademark, cable accessories including loadbreak switching technology, deadbreak products, surge protection, cable splicing and cable termination products, as well as automation-ready overhead switches and aluminum transformer equipment mounts for transformers and equipment.

## Construction Materials/Tools

Hubbell manufactures and sells, under the Chance(R) trademark, (a) line construction materials including power-installed helical earth anchors and power-installed foundations to secure overhead power and communications line poles, guyed and self-supporting towers, streetlight poles and pipelines (Helical Pier(R) Foundation Systems are used to support homes and buildings, and earth anchors are used in a variety of farm, home and construction projects including tie-back applications); (b) pole line hardware, including galvanized steel fixtures and extruded plastic materials used in overhead and underground line construction, connectors, and other accessories for making high voltage connections and linkages; (c) construction tools and accessories for building overhead and underground power and telephone lines; and (d) hot-line tools (all types of tools mounted on insulated poles used to construct and maintain energized high voltage lines) and other safety equipment.

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## Sales and Distribution of Power Segment Products

Sales of high-voltage products are made through distributors and directly to users such as electric utilities, mining operations, industrial firms, and engineering and construction firms. While Hubbell believes its sales in this area are not materially dependent upon any customer or group of customers, a decrease in purchases by public utilities does affect this category. The sale of Power Segment products accounted for approximately $26 \%$ of Hubbell's total

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revenue in year 2000, and 28\% in 1999 and in 1998.

INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY SEGMENT

The Industrial Technology Segment consists of operations that design and manufacture test and measurement equipment, high voltage power supplies and variable transformers, industrial controls including motor speed controls, pendant-type push-button stations, overhead crane controls, and Gleason Reel(R) electric cable and hose reels, and specialized communications systems, such as intra-facility communications systems, telephone systems, and land mobile radio peripherals. Products are sold primarily to steel mills, industrial complexes, oil, gas and petrochemical industries, seaports, transportation authorities, the security industry (malls and colleges) and cable and electronic equipment manufacturers.

## High Voltage Test and Measurement Equipment

Hubbell manufactures and sells, under the Hipotronics(R), Haefely Test(TM) and Tettex(R) trademarks, a broad line of high voltage test and measurement systems to test materials and equipment used in the generation, transmission and distribution of electricity, and high voltage power supplies and electromagnetic compliance equipment for use in the electrical and electronic industries. Principal products include AC/DC hipot testers and megohmmeters, cable fault location systems, oil testers and DC hipots, impulse generators, digital measurement systems and tan-delta bridges, AC series resonant and corona detection systems, DC test sets and power supplies, variable transformers, voltage regulators, and motor and transformer test sets.

## Industrial Controls

Hubbell manufactures and sells a variety of heavy-duty electrical and radio control products which have broad application in the control of industrial equipment and processes. These products range from standard and specialized industrial control components to combinations of components that control industrial manufacturing processes. Standard products include motor speed controls, pendant-type push-button stations, power and grounding resistors and overhead crane controls. Also manufactured and sold are a line of transfer switches used to direct electrical supply from alternate sources, and a line of fire pump control products used in fire control systems.

Hubbell manufactures, under the Gleason Reel(R) trademark, industrial-quality cable management products including electric cable and hose reels, protective steel and nylon cable tracks (cable and hose carriers), cable festooning hardware, highly engineered container crane reels and festoons for the international market, slip rings, and a line of ergonomic tool support systems (workstation accessories and components such as balancers, retractors, torque reels, tool supports, boom and jib kits).

Hubbell manufactures and sells under the GAI-Tronics (R) trademark, specialized communications systems designed to withstand indoor and outdoor hazardous environments. Products include intra-facility communication systems, telephone systems, and land mobile radio peripherals. These products are sold to oil, gas and petrochemical industries, transportation authorities (for use on public highways and in trains and on train platforms), and the security industry (for use in malls and on college campuses).

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Hubbell's Industrial Technology Segment products are sold primarily through direct sales and sales representatives to contractors, industrial customers and
original equipment manufacturers, with the exception of high voltage test and measurement equipment which is sold primarily by direct sales to customers in the United States and in foreign countries through its sales engineers and independent sales representatives.

The sale of products in the Industrial Technology Segment accounted for approximately 9\% of Hubbell's total revenue in year 2000, 6\% in 1999 and 5\% in 1998.

INFORMATION APPLICABLE TO ALL GENERAL CATEGORIES

## International Operations

Hubbell Ltd. in the United Kingdom manufactures and/or markets fuse switches, contactors, selected wiring device products, premise wiring products, specialized control gear, chart recording products, and industrial control products used in motor control applications such as fuse switches and contactors.

Hubbell Canada Inc. and Hubbell de Mexico, S.A. de C.V. manufacture and/or market wiring devices, premise wiring products, lighting fixtures, grips, fittings, non-metallic switches and outlet boxes, hazardous location products, electrical transmission and distribution products and earth anchoring systems. Industrial control products are sold in Canada through an independent sales agent. Hubbell Canada also designs and manufactures electrical outlet boxes, metallic wall plates, and related accessories.

Harvey Hubbell S.E. Asia Pte. Ltd. markets wiring devices, lighting fixtures, hazardous location products and electrical transmission and distribution products.

Haefely Test AG in Switzerland designs and manufactures high voltage test and instrumentation systems, and GAI-Tronics in the United Kingdom. and Italy designs and manufactures closed circuit television systems (CCTV).

Hubbell also manufactures lighting products, wiring devices, weatherproof outlet boxes, fittings, and power products in Juarez, Mexico. Hubbell also has interests in various other international operations such as a joint venture in Taiwan, and sales offices in Mexico, Singapore, the People's Republic of China, Hong Kong, South Korea and the Middle East.

The wiring devices sold by Hubbell's operations in the United Kingdom, Singapore, Canada and Mexico are similar to those produced in the United States, most of which are manufactured in the United States and Puerto Rico.

As a percentage of total sales, international shipments from foreign subsidiaries were 10\% in 2000, 8\% in 1999 and 6\% in 1998, with the Canadian market representing approximately $45 \%$ of the total.

Raw Materials
Principal raw materials used in the manufacture of Hubbell products include steel, brass, copper, aluminum, bronze, plastics, phenolics, bone fiber, elastomers and petrochemicals. Hubbell also purchases certain electrical and electronic components, including solenoids, lighting ballasts, printed circuit boards, integrated circuit chips and cord sets, from a number of suppliers. Hubbell is not materially dependent upon any one supplier for raw materials used in the manufacture of its products and equipment and, at the present time, raw materials and components essential to its operation are in adequate supply.

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## Patents

Hubbell has approximately 795 active United States and foreign patents covering many of its products, which expire at various times. While Hubbell deems these patents to be of value, it does not consider its business to be dependent upon patent protection. Hubbell licenses under patents owned by others, as may be needed, and grants licenses under certain of its patents.

## Working Capital

Hubbell maintains sufficient inventory to enable it to provide a high level of service to its customers. The inventory levels, payment terms and return policies are in accord with the general practices of the electrical products industry and standard business procedures.

## Backlog

Backlog of orders believed to be firm at December 31, 2000 and 1999 were approximately $\$ 117.8$ million and $\$ 117.3$ million, respectively. Most of the backlog is expected to be shipped in the current year. Although this backlog is important, the majority of Hubbell's revenues result from sales of inventoried products or products that have short periods of manufacture.

## Competition

Hubbell experiences substantial competition in all categories of its business, but does not compete with the same companies in all of its product categories. The number and size of competitors vary considerably depending on the product line. Hubbell cannot specify with exactitude the number of competitors in each product category or their relative market position. However, some of its competitors are larger companies with substantial financial and other resources. Hubbell considers product performance, reliability, quality and technological innovation as important factors relevant to all areas of its business and considers its reputation as a manufacturer of quality products to be an important factor in its business. In addition, product price and other factors can affect Hubbell's ability to compete.

## Environment

Compliance with Federal, State and local provisions regulating the discharge of materials into the environment, or otherwise relating to the protection of the environment, is not believed to have any material effect upon the financial or competitive position of Hubbell.

## Employees

As of December 31, 2000, Hubbell had approximately 10,469 full-time employees, including salaried and hourly personnel. Approximately 43\% of Hubbell's United States employees are represented by fourteen labor unions. Hubbell considers its labor relations to be satisfactory.

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Item 2.
Properties

A list of Hubbell's material manufacturing facilities, classified by segment, is included on Page 45 hereof under Industry Segment and Geographical Area Information.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings

There are no material pending legal proceedings to which Hubbell or any of its subsidiaries is a party or of which any of their property is the subject, other than ordinary and routine litigation incident to their business.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

No matters were submitted to a vote of security holders during the fourth quarter of 2000 .

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PART II

Item 5. Market for the Registrant's Common Equity and Related Stockholder Matters

The Company's Class A and Class B common stocks are principally traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbols "HUBA" and "HUBB". The following tables provide information on market prices, dividends declared and number of common shareholders.
Market Prices (Dollars Per Share)
Years Ended December 31,
2000-First quarter
2000 -Second quarter
2000-Third quarter
2000-Fourth quarter
1999-First quarter
$1999-$ Second quarter
$1999-$ Third quarter
$1999-$ Fourth quarter
Dividends Declared (Cents Per Share)
Years Ended December 31,


| Common A |  |  | Common B |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2000 | 1999 | 2000 |  |
| ---- | ---- | ---- |  |
| 32 | 31 | 32 |  |
| 33 | 32 | 33 |  |
| 33 | 32 | 33 |  |
| 33 | 32 | 33 |  |


| Number of Common Shareholders |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| At December 31, | 2000 | 1999 | 1998 |
| ------------- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Class A | 983 | 1,090 | 1,176 |

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Class B
                    4,442
                                    4,805
                                    5,153
1 1
Item 6. Selected Financial Data
The following summary should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes contained herein (dollars and shares in millions, except per share amounts).
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                                    5,339
    | OPERATIONS, YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, |  | 2000 | 1999 | 19 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | \$ | 1,424.1 | 1,451.8 | 1,424 |
| Gross profit | \$ | 369.1 | 409.0 | 438 |
| Special charge (credit) | \$ | (.1) (1) | -- |  |
| Operating income | \$ | 184.5 | 194.4 | 226 |
| Provision for income taxes | \$ | 46.1 | 51.2 | 6 |
| Net income | \$ | 138.2 | 145.8 | 169 |
| Return on sales |  | 9.7\% | 10.0\% | 1 |
| Return on common shareholders' average equity |  | 17.0\% | $17.2 \%$ | 20 |
| Return on average total capital (3) |  | $25.1 \%$ | 25.5\% | 29 |
| Earnings per share: |  |  |  |  |
| Basic | \$ | 2.26 | 2.24 | 2 |
| Diluted | \$ | 2.25 | 2.21 | 2. |
| Cash dividends declared per common share | \$ | 1.31 | 1.27 | 1 |
| Average number of common shares outstanding - (diluted) |  | 61.3 | 65.9 | 67 |
| Additions to property, plant, and equipment | \$ | 48.6 | 53.7 | 86 |
| Depreciation and amortization | \$ | 54.9 | 52.8 | 48 |
| FINANCIAL POSITION, AT YEAR-END |  |  |  |  |
| Working capital | \$ | 130.6 | 209.4 | 219 |
| Current ratio |  | 1.3 to 1 | 1.6 to 1 | 1.6 to |
| Property, plant and equipment (net) | \$ | 305.3 | 308.9 | 310 |
| Total assets | \$ | 1,454.5 | 1,407.2 | 1,390 |
| Long-term debt | \$ | 99.7 | 99.6 | 99 |
| Common shareholders' equity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total | \$ | 769.5 | 855.8 | 840 |
| Per share | \$ | 12.55 | 13.00 | 12. |
| NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES, AT YEAR-END |  | 10,469 | 10,190 | 10,5 |

(1) Special charge (credit) for 2000 reflects a special charge, offset by a reduction in the streamlining program accrual established in 1997.
(2) In the fourth quarter of 1997 , the Company recorded a special charge of $\$ 52.0$ million which reduced net income by $\$ 32.2$ million or $\$ 0.47$ per share. Excluding the special charge, net earnings from operations would have been $\$ 162.5$ million or $\$ 2.36$ per share-diluted.
(3) Calculated as net income before long-term interest expense divided by average total capital. 12

Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations and Financial Condition

Beginning in 2000, the Company reports operations in three segments: Electrical, Power and Industrial Technology (renamed from "Other" during the year). The Telecommunications Segment, which in prior years consisted of the Company's Pulse Communications, Inc. ("Pulse") subsidiary, is now included in the Electrical Segment. This change resulted primarily from a reorganization of management responsibility and the April 2000 announcement by the Company that it had completed the sale of Pulse's digital subscriber line communications equipment business assets ("Wavepacer(R)") and certain related intellectual property to ECI Telecom, Ltd. of Petah Tikva, Israel. All prior year descriptions and amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

## RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

## 2000 Compared to 1999

Consolidated net sales increased 1\% (excluding the impact of the September 1999 disposition of The Kerite Company ("Kerite")) due to acquisitions and higher shipments of utility and lighting products. Offsetting these increases were a decline in orders and, consequently, sales to telephone companies at Pulse and weakness in commodity electrical products. Operating income on a comparative basis declined 6\% (excluding the results of Kerite in 1999, gains on sale of business in 1999 and 2000 and special and nonrecurring charges in 2000). This decline is mainly attributable to the lower sales and higher logistical costs at the commodity electrical products business and lower lighting margins.

