# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION 

Washington, D.C. 20549
Form 10-Q
[X] Quarterly report under Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For The Quarterly Period Ended March 31, 2001
Commission File Nos. 0-9115 and 0-24494

## MATTHEWS INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION

(Exact Name of registrant as specified in its charter)

PENNSYLVANIA
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

25-0644320
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

TWO NORTHSHORE CENTER, PITTSBURGH, PA
15212-5851
(Address of principal executive offices)
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code (412) 442-8200

NOT APPLICABLE
(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

$$
\text { Yes }[\mathrm{X}] \quad \text { No }[]
$$

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

Class of Common Stock Outstanding at April 30, 2001
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Class A - } \$ 1.00 \text { par value } & 13,372,219 \text { shares } \\ \text { Class B - } \$ 1.00 \text { par value } & 1,821,527 \text { shares }\end{array}$

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION
MATTHEWS INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (UNAUDITED)

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<TABLE>
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<CAPTION $>$
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|  | March 31, 2001 | September 30, 2000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| <C> | <C> | <C> |

ASSETS
Current assets:
Cash and cash equivalents
\$ 37,399,936 \$ 29,150,118
Short-term investments
266,549
1,321,226
Accounts receivable
$44,535,991 \quad 44,818,961$

</TABLE>

## MATTHEWS INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME (UNAUDITED)



| Investment income | 777,346 | 373,310 | 1,416,723 | 828,987 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest expense | $(293,856)$ | $(411,378)$ | $(655,652)$ | $(819,647)$ |
| Other income (deductions), net | $(464,399)$ | $(13,750)$ | $(557,392)$ | $(33,964)$ |
| Minority interest | $(477,215)$ | $(741,753)$ | $(1,065,717)$ | $(1,149,860)$ |
| Income before income taxes | 13,140,836 | 11,715,035 | 24,210,709 | 21,719,849 |
| Income taxes | $(5,016,356)$ | $(4,600,509)$ | $(9,344,583)$ | $(8,522,046)$ |
| Net income | \$ 8,124,480 | \$ 7,114,526 | \$ 14,866,126 | \$ 13,197,803 |

Basic earnings per share $\$ .53 \quad \$ .46 \underset{=======}{\$ .97}$| \$ . 85 |
| :--- |
| $=====$ |

Diluted earnings per share $\$ \underset{=====}{\$ .52} \$ .45 \underset{=======}{\$ .95}$
Dividends per share $\quad \$ .05 \quad \$ .0475 \quad \$ .10 \quad \$ .095$
</TABLE>

## MATTHEWS INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>
\begin{tabular}{ccc} 
& \multicolumn{2}{c}{ Six Months Ended } \\
& March 31,
\end{tabular}

Cash flows from operating activities:
Net income \$ 14,866,126 \$ 13,197,803
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash
provided by operating activities:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Depreciation and amortization & 5,838,258 & 6,230,786 \\
\hline Change in deferred taxes & 58,252 5, & 5,326 \\
\hline Changes in working capital items & \((2,219,421)\) & 1) \((5,783,499)\) \\
\hline Increase in other assets & \((180,137) \quad(218\) & \((218,074)\) \\
\hline Increase in estimated finishing costs & 89,396 & 137,974 \\
\hline Increase (decrease) in other liabilities & \((97,600)\) & 558,550 \\
\hline Decrease in postretirement benefits & \((199,016)\) & 6) \((314,687)\) \\
\hline Impairment losses 2, & 2,823,661 & - \\
\hline Net (gain) loss on sales of assets & \((21,125)\) & 30,538 \\
\hline Gain on sale of subsidiary & \((7,098,554)\) & - \\
\hline Net (gain) loss on investments & \((113,271)\) & 74,481 \\
\hline Effect of exchange rate changes on operation & ns (781,743) & 1,743) (995,297) \\
\hline Net cash provided by operating activities & 12,964,826 & ,826 12,923,901 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Cash flows from investing activities:

Capital expenditures
Proceeds from sales of assets Acquisitions, net of cash acquired Proceeds from sale of subsidiary
Purchases of investment securities
\begin{tabular}{cc}
\((3,470,730)\) & \((4,262,901)\) \\
34,386 & 16,360 \\
\((7,461,068)\) & \((5,798,892)\) \\
\(18,581