In February 2000, the Company announced an agreement to sell its WavePacer business assets to ECI Telecom Ltd. The transaction closed in April 2000, at which point the Company no longer absorbed new product development costs and associated operating costs for this business (a development stage company with limited revenues) which totaled approximately $\$ 4.5$ million in 2000.

Electrical Segment sales declined 4\% due to significantly lower sales at Pulse as a result of the decline in demand from telephone operating companies for the unit's core multiplexing access line products. In addition, declining orders and logistical issues associated with the start-up of a new central distribution warehouse to service primarily electrical commodity products led to lower sales in this business. Partially offsetting these declines were improved sales of premise wiring products due to a combination of strong international demand and new products. Despite favorable comparisons from having disposed of the WavePacer business assets of Pulse, operating profit was driven down by lower earnings in commodity products where high logistical costs related to freight and warehousing combined to reduce profitability versus 1999. However, management improved operations as the year progressed resulting in this business reporting breakeven operating income in the 2000 fourth quarter. The rate of profit improvement is expected to continue into 2001 in this business. The segment's 2000 profit also includes an $\$ 8.1$ million gain on sale of a west-coast facility.

Power Segment sales increased 2\%, excluding Kerite, on higher shipments across most product lines including overvoltage, connectors, apparatus and tool and rod. Full year sales in this segment reflect a slowing in the second half of the year in order input versus strong first half demand, consistent with the postponement by utility industry customers of necessary upgrades to the transmission and distribution infrastructure. Comparable operating income rose due to cost savings associated with the streamlining program. However, delays in completing certain streamlining actions to late 1999 and early 2000, primarily impacting high margin connector products, added cost in 2000 and reduced operating efficiencies. These actions were substantially completed by year-end.

Although order input appears to have stabilized, it is expected to remain soft through the first half of 2001.

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Industrial Technology Segment (renamed from "Other" in the Fourth Quarter 2000) sales were up 41\% for the year versus 1999 as a result of the July 1999 acquisition of Haefely Test AG, a high voltage test and instrumentation business, and the July 2000 acquisition of GAI-Tronics Corporation ("GAI-Tronics"). GAI-Tronics is a leading supplier of specialized communications systems designed for indoor, outdoor and hazardous environments. Operating income rose $19 \%$ due to the effect of acquisitions. Within the segment's legacy businesses, slower industrial demand resulted in flat sales and modestly lower profits compared with 1999.

Special and nonrecurring charges

Full year operating results in 2000 reflect a special and nonrecurring charge, offset by a reduction in the streamlining program accrual established in 1997. These net costs, which were recorded in the first and second quarters of 2000 , total $\$ 23.7$ million $(\$ 17.8$ million net of tax, or $\$ 0.29$ per diluted share).

Net sales includes a nonrecurring charge of $\$ 3.5$ million related to an increase in the reserve for customer returns and allowances. The increased reserve requirement was primarily in response to higher first half customer credit activity associated with inaccurate/incomplete shipments from the new electrical products central distribution warehouse. Credit activity in this business returned to historical levels by the end of the year.

Cost of sales reflects a special charge of $\$ 20.3$ million in connection with management's decision to streamline its product offering and eliminate non-strategic inventory across all business units. The charge represents the cost of inventories identified for discontinuance and disposal. In total, approximately 10,900 or $9 \%$ of the company's total SKU's were discontinued in connection with this program. This rationalization of product is intended to facilitate improvements in manufacturing efficiencies and lower working capital needs. This action did not have any significant impact on service levels, sales or profitability throughout 2000 nor is it expected to in future years. This action is expected to be completed in the first quarter of 2001.

Special charge, net, reflects income of $\$ .1$ million consisting of the cost of additional first and second quarter 2000 cost reduction and streamlining actions offset by a reversal (income), in connection with management's ongoing review, of costs accrued in connection with the 1997 streamlining program. The components of the net charge and their timing were as follows (in millions):

The 2000 special charge (expense) is comprised of asset impairments of $\$ 6.0$ million and facility consolidation and downsizing, severance, and other provisions of $\$ 4.4$ million. The asset impairments primarily consist of adjustments to the carrying cost of certain joint venture investments and write-downs of surplus equipment. The latter were either (1) acquired in connection with actions originally contemplated in the 1997 streamlining 14

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program which have been revised or (2) rendered obsolete as a result of the year 2000 product line discontinuance.

The following table sets forth the original components and year-end status of the 2000 special charge (in millions):

|  | Employee <br> Benefits <br> ----- | Disposals | Exit | Costs |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |

## 1997 Streamlining Plan

In 1997, the Company recorded a special charge of $\$ 52.0$ million $(\$ 32.2$ million after-tax or $\$ .47$ per share), comprised of $\$ 32.4$ million of accrued consolidation and streamlining costs, $\$ 9.5$ million of facility asset impairments, a $\$ 7.4$ million goodwill asset impairment, and other current employee and product line exit costs of $\$ 2.7$ million. The Company's consolidation and streamlining initiatives (the "Plan") were undertaken to optimize the organization and cost structure primarily within the Electrical and Power Segments.

As part of management's ongoing review of estimated program costs in connection with the Plan, adjustments in the amount of $\$ 10.5$ million were made in the first and second quarters of 2000. The adjustments (income) reflected costs originally estimated as part of the 1997 Plan which were deemed no longer required to complete certain actions in the Electrical and Power Segments. The changes in estimate within the Electrical Segment of $\$ 4.4$ million occurred primarily in connection with newly appointed operating management's decision to terminate plans related to closure of the St. Louis, MO and South Bend, IN manufacturing facilities. In addition, the accrual reduction in the Power Segment of approximately $\$ 6.1$ million relates to underspending of severance and exit costs, principally in connection with a foundry consolidation and relocation of production to lower cost areas. The underspending of severance is mainly due to an increased incidence of natural attrition and the reassignment of affected employees.

The components of the initial reserve at December 31, 1997, amounts utilized in 1997-2000, reversed in 2000, and the accrued consolidation and streamlining
reserve balances remaining at December 31, 2000 were (in millions):


Beginning in 2001, annual savings and cost avoidance of the entire Plan should be as much as $\$ 25.0$ million. One process consolidation action remains, which is scheduled to be completed in 2001. This action is consistent with the timing established in the Plan. Following completion of this action, the overall program will be substantially concluded.

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## Gain on sale of business

In April 2000, the Company completed the sale of its WavePacer business assets to ECI Telecom Ltd. for a cash purchase price of $\$ 61.0 \mathrm{million}$. The transaction produced a gain on sale of $\$ 36.2$ million in the second quarter.

In 1999, the Company sold Kerite, a manufacturer of power cable previously included in the Power Segment. This transaction produced a gain on sale of $\$ 8.8$ million.

Investment income increased due to higher average interest rates in 2000 versus 1999, partially offset by lower average investment balances due to a decline in investable funds resulting from a continuation of the share repurchase program, acquisitions, additions to property, plant and equipment, and overall lower earnings. The increase in interest expense primarily reflects the higher level of commercial paper outstanding during the year. The effective tax rate was $25.0 \%$ in 2000 versus $26.0 \%$ in 1999. The decrease in the consolidated effective tax rate results from a greater proportion of income being derived from tax advantaged operations in Puerto Rico.

Other income, net in 2000 includes the first quarter gain of $\$ 3.2$ million on sale of leveraged lease investments in contemplation of their pending expiration. The 1999 balance includes insurance recoveries in connection with damage sustained from Hurricane Georges.

Net income declined in response to the decline in segment operating profit and the special and nonrecurring charges, offset by the gain on sale of Wavepacer business assets. However, diluted earnings per share increased as a result of a 4.6 million reduction in average diluted shares outstanding in connection with the 1997 share repurchase program (see Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - Earnings Per Share).

1999 Compared to 1998

Consolidated net sales increased $2 \%$ on improved shipments of specification-grade products in the Electrical Segment combined with acquisitions. Offsetting these

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improvements was a decline in orders from telephone companies at Pulse; increased price competition across all businesses and the impact of the disposition of Kerite in September. Operating income declined 18\%, excluding the gain on sale of Kerite, due to a downturn at Pulse, underperformance in the Power Segment and erosion in commercial products sales pricing.

Electrical Segment sales increased 1\% on improved shipments of specification-grade wiring and lighting products and the full year effect of the 1998 lighting business acquisitions. These improvements were substantially offset by lower sales within the core product lines at Pulse due to reduced expenditures by the Regional Bell Operating Companies (RBOC's) beginning in the last four months of 1998. Despite higher sales of higher margin specification-grade products and a modest contribution from acquisitions, operating profits declined $19 \%$ due primarily to a high level of development expenses associated with new digital subscriber line products at Pulse. In addition, profits were negatively impacted by start-up costs associated with a new electrical products distribution center and reduced demand from petroleum industry customers for hazardous location products.

Power Segment sales increased $2 \%$ on higher shipments across most product lines including construction products, tool and rod, arresters and apparatus. The $2 \%$ year-over-year sales increase includes the negative volume effect of the September disposition of Kerite, partially offset by the february purchase of Chardon Electrical. Operating income declined 20\% due to unanticipated delays and associated costs in implementing a complex series of changes as described under the Company's previously announced streamlining program. These changes include the relocation of production and distribution facilities to lower cost sites, reorganization of the segment into a feeder plant/centralized distribution structure and the implementation of integrated

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business systems. The added costs of the delayed implementation of these changes, consisting primarily of duplicate facility operating costs and low productivity at new facilities, reduced profits substantially.

Industrial Technology Segment sales were up $18 \%$ as a result of the July acquisition of Haefely Test AG, a high voltage test and instrumentation business, from Trench Switzerland AG. Excluding Haefely, segment sales declined slightly as favorable year-over-year comparisons at the Hipotronics operation were more than offset by continued low demand from customers in basic industries such as steel and petrochemicals. Operating income increased $15 \%$ due to improved efficiencies and effective cost control.

Gain on sale of business relates to the third quarter sale of Kerite, a manufacturer of power cable previously included in the Power Segment.

Investment income declined due to a decline in investable funds resulting from a continuation of the share repurchase program, acquisitions, additions to property, plant and equipment, and overall lower earnings. The increase in interest expense reflects the higher level of commercial paper outstanding during the year. The effective tax rate was $26.0 \%$ in 1999 versus $26.5 \%$ in 1998 . The decrease in the consolidated effective tax rate reflects an overall higher level of tax advantaged earnings from Puerto Rican operations.

Other income, net has increased principally as a result of first-half insurance recoveries of $\$ 3.3$ million in connection with prior year damage sustained from Hurricane Georges and benefits received in connection with corporate-owned life insurance.

Net income and diluted earnings per share declined in response to the segment

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operating issues noted above, offset by the sale of Kerite and a 1.8 million reduction in average diluted shares outstanding (see Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - Earnings Per Share). In 1999, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 86, "Accounting for the Costs of Computer Software to be Sold, Leased, or Otherwise Marketed," which requires capitalization of certain costs incurred in the development of software other than internal-use software. Adoption of this statement resulted in the net capitalization of $\$ 3.9$ million of research and development costs for the year, which would have been otherwise expensed. Capitalized software, net of amortization, is reported in Other Assets in the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Management views liquidity on the basis of the Company's ability to meet operational funding needs, fund additional investments, including acquisitions, and make dividend payments to shareholders. The Company's working capital position remained strong at December 31, 2000 at $\$ 130.6$ million versus $\$ 209.4$ million at December 31, 1999. Total borrowings at December 31, 2000, were $\$ 359.2$ million, 47\% of shareholders equity. Versus December 31, 1999, the debt to equity ratio has increased due to financing higher inventory levels and the effect of continuing share purchases in connection with the Company's $\$ 300$ million share repurchase program initiated and approved in December, 1997.

The Company's overall cash and investment balances remained strong at December 31, 2000 increasing to $\$ 267.7$ million versus $\$ 230.7$ million at December 31, 1999. The increase is primarily due to cash proceeds of $\$ 61.0$ million received in April from the sale of the WavePacer business assets, partially offset by the July purchase of GAI-Tronics for $\$ 36.2$ million and the December acquisition of Temco Electric Products Inc. ("Temco"). The year-over-year increase in cash and temporary cash investments also reflects the following: cash provided from operating and investing activities and the issuance of commercial paper; offset by investments in plant and equipment, quarterly dividend payments and the acquisition of treasury shares under the Company's 1997 share repurchase program. During 2000 , the Company purchased 5.6 million Class A and

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Class B shares for $\$ 142.8$ million. Through December 31, 2000 , the Company has completed the purchase of 9.3 million shares aggregating $\$ 291.2$ million.

At its meeting in December 2000, the Company's Board of Directors authorized repurchase of an additional $\$ 300$ million of Class $A$ and Class $B$ shares. This authorization is expected to be completed over a three-year period and will begin after the 1997 program is completed.

Cash provided by operations declined in 2000 versus 1999. Despite better management of accounts receivable, lower earnings from operations and higher inventory levels resulted in reduced operating cash flow. Higher inventory levels resulted from (1) management's focus on improving service levels, and reduced inventory turnover as a result of a 2000 fourth quarter softening of certain of the Company's industrial markets.

Cash flow from investing activities reflects the completion of two acquisitions and one divestiture during the year. In April 2000, the Company completed the sale of Pulse's WavePacer business assets for a purchase price of $\$ 61.0$ million. In July, the Company completed the purchase of common stock of GAI-Tronics for a cash purchase price of $\$ 36.2$ million. In December, Temco was acquired for $\$ 7.4$ million. In 1999, Chardon Electrical was acquired and reported in the Power Segment and Haefely Test AG, a high voltage test and instrumentation business, became a significant part of the Industrial Technology Segment. Lastly, in the

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1999 third quarter, the Company completed the sale of Kerite for a sales price of $\$ 38.4$ million.

Expenditures for property, plant and equipment were reduced in 2000 versus 1999 due primarily to the completion of the plant expansion undertaken in connection with the 1997 streamlining plan. While no significant commitments have been made at December 31, 2000, the Company anticipates that capital expenditures will range from $\$ 45.0-\$ 55.0$ million annually during the next three years. This level of expenditures reflects the historical capital investment pattern plus the normal capital requirements of acquired businesses.

Financing activities in 2000 reflect the annual increase in the dividend rate and the repurchase of $\$ 142.8$ million of the Company's common stock under the 1997 share repurchase program.

The Company believes that currently available cash, available borrowing facilities, and its ability to increase its credit lines if needed, combined with internally generated funds should be more than sufficient to fund capital expenditures, share repurchases as well as any increase in working capital that would be required to accommodate a higher level of business activity. The Company actively seeks to expand by acquisition as well as through the growth of its present businesses. While a significant acquisition may require additional borrowings, the Company believes it would be able to obtain financing based on its favorable historical earnings performance and strong financial position.

## Market Risks

In the operation of its business, the Company has market risk exposures to foreign currency exchange rates, raw material prices and interest rates. Each of these risks and the Company's strategies to manage the exposure is discussed below.

The Company manufactures its products in North America, Switzerland, Puerto Rico, Mexico, Italy, and the United Kingdom and sells products in those markets as well as through sales offices in Singapore, The Peoples Republic of China, Mexico, Hong Kong, South Korea and the Middle East. International sales were 15\% of the Company's sales in 2000 and 13\% in 1999. The Canadian market represents $45 \%$, Switzerland 19\%, Mexico 16\%, United Kingdom 11\% and all other areas 9\% of the total international sales. As such, the Company's operating results could be affected by changes in foreign currency exchange rates or weak economic conditions in the foreign markets in which the company distributes its products. To manage this exposure, the 18

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Company closely monitors the working capital requirements of its international units and to the extent possible will maintain their monetary assets in U.S. dollar instruments. The Company views this exposure as not being material to its operating results and, therefore, does not actively hedge its foreign currency risk.

Raw materials used in the manufacture of the Company's products include steel, brass, copper, aluminum, bronze, plastics, phenols, bone fiber, elastomers and petrochemicals as well as purchased electrical and electronic components. The Company's financial results could be affected by the availability and changes in prices of materials. The Company closely monitors its inventory requirements and utilizes multiple suppliers. The Company is not materially dependent upon any single material or supplier and does not actively hedge or use derivative instruments in the management of its inventories.

The financial results of the Company are subject to risk from interest rate

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fluctuations to the extent that there is a difference between the amount of the Company's interest-earning assets and the amount of interest-bearing liabilities. The principal objective of the Company's investment management activities is to maximize net investment income while maintaining acceptable levels of interest rate and liquidity risk and facilitating the funding needs of the Company. As part of its investment management, the Company may use derivative financial products such as interest rate hedges and interest rate swaps. During the two years ended December 31, 2000 there were no material derivative positions.

The following table presents information related to interest risk sensitive instruments by maturity at December 31, 2000 (dollars in millions):

| Assets | 2001 |  | 2002 |  | 2003 |  | 2004 |  | 2005 |  | Thereaf |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Available-for-sale |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investments | \$ | 4.9 | \$ | 3.0 | \$ | 4.2 | \$ | . 4 | \$ | . 4 | \$ |
| Avg. Interest Rate |  | $4.7 \%$ |  | 4.6\% |  | 4.6\% |  | 5.3\% |  | 4.7\% | 4 |
| Held-to-maturity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investments | \$ | 2.1 | \$ | 3.9 | \$ | 5.7 | \$ | 8.0 | \$ | 2.6 | \$156. |
| Avg. Interest Rate |  | 6.5\% |  | $6.7 \%$ |  | 6.8\% |  | 7.0\% |  | 7.3\% | 6 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial Paper \& |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Short-Term Borrowings |  | $59.5)$ |  | -- |  | -- |  | - |  | -- | -- |
| Avg. Interest Rate |  | 6.6\% |  | -- |  | -- |  | - |  | - | -- |
| Long-Term Debt |  | - |  | -- |  | -- |  | - |  | - | \$ (99. |
| Avg. Interest Rate |  | - |  | -- |  | -- |  | - |  | - | 6. |

As described in its Statement of Accounting Policies, the Company may use derivative financial instruments only if they are matched with a specific asset, liability, or proposed future transaction. The Company does not speculate or use leverage when trading a financial derivative product. There were no material derivative transactions during 2000.
Inflation

In times of inflationary cost increases, the Company has historically been able to maintain its profitability by improvements in operating methods and cost recovery through price increases. In large measure, the reported operating results have absorbed the effects of inflation since the Company's predominant use of the LIFO

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method of inventory accounting generally has the effect of charging operating results with costs (except for depreciation) that reflect current price levels.

## Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In June 1999, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued statement of Financial Accounting Standard ("SFAS") No. 137, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities - Deferral of the Effective Date of FASB

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Statement No. 133", which delayed the effective date of SFAS No. 133,
"Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities", by one year. SFAS No. 133 is now effective for all fiscal quarters of all fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2000 (January 1, 2001 for the Company). SFAS No. 133 requires that all derivative instruments be recorded on the balance sheet at their fair value. This will change the current practices of the company, but is not expected to have a significant impact on financial position or results of operations.

In December 1999, the Securities and Exchange Commission issued Staff Accounting Bulletin ("SAB") No. 101, "Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements", effective in the fourth quarter of fiscal years beginning after December 15, 1999 (October 1, 2000 for the Company). SAB 101 sets forth the basic principles of revenue recognition and does not supersede any existing authoritative literature. SAB 101 did not have any material impact on financial position or results of operations.

## Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements made in this Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations and Financial Condition, and elsewhere in this report, are forward-looking and are based on the Company's reasonable current expectations. These forward-looking statements may be identified by the use of words, such as "believe", "expect", "anticipate", "should", "plan", "estimated", "potential", "target", "goals", and "scheduled", among others. In connection with the "safe harbor" provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, the Company is hereby identifying important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in the specified statements. Such factors include, but are not limited to: the projection of improvement in the rate of progress made in lowering costs and improving profitability in the electrical products business, projected levels of capital expenditures, anticipated savings related to the consolidation and streamlining plan, and the timing of completion of actions in connection with the 2000 special charge. 20

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Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

## REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Hubbell Incorporated

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements listed in the index on page 55 present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Hubbell Incorporated and its subsidiaries (the "Company") at December 31, 2000 and 1999, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2000, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management; our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits of these statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Stamford, Connecticut
January 17, 2001
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Hubbell Incorporated and Subsidiaries CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME (Dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

| Years Ended December 31, |  | 2000 |  | 1999 |  | 1998 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NET SALES | \$ | 1,424.1 | \$ | 1,451.8 | \$ | 1,424.6 |
| Cost of goods sold |  | 1,055.0* |  | 1,042.8 |  | 986.4 |
| GROSS PROFIT |  | 369.1 |  | 409.0 |  | 438.2 |
| Special charge (credit), net |  | (.1) |  | -- |  | -- |
| Selling \& administrative expenses |  | $220.9$ |  | $223.4$ |  | 212.1 |
| (Gain) on sale of business |  | $(36.2)$ |  | (8.8) |  | -- |
| OPERATING INCOME |  | 184.5 |  | 194.4 |  | 226.1 |
| OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE) : |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investment income |  | 15.9 |  | 13.4 |  | 16.7 |
| Interest expense |  | (19.7) |  | (15.9) |  | (9.9) |
| Other income (expense), net |  | 3.6 |  | 5.1 |  | (2.4) |
| TOTAL OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE) |  | (.2) |  | 2.6 |  | 4.4 |
| INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES |  | 184.3 |  | 197.0 |  | 230.5 |
| Provision for income taxes |  | 46.1 |  | 51.2 |  | 61.1 |
| NET INCOME | \$ | 138.2 | \$ | 145.8 | \$ | 169.4 |
| EARNINGS PER SHARE: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic | \$ | 2.26 | \$ | 2.24 | \$ | 2.56 |
| Diluted | \$ | 2.25 | \$ | 2.21 | \$ | 2.50 |

* 2000 includes a special charge of $\$ 20.3$ for product rationalization.


## Hubbell Incorporated and Subsidiaries CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Dollars in millions)

| Years Ended December 31, | 2000 | 1999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES |  |  |
| Net income | \$138.2 | \$145.8 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities: |  |  |
| Gain on sale of businesses | (36.2) | (8.8) |
| Gain on sale of assets | (11.2) | -- |
| Depreciation and amortization | 54.9 | 52.8 |
| Deferred income taxes | 2.2 | 8.5 |
| Expenditures/reversals, streamlining and special charges | (24.0) | (5.4) |
| Special charge 2000 | 10.4 | -- |
| Changes in assets and liabilities, net of the effects of business acquisitions/dispositions: |  |  |
| (Increase) Decrease in accounts receivable | 17.6 | (15.6) |
| (Increase) Decrease in inventories | (11.4) | 25.0 |
| (Increase) Decrease in other current assets | (3.1) | 2.7 |
| Increase (Decrease) in current liabilities | (10.6) | (23.4) |
| (Increase) Decrease in other, net | (3.0) | (5.6) |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 123.8 | 176.0 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES |  |  |
| Sale of businesses | 61.0 | 37.4 |
| Acquisition of businesses, net of cash acquired | (43.6) | (38.3) |
| Proceeds from disposition of assets | 23.3 | -- |
| Additions to property, plant and equipment | (48.6) | (53.7) |
| Purchase of non-current investments | (5.6) | (37.4) |
| Receipt of principal, maturity and sale of non-current investments | 19.4 | 27.9 |
| Other, net | 8.6 | (2.1) |
| Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities | 14.5 | (66.2) |
| CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES |  |  |
| Commercial paper and notes - borrowing | 132.4 | 13.8 |
| Payment of dividends | (81.2) | (82.2) |
| Acquisition of treasury shares | (142.8) | (57.4) |
| Exercise of stock options | 4.1 | 9.9 |
| Net cash used in financing activities | (87.5) | (115.9) |
| INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND TEMPORARY CASH TNVESTMENTS | 50.8 | (6.1) |
| CASH AND TEMPORARY CASH INVESTMENTS |  |  |
| Beginning of year | 24.0 | 30.1 |
| End of year | \$ 74.8 | \$ 24.0 |

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See notes to consolidated financial statements.
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## Hubbell Incorporated and Subsidiaries CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

At December 31, (Dollars in millions)

| ASSETS |  | 2000 |  | 1999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CURRENT ASSETS |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and temporary cash investments | \$ | 74.8 | \$ | 24.0 |
| Accounts receivable less allowances of $\$ 4.2$ in 2000 and $\$ 4.1$ in 1999 |  | 209.8 |  | 218.7 |
| Inventories |  | 298.6 |  | 278.5 |
| Prepaid and other assets |  | 36.8 |  | 39.6 |
| Total current assets |  | 620.0 |  | 560.8 |
| PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT, AT COST |  |  |  |  |
| Land |  | 15.8 |  | 17.2 |
| Buildings |  | 148.3 |  | 157.4 |
| Machinery and equipment |  | 465.2 |  | 431.3 |
|  |  | 629.3 |  | 605.9 |
| Less accumulated depreciation |  | 324.0 |  | 297.0 |
| Net property plant and equipment |  | 305.3 |  | 308.9 |
| OTHER ASSETS |  |  |  |  |
| Investments |  | 192.9 |  | 206.7 |
| Purchase price in excess of net assets of companies acquired, less accumulated amortization of $\$ 44.4$ in 2000 and $\$ 37.2$ in 1999 |  | 262.0 |  | 241.3 |
| Other |  | 74.3 |  | 89.5 |
| Total other assets |  | 529.2 |  | 537.5 |
|  |  | 454.5 |  | 407.2 |

[^0]Hubbell Incorporated and Subsidiaries CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET<br>At December 31, (Dollars in millions)



reclassifications, which were not significant, have been made in prior period financial statements to conform to the 2000 presentation.

## Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized from sales upon shipment of products to customers and when the risks and rewards of ownership pass to customers. Sales discounts, quantity rebates, allowances and warranty costs are estimated based on experience and recorded in the period in which the sale is recorded.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosures, if any, of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Similarly, estimates and assumptions are required for the reporting of revenues and expenses. Actual results could differ from the estimates that were used.

## Foreign Currency Translation

The assets and liabilities of international subsidiaries are translated to U.S. dollars at exchange rates in effect at the end of the year, and income and expense items are translated at average rates of exchange in effect during the year. The effects of exchange rate fluctuations on the translated amounts of foreign currency assets and liabilities is included as translation adjustments in shareholders' equity. Gains and losses from foreign currency transactions are included in income of the period.

## Cash and Temporary Cash Investments

Temporary cash investments consist of liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased. The carrying value of cash and temporary cash investments approximates fair value because of their short maturities.

## Investments

Investments in debt and equity securities are classified by individual security into one of three separate categories: trading, available-for-sale or held-to-maturity. Trading investments are bought and held principally for the purpose of selling them in the near term and are carried at fair market value. Adjustments to the carrying value of trading investments are included in current earnings. Available-for-sale investments are intended to be held for an indefinite period but may be sold in response to events not reasonably expected in the future. These investments are carried at fair value with adjustments recorded in shareholders' equity net of tax. Debt securities which the Company has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity are classified as held-to-maturity and carried at amortized cost. The effects of amortizing these securities are recorded in current earnings.

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## Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market. The cost of substantially all domestic inventories, $77 \%$ of total inventory value, is determined on the basis of the last-in, first-out (LIFO) method of inventory accounting. The cost of foreign inventories and certain domestic inventories is determined on the basis of the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method of inventory accounting.

Property, Plant, and Equipment

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Property, plant, and equipment placed in service prior to January 1, 1999 are depreciated over their estimated useful lives, principally using accelerated methods. Assets placed in service subsequent to January 1, 1999 are depreciated using straight-line methods. The change to the straight-line method did not have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

Capitalized Software

In 1999, the Company was first required to apply Statement of Financial Accounting Standard ("SFAS") No. 86, "Accounting for the Costs of Computer Software to Be Sold, Leased, or Otherwise Marketed". SFAS 86 requires capitalization of certain costs incurred in the development of software other than internal-use software. Application of this statement resulted in the net capitalization of $\$ 0$ and $\$ 3.9$ million of research and development costs in 2000 and 1999, respectively, which would have been otherwise expensed. Capitalized software, net of amortization, is reported in Other Assets in the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

Purchase Price in Excess of Net Assets of Companies Acquired

The cost of companies acquired in excess of the amount assigned to net assets is being amortized on a straight-line basis over a 10 to 40 year period.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets
Long-lived assets, including goodwill, are evaluated for financial impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of such assets may not be fully recoverable. Recoverability is evaluated by measuring the carrying amount of the assets against the estimated undiscounted cash flow associated with them. Long-lived assets to be disposed of are valued at the lower of their carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell.

Deferred Income Taxes

Deferred income taxes are recognized for the tax consequence of differences between the financial statement carrying amounts and tax bases of assets and liabilities by applying the currently enacted statutory tax rates. The effect of a change in statutory tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. Federal income taxes have not been provided on the undistributed earnings of the Company's international subsidiaries as the Company has reinvested all of these earnings indefinitely.

## Retirement Benefits

The Company's policy is to fund pension costs within the ranges prescribed by applicable regulations. In addition to providing pension benefits, in some circumstances the Company provides health care and life insurance benefits for retired employees. The Company's policy is to fund these benefits through insurance premiums or as actual expenditures are made.

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## Earnings Per Share

Earnings per share is based on reported net income and the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding (basic) and the total of common stock outstanding and common stock equivalents (diluted).

Stock-Based Compensation
"SFAS" 123 - "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation" permits, but does not require, a fair value based method of accounting for employee stock option and

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performance plans which results in compensation expense being recognized in the results of operations when awards are granted. The Company continues to use the current intrinsic value based method of accounting for such plans where compensation expense is measured as the excess, if any, of the quoted market price of the Company's stock at the measurement date over the exercise price. However, as required by SFAS 123, the Company provides pro forma disclosure of net income and earnings per share in the notes to the consolidated financial statements as if the fair value based method of accounting has been applied.

## Comprehensive Income

As shown in the Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity, comprehensive income is a measure of net income and all other changes in equity of the company that result from recognized transactions and other events of the period other than transactions with shareholders. The other changes in equity are comprised of the change in Cumulative Translation Adjustments for foreign currency items and Unrealized Gain (Loss) on investments held for sale.

## Derivatives

The Company, to limit financial risk in the management of its assets, liabilities and debt may use derivative financial instruments such as: foreign currency hedges, commodity hedges, interest rate hedges and interest rate swaps. All derivative financial instruments must be matched with an existing Company asset, liability or proposed transaction. Market value gains or losses on the derivative financial instrument are recognized in income when the effects of the related price changes of the related asset or liability are recognized in income. There were no material derivative transactions, individually or in total, for the three years ended December 31, 2000.

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Hubbell Incorporated and Subsidiaries
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## SPECIAL AND NONRECURRING CHARGES

Full year operating results in 2000 reflect a special and nonrecurring charge, offset by a reduction in the streamlining program accrual established in 1997. These net costs, which were recorded in the first and second quarters of 2000 , total $\$ 23.7$ million $(\$ 17.8$ million net of tax, or $\$ 0.29$ per diluted share).

In accordance with authoritative guidelines for reporting and disclosure, the Company's charges and accrual reversal are recorded within their respective classifications in the consolidated statement of income, as follows (in millions) :

First Quarter Second Quarter Year 2000

| Net sales | \$ | -- | \$ 3.5 | \$ 3.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ```Special charges (credits): Cost of goods sold Special charge (credits), net``` |  | . 2 | $\begin{array}{r} 20.3 \\ (.3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20.3 \\ (.1) \end{array}$ |
| Total Cost | \$ | . 2 | \$23.5 | \$23.7 |

Net sales includes a nonrecurring charge of $\$ 3.5$ million related to an increase in the reserve for customer returns and allowances. The increased reserve requirement is primarily in response to higher first half customer credit activity associated with inaccurate/incomplete shipments from the new electrical products central distribution warehouse.

Cost of sales reflects a special charge in connection with management's decision to streamline its product offering and eliminate non-strategic inventory across all business units. The charge represents the cost of inventories identified for discontinuance and disposal. In total, approximately 10,900 or $9 \%$ of the Company's total SKU's have been discontinued in connection with this program.

Special charge, net, reflects income of $\$ .1$ million consisting of the cost of additional first and second quarter 2000 cost reduction and streamlining actions offset by a reversal (income), in connection with management's ongoing review, of costs accrued in connection with the 1997 streamlining program. The components of the net charge and their timing were as follows (in millions):

First Quarter Second Quarter Year 2000

| 2000 special charge (expense) | \$ | 3.7 | \$ | 6.7 | \$ | 10.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reversal (income): 1997 streamlining program |  | (3.5) |  | (7.0) |  | (10.5) |
| (Income) expense, net | \$ | . 2 | \$ | (.3) | \$ | (.1) |

## 2000 Special Charge

The 2000 special charge (expense) is comprised of asset impairments of $\$ 6.0$ million and facility consolidation and downsizing, severance, and other provisions of $\$ 4.4$ million. The asset impairments primarily consist of adjustments to the carrying cost of certain joint venture investments and write-downs of surplus equipment. The latter were either (1) acquired in connection with actions originally contemplated in the 1997 streamlining program which have been revised or (2) rendered obsolete as a result of the year 2000 product line discontinuance.

The following table sets forth the original components and year-end status of the 2000 special charge (in millions):

| Employee | Asset | Exit |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Benefits | Disposals | Costs | Total |


| 2000 special charge | \$ | 1.6 |  | 6.0 |  | 2.8 |  | 10.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Non-cash write-offs |  | -- |  | (6.0) |  | -- |  | (6.0) |
| Cash expenditures |  | (1.6) |  | -- |  | (1.8) |  | (3.4) |
| Remaining reserve | \$ |  | \$ |  |  | 1.0 |  | 1.0 |

## 1997 Streamlining Plan

In 1997, the Company recorded a special charge of $\$ 52.0$ million $(\$ 32.2$ million after-tax or $\$ .47$ per share), comprised of $\$ 32.4$ million of accrued consolidation and streamlining costs, $\$ 9.5$ million of facility asset impairments, a $\$ 7.4$ million goodwill asset impairment, and other current employee and product line exit costs of $\$ 2.7$ million. The Company's consolidation and streamlining initiatives (the "Plan") were undertaken to optimize the organization and cost structure primarily within the Electrical and Power Segments.

As part of management's ongoing review of estimated program costs in connection with the Plan, adjustments in the amount of $\$ 10.5$ million were made in the first and second quarters of 2000 . The adjustments (income) reflected costs originally estimated as part of the 1997 Plan which were deemed no longer required to complete certain actions in the Electrical and Power Segments. The changes in estimate within the Electrical Segment of $\$ 4.4$ million occurred primarily in connection with newly appointed operating management's decision to terminate plans related to closure of the St. Louis, MO and South Bend, IN manufacturing facilities. In addition, the accrual reduction in the Power Segment of approximately $\$ 6.1$ million relates to underspending of severance and exit costs, principally in connection with a foundry consolidation and relocation of production to lower cost areas. The underspending of severance is mainly due to an increased incidence of natural attrition and the reassignment of affected employees.

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The components of the initial reserve at December 31, 1997, amounts utilized in 1997-2000, reversed in 2000, and the accrued consolidation and streamlining reserve balances remaining at December 31, 2000 were (in millions):

|  | Employee <br> Benefits | Disposal and Exit Costs | Accrued Charge |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1997 streamlining program | \$15.6 | \$16.8 | \$32.4 |
| Amounts utilized | (8.3) | (9.1) | (17.4) |
| Amounts reversed in 2000 | (5.4) | (5.1) | (10.5) |
| Remaining reserve | \$ 1.9 | \$ 2.6 | \$ 4.5 |

One process consolidation action remains, which is scheduled to be completed in 2001. This action is consistent with the timing established in the Plan.

Following completion of this action, the overall program will be substantially concluded.

## ACQUISITIONS

In July 2000, Hubbell acquired the stock of GAI-Tronics Corporation from Salient 3 Communications, Inc. Based in Reading, Pennsylvania, GAI-Tronics is a leading supplier of specialized communications systems designed for indoor, outdoor and hazardous environments. GAI-Tronics is included in the Industrial Technology Segment. To complement the Company's Electrical Segment, Hubbell acquired the stock of Temco Electric Products Inc. of Quebec, Canada in December 2000. Temco designs and manufactures electrical outlet boxes, metallic wall plates and related accessories.

In the 1999 first quarter, Chardon Electrical of Greenville, TN was acquired in the Power Segment. Chardon is a manufacturer of high voltage cable accessory products and technology for use in the electric utility market. In the 1999 third quarter, the company completed the purchase of Haefely Test AG, a high voltage test and instrumentation business from Trench Switzerland AG. As a significant part of the Industrial Technology Segment, Haefely produces high voltage test and measurement and a full line of electromagnetic test equipment used in compliance testing of telecommunications and Local Area Network (LAN) systems. With complementary high voltage product lines from Hubbell's Hipotronics business, Haefely broadens the company's participation in the European and Asian sectors of this global market.

During 1998, the Company acquired three lighting businesses which augmented the existing lighting products portfolio. In the first quarter, Devine Lighting of Kansas City, MO which specializes in design-oriented architectural outdoor lighting fixtures was purchased. In the late fourth quarter, Sterner Lighting based in Eden Prairie, MN, and Chalmit Lighting based in Glasgow, Scotland were acquired. Sterner designs and manufactures specification grade outdoor lighting fixtures and custom lighting products as well as indoor sports and arena lighting. Chalmit manufactures lighting fixtures for hazardous and corrosive locations. Lastly, to broaden the Company's telecommunication product lines, Siescor Technologies, Inc. based in Tulsa, OK was acquired. Siescor designs and manufactures digital loop carrier systems used to connect subscribers to central office telephone switches for voice and data communications over copper, fiber and digital microwave networks. In addition, two minor product lines were acquired in the first quarter of the year. All of the businesses were acquired for cash of $\$ 78.4$ million and the transactions were recorded under the purchase method of accounting.

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The costs of the acquired businesses have been allocated to assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on fair values with the residual amount assigned to goodwill, which is being amortized over ten to forty years. The businesses have been included in the financial statements as of their respective acquisition dates and represented approximately $2 \%$ of net sales in 2000 , $1 \%$ in 1999 , and $3 \%$ in 1998 with no material effect on the Company's reported earnings.

In connection with the above acquisitions, liabilities were assumed as follows (in millions):


#### Abstract

Cash paid for businesses, net of cash acquired

\section*{DISPOSITIONS}

In April, 2000, Hubbell sold its digital subscriber line communications equipment business ("WavePacer(R)"), and certain related intellectual property to ECI Telecom Ltd. Gross proceeds were $\$ 61.0$ million and the transaction produced a gain on sale of $\$ 36.2$ million in the second quarter. WavePacer solutions enable delivery of high speed network access for data-intensive applications such as telecommuting, branch office connectivity, and remote internet access; and WavePacer remote access multiplexers provide asymmetric digital subscriber designated line (ADSL) series to remote locations and are capable of interfacing with any vendor's equipment in the central office.

In September 1999, the Company completed the sale of Kerite, a wholly-owned subsidiary reported in the Power Segment. Kerite, which manufactures high-performance, insulated power cable, was sold to The Marmon Corporation for a cash purchase price of $\$ 38.4$ million. The sale produced a net gain of $\$ 8.8$ million which is included in Operating income in the Consolidated Statement of Income.


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## INVESTMENTS

Investments consist primarily of mortgage-backed securities, asset-backed securities, corporate bonds, U.S. Treasury Notes, and common stocks. Investments which are available-for-sale are stated at market values based on current quotes while investments which are being held-to-maturity are stated at amortized cost. There were no securities during 2000 and 1999 that were classified as trading investments. Certain portfolio securities that are affected by changes in interest rates may be hedged with futures contracts for U.S. Treasury Notes and Bonds. Market value gains and losses on the futures contracts are recognized in income when the effects of the related price changes in the value of the hedged securities are recognized. At December 31, 2000 there were no open futures contracts.

The following tables set forth selected data with respect to the Company's long-term investments at December 31, (in millions):

2000


Total Available-For-Sale
Investments

HELD-TO-MATURITY INVESTMENTS
Federal National Mortgage Assoc. Securities (FNMA)
Gov't. National Mortgage Assoc. Securities (GNMA)
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Securities (FHLMC)
U.S. Treasury Notes \& Municipal, Asset-Backed and Corporate Bonds

Total Held-To-Maturity
Investments

| \$ 13.9 | \$ | -- | \$ | -- |  | 13.9 | \$ 13.9 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ 70.4 | \$ | . 4 | \$ | (.5) | \$ | 70.3 | \$ | 70.4 |
| 20.2 |  | . 4 |  | -- |  | 20.6 |  | 20.2 |
| 26.6 |  | . 5 |  | (.5) |  | 26.6 |  | 26.6 |
| 61.8 |  | . 6 |  | -- |  | 62.4 |  | 61.8 |
| \$179.0 | \$ | 1.9 | \$ | (1.0) |  | 79.9 |  | 79.0 |
| ====== |  | == |  | === |  | ==== |  | - |

1999

|  | Gross | Gross |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amortized | Unrealized | Unrealized | Fair |
| Cost | Gains | Losses | Value |

AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE INVESTMENTS
Common Stocks
Municipal Bonds
Total Available-For-Sale
Investments

HELD-TO-MATURITY INVESTMENTS
Federal National Mortgage
Assoc. Securities (FNMA)
Gov't. National Mortgage Assoc. Securities (GNMA)
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Securities (FHLMC)
U.S. Treasury Notes \& Municipal, Asset-Backed and Corporate Bonds

|  | 62.1 |  | . 3 | (1.5) | 60.9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Held-To-Maturity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investments | \$193.4 | \$ | 3.2 | \$ (10.4) | \$186.2 |

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Contractual maturities of investments in debt securities, available-for-sale and held-to-maturity at December 31, 2000 were as follows (in millions):
FNMA
Amortized
Cost
---------
Fair
Value

| GNMA |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Amortized | Fair |
| Cost | Value |

FHLMC
Amortized Cost

AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE
INVESTMENTS

| Due within 1 year | \$ | -- | $\$$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| After 1 but within 5 years |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- | - | After 5 but within 10 years

TOTAL

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
\text { \$ } & -- & \text { \$ } \\
========== & \text { = }========
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { \$ } \quad-- \\
=========
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { \$ } \quad-- \\
& =========
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { \$ } \quad-- \\
=========
\end{array}
$$

HELD-TO-MATURITY InVESTMENTS
Due within 1 year
After 1 but within 5 years

| \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | -- |  | -- |  | 2.4 |  | 2.4 |
|  | 2.9 |  | 2.9 |  | 9.1 |  | 9.5 |
|  | 67.5 |  | 67.4 |  | 8.7 |  | 8.7 |
| \$ | 70.4 | \$ | 70.3 | \$ | 20.2 | \$ | 20.6 |


| \$ | -- |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | -- |
|  | -- |
|  | 26.6 |
| \$ | 26.6 |


| After 5 but within 10 years |  | 2.9 |  | 2.9 |  | 9.1 |  | 9.5 |  | -- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| After 10 years |  | 67.5 |  | 67.4 |  | 8.7 |  | 8.7 |  | 26.6 |
| TOTAL | \$ | 70.4 | \$ | 70.3 | \$ | 20.2 | \$ | 20.6 | \$ | 26.6 |

The change in net unrealized holding gain or loss on available-for-sale securities that has been included in the separate component of shareholders' equity was immaterial in 2000 and 1999. The cost basis used in computing the gain or loss on these securities was through specific identification. The proceeds from the sale of these securities were $\$ 4.9$ million in 2000 and $\$ 3.2$ million in 1999. 35

## INVENTORIES

Inventories are classified as follows at December 31, (in millions):

Raw material
Work-in-process
Finished goods

Excess of current production costs over LIFO cost basis
Total
_-_-_- 2000

| 93.1 | $\$ \quad 92.8$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 75.0 | 72.3 |
| 172.9 | 158.9 |
| ---------1 |  |
| 341.0 | 324.0 |


| 42.4 | 45.5 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $-=-=-$ | ----- |
| $\$ 298.6$ | $\$ 278.5$ |
| $=======$ | $=======$ |

The financial accounting basis for the LIFO inventories of acquired companies exceeds the tax basis by approximately $\$ 29.6$ million at December 31, 2000.

INCOME TAXES

The following table sets forth selected data with respect to the Company's income tax provisions for the years ended December 31, (in millions):

Income before income taxes:

| United States | \$ | 170.1 | \$ | 193.0 | \$ | 225.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| International |  | 14.2 |  | 4.0 |  | 5.5 |
| Total | \$ | 184.3 | \$ | 197.0 | \$ | 230.5 |
| for income taxes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal | \$ | 36.2 | \$ | 38.5 | \$ | 49.3 |
| State |  | 3.3 |  | 3.0 |  | 4.0 |
| International |  | 4.4 |  | 1.2 |  | 2.6 |
| Deferred |  | 2.2 |  | 8.5 |  | 5.2 |
| Total | \$ | 46.1 | \$ | 51.2 | \$ | 61.1 |

The principal items making up the deferred tax provisions (benefits) are set forth in the following table for the years ended December 31, (in millions):

|  | 2000 |  | 1999 |  | 1998 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transactions of leasing subsidiary | \$ | (3.3) | \$ | (1.5) | \$ | (1.4) |
| Streamlining and special charge reserves |  | 5.5 |  | 2.0 |  | 3.2 |
| Depreciation |  | 3.1 |  | (1.6) |  | 1.5 |
| Other, net |  | (3.1) |  | 9.6 |  | 1.9 |
| Total | \$ | 2.2 | \$ | 8.5 | \$ | 5.2 |

The components of the net deferred tax (asset) liability at December 31, (in millions) were as follows:
Deferred tax assets:

| Inventory | \$ 2.8 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Pensions | 14.6 |
| Postretirement and postemployment benefits | 9.9 |
| Accrued consolidation and streamlining charge | 2.0 |
| Accrued liabilities | 39.2 |
| Total deferred tax asset | \$68.5 |
| Deferred tax liabilities: |  |
| Property, plant, and equipment | 27.9 |
| Leasing subsidiary | 9.4 |
| LIFO inventories of acquired businesses | 11.3 |
| Miscellaneous other | 7.8 |
| Total deferred tax liability | 56.4 |
| Net deferred tax (asset) | \$ (12.1) |
| Deferred taxes are classified in the financial statements at December 31, 2000 and 1999 as a net short-term deferred tax asset of $\$ 18.1$ miliion and $\$ 24.3$ million, respectively, and a net long-term deferred tax liability of $\$ 6.0$ million and $\$ 9.9$ million, respectively. |  |
| At December 31, 2000, United States income taxes had not been provided on approximately $\$ 29.9$ million of undistributed international earnings. Payments of income taxes were $\$ 33.4$ million in $2000, \$ 46.6$ million in 1999 and $\$ 60.7$ million in 1998. |  |
| The consolidated effective income tax rates varied from the United States federal statutory income tax rate for the years ended December 31, as follows: |  |

```
\(2000 \quad 1999\)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Federal statutory income tax rate & 35.0\% & 35.0\% \\
\hline State income taxes, net of federal benefit & 1.3 & 1.3 \\
\hline Tax-exempt income & (.4) & (.3) \\
\hline Non-taxable income from & & \\
\hline Puerto Rico operations & (11.8) & (10.7) \\
\hline Other, net & . 9 & . 7 \\
\hline Consolidated effective income tax rate & 25.0\% & 26.0\% \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

Other Non-Current Liabilities consists of the following at December 31, (in millions):


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\section*{RETIREMENT BENEFITS}

The Company and its subsidiaries have a number of non-contributory defined benefit pension plans and other non-pension retirement benefit plans. During 2000 and 1999, the Company made an acquisition where defined benefit pension assets and liabilities of the acquired company were assumed. In addition, the sale of Kerite in 1999 resulted in a settlement and curtailment of the pension obligations for that company.

The following table sets forth the reconciliation of beginning and ending balances of the benefit obligations and the plan assets for the above plans at December 31, (in millions):
\begin{tabular}{llll} 
& Pension Benefits & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline FUNDED STATUS & \$ & (16.5) & \$ & 3.4 & \$ (26.1) & \$ (27.7) \\
\hline Unrecognized net actuarial gain & & (28.9) & & (49.5) & -- & -- \\
\hline Unrecognized prior service cost & & 1.0 & & 1.0 & -- & -- \\
\hline Accrued benefit cost & \$ & (44.4) & \$ & (45.1) & \$ (26.1) & \$ (27.7) \\
\hline WEIGHTED-AVERAGE ASSUMPTIONS AS OF DECEMBER 31 & & & & & & \\
\hline Discount rate & & \(7.50 \%\) & & \(7.75 \%\) & \(7.50 \%\) & \(7.75 \%\) \\
\hline Expected return on plan assets & & 9.00\% & & 8.50\% & N/A & N/A \\
\hline Rate of compensation increase & & \(4.75 \%\) & & \(4.75 \%\) & N/A & N/A \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
*Note: Other Benefits have been adjusted to include other post employment benefits required pursuant to SFAS112.

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The following table sets forth the components of pension and other benefits cost for the years ended December 31, (in millions):
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} & \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{Pension Benefits} & \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{Other Benefits} \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{2000} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1999} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1998} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{2000} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1999} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1998} \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{COMPONENTS OF NET PERIODIC} \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{BENEFIT COST} \\
\hline Service cost & \$ & 8.5 & \$ & 9.8 & \$ & 8.9 & \$ & . 3 & \$ & . 3 & \$ & 3 \\
\hline Interest cost & & 17.7 & & 16.7 & & 16.1 & & 1.1 & & 1.2 & & 1.2 \\
\hline Expected return on plan assets & & (21.2) & & (18.0) & & (16.6) & & -- & & -- & & -- \\
\hline Amortization of prior service cost & & . 3 & & . 3 & & . 7 & & -- & & -- & & -- \\
\hline Amortization of actuarial gains & & (2.4) & & (1.0) & & (.5) & & (.3) & & 1.2) & & -- \\
\hline Settlement and curtailment gain (Sale of Kerite) & & -- & & (5.9) & & -- & & -- & & -- & & \\
\hline Net periodic benefit cost & \$ & 2.9 & \$ & 1.9 & \$ & 8.6 & \$ & 1.1 & \$ & . 3 & \$ & 1.5 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

The Company and its subsidiaries have a number of health care and life insurance benefit plans covering eligible employees who reached retirement age while working for the Company. These other benefits were discontinued in 1991 for substantially all future retirees, with the exception of A.B. Chance Company, which was acquired in 1994, and Anderson Electrical Products, Inc., which was acquired in 1996. For measurement purposes, a 7.75\% annual rate of increase in the per capita cost of pre-65 covered health care benefits was assumed for 2000 . The rate was assumed to decrease gradually to 5\% for 2006 and remain at that level thereafter. The impact of a 1 percentage point increase or decrease in assumptions would not be material to the Company. Some of the plans provide for retiree contributions which are periodically increased. The plans anticipate future cost-sharing changes that are consistent with the Company's past practices.

At December 31, 2000, approximately \(\$ 158.1\) million of the pension plan assets
were invested in common stocks, including Hubbell Incorporated common stock with a market value of \(\$ 9.1\) million. The balance of plan assets of \(\$ 87.8\) million was invested in short term money market accounts, government and corporate bonds.

At December 31, 2000, the Company had certain defined benefit plans where the accumulated benefit obligation exceeded plan assets. In total, the accumulated benefit obligation for these plans at December 31, 2000 was \(\$ 26.6\) million and there were no plan assets. No additional minimum liability was required to be recognized for any of these plans.

The Company also maintains two qualified defined contribution plans. The total cost of these plans was \(\$ 1.7\) million in 2000, \(\$ 1.5\) million in 1999 and in 1998. This cost is not included in the above net periodic benefit cost. Total pension expense (including defined contribution plans) as a percent of payroll was 1.6\% in 2000, 1.1\% in 1999, and 3.2\% in 1998.

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COMMERCIAL PAPER, OTHER BORROWINGS AND LONG-TERM DEBT
The following table sets forth the components of the Company's debt structure at December 31, (in millions):
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & & 2000 & & \\
\hline & \begin{tabular}{l}
COMMERCIAL \\
PAPER AND OTHER BORROWINGS
\end{tabular} & LONG-TERM
DEBT & TOTAL & \begin{tabular}{l}
COMMERCIAL \\
PAPER AND OTHER BORROWINGS
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Balance at year end & \$259.5 & \$99.7 & \$359.2 & \$127.1 \\
\hline Highest aggregate month-end balance & & & \$359.6 & \\
\hline Average borrowings during the year & \$197.2 & \$99.7 & \$296.9 & \$173.1 \\
\hline Weighted average interest rate: & & & & \\
\hline At year end & 6.55\% & 6.71\% & 6.59\% & 6.39\% \\
\hline Paid during the year & 6.46\% & 6.71\% & 6.54\% & 5.12\% \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Interest paid for commercial paper, bank borrowings, and long-term debt totaled \(\$ 19.7\) million in 2000, \(\$ 15.8\) million in 1999 , and \(\$ 9.7\) million in 1998 . The Company maintains various bank credit agreements primarily to support commercial paper borrowings. At December 31, 2000, the Company had total used and unused bank credit agreements of \(\$ 150\) million. The expiration date for these bank credit agreements is September 24, 2001. Borrowings under credit agreements generally are available at the prime rate or at a surcharge over the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). Annual commitment fee requirements to support availability of credit agreements at December 31, 2000, total approximately \(\$ 90,000\). In October, 1995, the Company issued a ten year non-callable notes due in 2005 at a face value of \(\$ 100.0\) million and a fixed interest rate of \(65 / 8 \%\). 40

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Total rental expense under operating leases was \(\$ 9.4\) million in \(2000, \$ 9.1\) million in 1999 and \(\$ 7.9\) million in 1998. The minimum annual rentals on non-cancelable, long-term, operating leases in effect at December 31, 2000 will approximate \(\$ 4.3\) million in 2001, \(\$ 3.8\) million in 2002, \(\$ 3.0\) million in 2003, \(\$ 2.0\) million in 2004 and \(\$ 1.7\) million in 2005.

Research, Development and Engineering
Expenses for new product development and ongoing improvement of existing products were \(\$ 10.0\) million in \(2000, \$ 20.0\) million in 1999 and \(\$ 27.0\) million in 1998. The decline in research, development, and engineering is consistent with the sale of the WavePacer business assets in April 2000 . (see Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - Dispositions)

Financial Instruments

Concentration of Credit Risks: Financial instruments which potentially subject the Company to concentration of credit risks consist of trade receivables and temporary cash investments. The Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business to its customers. Due to the diversity of its product lines, the Company has an extensive customer base including electrical distributors and wholesalers, electric utilities, equipment manufacturers, electrical contractors, telephone operating companies and retail and hardware outlets. As part of its ongoing procedures, the Company monitors the credit worthiness of its customers. Bad debt write-offs have historically been minimal. The Company places its temporary cash investments with financial institutions and limits the amount of exposure to any one institution.

Fair Value: The carrying amounts reported in the consolidated balance sheets for cash and temporary cash investments, receivables, commercial paper and bank borrowings, accounts payable and accruals approximate their fair values given the immediate or short-term maturity of these financial investments.

The fair value of investment securities and long-term debt are as follows (in millions) :
\begin{tabular}{lccc} 
& \multicolumn{2}{c}{2000} & \\
& Carrying \\
Value
\end{tabular}\(\quad\)\begin{tabular}{c} 
Fair \\
Carrying \\
Value
\end{tabular}

Fair value is based on quoted market prices for the same or similar securities. 41

Share activity in the Company's preferred and common stocks is set forth below for the three years ended December 31, 2000:

Preferred Stock
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline OUTSTANDING AT DECEMBER 31, 1997 & --- & 11,146,062 \\
\hline Exercise of stock options & & 56,000 \\
\hline Acquisition of treasury shares & & \((420,579)\) \\
\hline OUTSTANDING AT DECEMBER 31, 1998 & --- & 10,781,483 \\
\hline Exercise of stock options & & 26,000 \\
\hline Acquisition of treasury shares & & \((532,916)\) \\
\hline OUTSTANDING AT DECEMBER 31, 1999 & --- & 10,274,567 \\
\hline Exercise of stock options & & ---- \\
\hline Acquisition of treasury shares & & (637, 229) \\
\hline OUTSTANDING AT DECEMBER 31, 2000 & --- & 9,637,338 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Treasury shares are retired when acquired and the purchase price is charged against par value and additional paid-in capital. Voting rights per share: Class A Common - twenty; Class B Common - one. In addition, the Company has 5,891,097 authorized shares of preferred stock; none are outstanding.

The Company has a Stockholder Rights Agreement under which holders of Class A Common Stock have Class A Rights and holders of Class B Common Stock have Class B Rights. These Rights become exercisable after a specified period of time only if a person or group of affiliated persons acquires beneficial ownership of 20 percent or more of the outstanding Class A Common Stock of the Company or announces or commences a tender or exchange offer that would result in the offeror acquiring beneficial ownership of 20 percent or more of the outstanding Class A Common Stock of the Company. Each Class A Right entitles the holder to purchase from the Company one one-thousandth of a share of Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock ("Series A Preferred Stock"), without par value, at a price of \(\$ 175.00\) per one one-thousandth of a share. Similarly, each Class B Right entitles the holder to purchase one one-thousandth of a share of Class B Junior Participating Preferred Stock ("Series B Preferred Stock"), without par value, at a price of \(\$ 175.00\) per one one-thousandth of a share. The Rights may be redeemed by the Company for one cent per Right prior to the day a person or group of affiliated persons acquires 20 percent or more of the outstanding Class A Common Stock of the Company. The Rights expire on December 31, 2008, unless earlier redeemed by the Company.

Shares of Series A Preferred Stock or Series B Preferred Stock purchasable upon exercise of the Rights will not be redeemable. Each share of Series A Preferred Stock or Series B Preferred Stock will be entitled, when, as and if declared, to a minimum preferential quarterly dividend payment of \(\$ 10.00\) per share but will be entitled to an aggregate dividend of 1,000 times the dividend declared per share of Common Stock. In the event of liquidation, the holders of the Series A Preferred Stock or Series B Preferred Stock will be entitled to a minimum preferential liquidation payment of \(\$ 100\) per share (plus any accrued but unpaid dividends) but will be entitled to an aggregate payment of 1,000 times the payment made per share of Class A Common Stock or Class B Common Stock, respectively. Each share of Series A Preferred Stock will have 20,000 votes and each share of Series B Preferred Stock will have 1,000 votes, voting together

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with the Common Stock. Finally, in the event of any merger, consolidation, transfer of assets or earning power or other transaction in which shares of Common Stock are converted or exchanged, each share of Series A Preferred Stock or Series B Preferred Stock will be entitled to receive 1,000 times the amount received per share of Common Stock. These rights are protected by customary antidilution provisions.

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Upon the occurrence of certain events or transactions specified in the Rights Agreement, each holder of a Right will have the right to receive, upon exercise, that number of shares of the Company's common stock or the acquiring company's shares having a market value equal to twice the exercise price.

Shares of stock were reserved at December 31, 2000 as follows:

Common Stock
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Class A & Class B & Preferred \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Exercise of outstanding stock options & --- & 7,343,343 & --- \\
\hline Future grant of stock options & 959,012 & 1,643,898 & -- \\
\hline Exercise of stock purchase rights & --- & --- & 58,758 \\
\hline Total & 959,012 & 8,987,241 & 58,758 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Stock Options

The Company has granted to officers and key employees options to purchase the Company's Class A and Class B Common Stock and the Company may grant to officers and key employees options to purchase the Company's Class B Common Stock at not less than \(100 \%\) of market prices on the date of grant with a ten year term and a three year vesting period. Stock option activity for the three years ended December 31, 2000 is set forth below:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline & Number of shares & Option price per share range \\
\hline OUTSTANDING AT DECEMBER 31, 1997 & 5,166,788 & \$13.82-\$47.13 \\
\hline Granted & 1,132,400 & \$39.34 \\
\hline Exercised & \((531,975)\) & \$13.82-\$32.06 \\
\hline Canceled or expired & \((70,591)\) & \$25.71-\$47.13 \\
\hline OUTSTANDING AT DECEMBER 31, 1998 & 5,696,622 & \$16.86-\$47.13 \\
\hline Granted & 1,321,800 & \$27.66 \\
\hline Exercised & \((417,845)\) & \$16.86-\$32.06 \\
\hline Canceled or expired & \((259,688)\) & \$32.06 - \$47.13 \\
\hline OUTSTANDING AT DECEMBER 31, 1999 & 6,340,889 & \$19.33-\$47.13 \\
\hline Granted & 1,602,300 & \$24.59 \\
\hline Exercised & \((247,688)\) & \$19.33 - \$26.99 \\
\hline Canceled or expired & \((352,158)\) & \$19.33 - \$47.13 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

On December 31, 2000, outstanding options were comprised of \(1,573,408\) shares exerciseable with an average remaining life of three years and an average price of \(\$ 25.55\) (range \(\$ 23.39\) - \(\$ 26.99\) ) ; \(1,215,335\) shares exerciseable with an average remaining life of six years and an average price of \(\$ 37.18\) (range \(\$ 32.06\) \(\$ 41.69) ; 768,100\) shares exerciseable and 930,900 shares not vested with a remaining life of eight years and an average price of \(\$ 42.86\) (range \(\$ 39.34\) \(\$ 47.13\) ); and \(2,855,600\) shares not vested with an average remaining life of ten years and an average price of \(\$ 25.94\) (range \(\$ 24.59\) - \(\$ 27.66\) ).

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The following table summarizes the pro forma effect on net income if compensation expense had been recognized for stock options using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model and related assumptions:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & Dividend Yield & Expected Volatility & Interest Rate & Expected Option Term & Weighted Avg. Grant Date Fair Value of 1 Option & \begin{tabular}{l}
Profo \\
Effec Net
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 2000 & 4.5\% & 22\% & 5.2\% & 7 Years & \$4.36 & \$4.2 \\
\hline 1999 & 4.0\% & 22\% & 6.6\% & 7 Years & \$6.16 & \$4.2 \\
\hline 1998 & 3.0\% & 17\% & 4.8\% & 7 Years & \$7.34 & \$4.1 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
* These pro forma disclosures may not be representative of the effects on reported net income for future years since options vest over several years and options granted prior to 1996 are not considered. The pro forma effect on earnings per share would be immaterial.

Earnings Per Share
The following table sets forth the computation of earnings per share for the three years ended December 31, (in millions):
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 2000 & 1999 & 1998 \\
\hline Net Income & \$138.2 & \$145.8 & \$169.4 \\
\hline Weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year (basic) & 61.2 & 65.1 & 66.2 \\
\hline Common equivalent shares & . 1 & . 8 & 1.5 \\
\hline Average number of shares outstanding (diluted) & 61.3 & 65.9 & 67.7 \\
\hline Earnings per share: & & & \\
\hline Basic & \$2.26 & \$2.24 & \$2.56 \\
\hline Diluted & \$2. 25 & \$2.21 & \$2.50 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Industry Segment and Geographic Area Information
Nature of Operations

Hubbell Incorporated was founded as a proprietorship in 1888, and was incorporated in Connecticut in 1905. For over a century, Hubbell has manufactured and sold high quality electrical and electronic products for a broad range of commercial, industrial, telecommunications and utility applications. Since 1961, Hubbell has expanded its operations into other areas of the electrical industry and related fields. Hubbell products are now manufactured or assembled by twenty-nine divisions and subsidiaries in North America, Switzerland, Puerto Rico, Mexico, Italy and the United Kingdom. Hubbell also participates in a joint venture in Taiwan, and maintains sales offices in Singapore, the People's Republic of China, Mexico, Hong Kong, South Korea and the Middle East.

The Company is primarily engaged in the engineering, manufacture and sale of electrical and electronic products. For management reporting and control, the businesses are divided into three operating segments:

Electrical, Power, and Industrial Technology. Information regarding operating segments has been presented as required by SFAS No. 131. At December 31, 2000 the operating segments were comprised as follows:

The Electrical Segment is comprised of businesses that primarily sell through distributors, lighting showrooms, home centers and telephone and telecommunication companies, and represents stock items including standard and special application wiring device products, lighting fixtures, fittings, switch and outlet boxes, enclosures and wire management products and voice and data signal processing components. The products are used in and around industrial, commercial and institutional facilities by electrical contractors, maintenance personnel, electricians, and telecommunication companies.

Power Segment operations are comprised of a wide variety of construction, switching and protection products, hot line tools, grounding equipment, cover ups, fittings and fasteners, cable accessories, insulators, arresters, cutouts, sectionalizers, connectors and compression tools for the building and maintenance of overhead and underground power and telephone lines, as well as applications in the industrial, construction and pipeline industries.

The Industrial Technology Segment consists of operations that design and manufacture test and measurement equipment, high voltage power supplies and variable transformers, industrial controls including motor speed controls, pendant-type push-button stations, overhead crane controls; and electric cable and hose reels and specialized communication systems such as intra-facility communication systems, telephone systems, and land mobile radio peripherals. Products are sold primarily to steel mills, industrial complexes, oil, gas and petro-chemical industries, seaports, transportation authorities, the security industry (malls and colleges), and cable and electronic equipment manufacturers.

On a geographic basis, the Company defines "international" as operations and subsidiaries based outside of the United States and its possessions. Sales of international units were \(10 \%\) of total sales in 2000 , \(8 \%\) in 1999 , and \(6 \%\) in 1998 with the Canadian market representing approximately \(45 \%\) of the total. Net assets of international subsidiaries were 9\% of the consolidated total in 2000 and in 1999 and 6\% in 1998. Export sales directly to customers or through electric

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wholesalers from the United States operations were \(\$ 74.8\) milion in \(2000, \$ 75.8\) million in 1999, and \(\$ 80.2\) million in 1998.

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The Company's principal manufacturing facilities are located in the following areas, classified by segment:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Segment & Location & No. of Facilities & Approximate Floor Area in Square Feet \\
\hline \multirow[t]{12}{*}{Electrical Segment} & Connecticut & 2 & 213,500 \\
\hline & Puerto Rico & 3 & 327,400 (1) \\
\hline & Tennessee & 1 & 246,800 \\
\hline & Virginia & 2 & 471,400 \\
\hline & Illinois & 2 & 318,800 (6) \\
\hline & Indiana & 1 & 314,800 \\
\hline & Missouri & 2 & 266,000 \\
\hline & Minnesota & 1 & 149,500 (2) \\
\hline & Georgia & 1 & 57,100 \\
\hline & Mexico & 3 & 385,400 (5) \\
\hline & United Kingdom & 3 & 105,500 (3) \\
\hline & Canada & 1 & 42,900 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{7}{*}{Power Segment} & Ohio & 1 & 90,000 \\
\hline & South Carolina & 1 & 360,000 \\
\hline & Alabama & 2 & 288,000 \\
\hline & Tennessee & 1 & 74,000 \\
\hline & Missouri & 1 & 804,900 \\
\hline & Puerto Rico & , & 135,600 (3) \\
\hline & Mexico & 1 & 208,000 (5) \\
\hline \multirow[t]{8}{*}{Industrial Technology Segment} & Ohio & 1 & 76,900 \\
\hline & North Carolina & 1 & 81,000 (3) \\
\hline & Wisconsin & 1 & 94,200 (4) \\
\hline & New York & 2 & 169,900 \\
\hline & Pennsylvania & 1 & 104,900 (3) \\
\hline & Switzerland & 2 & 104,100 (3) \\
\hline & United Kingdom & 1 & 40,000 (3) \\
\hline & Italy & 1 & 21,500 (3) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
(1) & 164,800 square feet leased \\
\((2)\) & 41,200 square feet leased \\
\((3)\) & Leased \\
\((4)\) & 20,000 square feet leased \\
\((5)\) & Shared with Electrical Segment \\
\((6)\) & 95,700 square feet leased
\end{tabular}

Additionally, the Company owns or leases warehouses and distribution centers containing approximately \(1,256,500\) square feet. The Company believes its manufacturing and warehousing facilities are adequate to carry on its business activities.

As of December 31, 2000, the Company had approximately 10,469 full-time employees, including salaried and hourly personnel. Approximately 43\% of the United States employees are represented by fourteen labor unions. During the next twelve months there are four union contracts due for renegotiation.

Financial Information

Financial information by industry segment and geographic area for the three years ended December 31, 2000 , is summarized below (in millions). When reading the data the following items should be noted:
- Net sales comprise sales to unaffiliated customers - intersegment and inter-area sales are immaterial.
- Segment operating income consists of net sales less operating expenses. Interest expense, and other income have not been allocated to segments.
- General corporate assets not allocated to segments are principally cash and investments. 47

\section*{INDUSTRY SEGMENT}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & & 2000 & & 1999 \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{NET SALES:} \\
\hline Electrical & \$ & 928.6 & \$ & 965.4 \\
\hline Power & & 372.9 & & 399.5 \\
\hline Industrial Technology & & 122.6 & & 86.9 \\
\hline Total & & , 424.1 & & , 451.8 \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{OPERATING INCOME:} \\
\hline Electrical & & 122.3 & & 134.6 \\
\hline Special and nonrecurring charges, net & & (19.2) & & - \\
\hline Gain on sale of business & & 36.2 & & \\
\hline Power & & 39.7 & & 42.6 \\
\hline Special and nonrecurring charges, net & & (3.7) & & - \\
\hline Gain on sale of business & & - & & 8.8 \\
\hline Industrial Technology & & 10.0 & & 8.4 \\
\hline Special charge & & (. 8 ) & & - \\
\hline Operating income & \$ & 184.5 & \$ & 194.4 \\
\hline Interest expense & & (19.7) & & (15.9) \\
\hline Investment and other income, net & & 19.5 & & 18.5 \\
\hline Income before income taxes & \$ & 184.3 & \$ & 197.0 \\
\hline ASSETS: & & & & \\
\hline Electrical & \$ & 577.9 & & 589.7 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Power & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{369.1} & \multicolumn{3}{|r|}{370.4} \\
\hline Industrial Technology & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{159.1} & \multicolumn{3}{|r|}{111.0} \\
\hline General Corporate & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{348.4} & \multicolumn{3}{|r|}{336.1} \\
\hline Total & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\$1,454.5} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{\$ 1,407.2} \\
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{CAPITAL EXPENDITURES:} \\
\hline Electrical & \$ & 35.5 & \$ & & 34.1 \\
\hline Power & & 9.8 & & & 17.6 \\
\hline Industrial Technology & & 1.5 & & & 1.4 \\
\hline General Corporate & & 1.8 & & & . 6 \\
\hline Total & \$ & 48.6 & \$ & & 53.7 \\
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION:} \\
\hline Electrical & \$ & 32.3 & & \$ & 30.3 \\
\hline Power & & 17.8 & & & 19.0 \\
\hline Industrial Technology & & 4.2 & & & 2.8 \\
\hline General Corporate & & . 6 & & & . 7 \\
\hline Total & \$ & 54.9 & & \$ & 52.8 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

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GEOGRAPHIC AREA
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline & 2000 & 1999 \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{NET SALES:} \\
\hline United States & \$1,279.1 & \$1,334.0 \\
\hline International & 145.0 & 117.8 \\
\hline Total & \$1,424.1 & \$1,451.8 \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{OPERATING INCOME:} \\
\hline United States & \$ 154.3 & \$ 171.5 \\
\hline Special and nonrecurring charge, net & (22.6) & --- \\
\hline Gain on sale of business & 36.2 & 8.8 \\
\hline International & 17.7 & 14.1 \\
\hline Special charge & (1.1) & - \\
\hline Total & \$ 184.5 & \$ 194.4 \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{ASSETS:} \\
\hline United States & \$1,319.0 & \$1,285.8 \\
\hline International & 135.5 & 121.4 \\
\hline Total & \$1,454.5 & \$1,407.2 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

The table below sets forth summarized quarterly financial data for the years ended December 31, 2000 and 1999 (in millions, except per share amounts):
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
& First & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Third \\
Quarter
\end{tabular} \\
Quarter
\end{tabular}

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Item 9. Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure

Not applicable.

PART III

Information relative to Executive Officers appears on Page 52 of this report.

Item 10. Directors and Executive Officers of the Registrant (1)

Item 11. Executive Compensation (1)

Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management (1)
Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions (1)

PART IV

Item 14. Exhibits, Financial Statement Schedules, and Reports on Form 8-K
1. Financial Statements and Schedules

Financial statements and schedules listed in the Index to Financial Statements and Schedules appearing on Page 55 are filed as part of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.
2. Exhibits
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Number & Description \\
\hline 3 a & Restated Certificate of Incorporation, as amended and restated as of May 14, 1998. (1) Exhibit 3a of the registrant's report on Form 10-Q for the second quarter (ended June 30), 1998, and filed on August 7, 1998, is incorporated by reference; (2) Exhibit 1 of the registrant's reports on Form \(8-\mathrm{A}\) and \(8-\mathrm{K}\), both dated and filed on December 17, 1998, is incorporated by reference; and (3) Exhibit 3(a), being a Certificate of Correction to the Restated Certificate of Incorporation, of the registrant's report on Form 10-Q for the third quarter (ended September 30), 1999, and filed on November 12, 1999, is incorporated by reference. \\
\hline 3 b * & By-Laws, Hubbell Incorporated, as amended on March 5, 2001. \\
\hline 3 c & Rights Agreement, dated as of December 9, 1998, between Hubbell Incorporated and ChaseMellon Shareholder Services, L.L.C.) as Rights Agent (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 1 to the registrant's Registration Statement on Form 8-A and Form 8-K, both dated and filed on December 17, 1998. Exhibit 3(c), being an Amendment to Rights Agreement, of the registrant's report on Form 10-Q for the third quarter (ended September 30), 1999, and filed on November 12, 1999, is incorporated by reference. \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
(1) The definitive proxy statement for the annual meeting of shareholders to be held on May 7, 2001, filed with the Commission on March 27, 2001, pursuant to Regulation 14A, is incorporated herein by reference.
* Filed hereunder.

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Page 50
2. Exhibits - Continued
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Number & Description \\
\hline 4 a & Instruments with respect to the 1996 issue of long-term debt have not been filed as exhibits to this Annual Report on Form 10-K as the authorized principal amount on such issue does not exceed \(10 \%\) of the total assets of the registrant and its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis; registrant agrees to furnish a copy of each such instruments to the Commission upon request. \\
\hline \(10 \mathrm{a}+\) & Hubbell Incorporated Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan, as amended and restated effective December 8, 1999, Exhibit 10a of the registrant's report on Form 10-K for the year 1999, filed March 27, 2000, is incorporated by reference. \\
\hline 10b (1) + & Hubbell Incorporated 1973 Stock Option Plan for Key Employees, as amended and restated effective December 8, 1999, is incorporated by reference. \\
\hline \(10 \mathrm{c}+\) & Description of the Hubbell Incorporated, Post Retirement Death Benefit Plan for Participants in the Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan, as amended effective May 1, 1993. Exhibit 10c of the registrant's report on Form 10-Q for the \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline & second quarter (ended June 30), 1993, filed on August 12, 1993, is incorporated by reference. \\
\hline 10 f & Hubbell Incorporated Deferred Compensation Plan for Directors, as amended and restated effective December 8, 1999, Exhibit \(10 f\) of the registrant's report on Form \(10-\mathrm{K}\) for the year 1999, filed March 27, 2000, is incorporated by reference. \\
\hline \(10 \mathrm{~g}+\) & Hubbell Incorporated Incentive Compensation Plan, as amended effective January 1, 1996. Exhibit B of the registrant's proxy statement, dated March 22, 1996 and filed on March 27, 1996, is incorporated by reference. \\
\hline 10 h & Hubbell Incorporated Key Man Supplemental Medical Insurance, as amended and restated effective December 9, 1986. Exhibit 10h of the registrant's report on Form \(10-\mathrm{K}\) for the year 1987, filed on March 25, 1988, is incorporated by reference. \\
\hline 10 i & Hubbell Incorporated Retirement Plan for Directors, as amended and restated effective December 8, 1999, Exhibit 10i of the registrant's report on Form \(10-\mathrm{K}\) for the year 1999, filed March 27, 2000, is incorporated by reference. \\
\hline \(101+\) & Employment Agreement, dated March 28, 1989 (effective January 1, 1989), between Hubbell Incorporated and G. Jackson Ratcliffe, Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer. Exhibit 101 of the registrant's report on Form \(10-\mathrm{K}\) for the year 1988, filed on March 29, 1989, is incorporated by reference. \\
\hline \(10 \mathrm{n}+\) & Employment Agreement, dated March 28, 1989 (effective January 1, 1989), between Hubbell Incorporated and Harry B. Rowell, Jr., Executive Vice President. Exhibit 10n of the registrant's report on Form \(10-\mathrm{K}\) for the year 1988, filed on March 29, 1989, is incorporated by reference. \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\(+\quad\) This exhibit constitutes a management contract, compensatory plan, or arrangement

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2. Exhibits - Continued

\section*{Number Description \\ ------ \\ -----------}

10o+ Hubbell Incorporated Policy for Providing Severance Payments to Key Managers, as amended and restated effective September 9, 1993. Exhibit 100 of the registrant's report on Form 10-Q for the third quarter (ended September 30), 1993, filed on November 10, 1993, is incorporated by reference.

10p+ Hubbell Incorporated Senior Executive Incentive Compensation Plan, effective January 1, 1996. Exhibit \(C\) of the registrant's proxy statement, dated March 22, 1996 and filed on March 27,

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}
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1996, is incorporated by reference.
10r+ Continuity Agreement, dated as of December 27, 1999, between Hubbell Incorporated and G. Jackson Ratcliffe, Exhibit 10r of the registrant's report on Form 10-K for the year 1999, filed March 27, 2000, is incorporated by reference.
10s+ Continuity Agreement, dated as of December 27, 1999, between Hubbell Incorporated and Harry B. Rowell, Jr, Exhibit $10 s$ of the registrant's report on Form $10-\mathrm{K}$ for the year 1999, filed March 27, 2000, is incorporated by reference.
10t+ Continuity Agreement, dated as of December 27, 1999, between Hubbell Incorporated and Timothy H. Powers, Exhibit $10 t$ of the registrant's report on Form $10-\mathrm{K}$ for the year 1999, filed March 27, 2000, is incorporated by reference.
10u+ Continuity Agreement, dated as of December 27, 1999, between Hubbell Incorporated and Richard W. Davies, Exhibit $10 u$ of the registrant's report on Form 10-K for the year 1999, filed March 27, 2000, is incorporated by reference.
10v+ Continuity Agreement, dated as of December 27, 1999, between Hubbell Incorporated and James H. Biggart. Exhibit 10 v of the registrant's report on Form $10-\mathrm{K}$ for the year 1999, filed March 27, 2000, is incorporated by reference.
10w ${ }^{+*}$ Continuity Agreement, dated as of December 27, 1999, between Hubbell Incorporated and Glenn M. Grunewald.
21 Listing of significant subsidiaries.
27 Exhibit 27 Financial Data Schedule (Electronic filings only)
3. Reports on Form 8-K
There were no reports on Form 8-K filed for the three months ended December 31, 2000.
$+\quad$ This exhibit constitutes a management contract, compensatory plan, or arrangement

* Filed hereunder 52
Executive Officers of the Registrant

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Name Age(1) Present Position
----
G. Jackson Ratcliffe

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Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer

Business Exp -------------

President and Chief Exec January 1, 1988; Chairma 1987; Executive Vice Pre 1983-1987; Senior Vice 1980-1983; Vice Presiden
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Glenn M. Grunewald & 52 & Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer & Present position since J Vice President 1996-2000 General Manager - Lighti various other positions 1974-1993. \\
\hline Harry B. Rowell, Jr. & 59 & Executive Vice President & Present position since Vice President since 198 1999-July 7, 2000; Group Vice President Corporate Planning 1979-1985. \\
\hline Timothy H. Powers & 52 & Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer & Present position since S 1998; previously Executi \& Business Development, Brown Boveri \\
\hline Richard W. Davies & 54 & Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary & \begin{tabular}{l}
Present position since J 1996; General Counsel si \\
1982; Assistant Secretar General Counsel 1974-198
\end{tabular} \\
\hline James H. Biggart, Jr. & 48 & Vice President and Treasurer & Present position since J since 1987; Assistant Tr of Taxes 1984-1986. \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

There is no family relationship between any of the above-named executive officers.
(1) As of March 9, 2001 53

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Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or \(15(d)\) 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.

HUBBELL INCORPORATED
```

By /s/ G. J. Ratcliffe
-----------------------------------------------------------
G. J. Ratcliffe
Chairman of the Board, President, Chief
Executive Officer and Director

```
    3/5/01
    --------------
    Date
Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 , this report
has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and
in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline By /s/ & T. H. Powers & 3/5/01 \\
\hline & ```
T. H. Powers
Senior Vice President & Chief Financial Officer
(Chief Accounting Officer)
``` & Date \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{By /s/} & E. R. Brooks & 3/5/01 \\
\hline & E. R. Brooks Director & Date \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{By /s/} & G. W. Edwards, Jr. & 3/5/01 \\
\hline & G. W. Edwards, Jr. Director & Date \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{By /s/} & J. S. Hoffman & 3/5/01 \\
\hline & J. S. Hoffman Director & Date \\
\hline By /s/ & A. McNally IV & 3/5/01 \\
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{54} & A. McNally IV Director & Date \\
\hline & & Page 54 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{By / s/} & D. J. Meyer & 3/5/01 \\
\hline & D. J. Meyer Director & Date \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{By /s /} & J. A. Urquhart & 3/5/01 \\
\hline & J. A. Urquhart Director & Date \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{By /s/} & M. Wallop & 3/5/01 \\
\hline & M. Wallop Director & Date \\
\hline 55 & & Page 55 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
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All other schedules are omitted because they are not applicable or the requiredinformation is shown in the consolidated financial statements or notes thereto.56

\title{
REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS ON \\ FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULE
}

To the Board of Directors of Hubbell Incorporated

Our audits of the consolidated financial statements referred to in our report dated January 17, 2001, appearing on page 20 of this Form 10-K also included an audit of the Financial Statement Schedule listed in the index on page 55 of this Form \(10-K\). In our opinion, the financial statement schedule presents fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein when read in conjunction with the related consolidated financial statements.

\author{
HUBBELL INCORPORATED \\ AND SUBSIDIARIES \\ VALUATION AND QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS AND RESERVES FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1998, 1999 AND 2000 (In millions)
}

Reserves deducted in the balance sheet from the assets to which they apply:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & Balance at beginning of period & Additions charged to costs and expenses & & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { quisiti } \\
& \text { spositi } \\
& \text { of } \\
& \text { sinesse }
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Allowances for doubtful accounts receivable:} \\
\hline Year 1998 & \$ 5.7 & \$ 1.4 & \$ & -- \\
\hline Year 1999 & \$ 5.7 & \$ . 7 & \$ & . 6 \\
\hline Year 2000 & \$ 4.1 & \$ 3.0 & \$ & . 6 \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Allowances for excess/obsolete inventory:} \\
\hline Year 1998 & \$14.5 & \$ . 5 & \$ & 3.9 \\
\hline Year 1999 & \$18.5 & \$ 8.0 & \$ & . 7 \\
\hline Year 2000 & \$19.3 & \$22.2 & \$ & 1.1 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}```


[^0]:    See notes to consolidated financial statements.
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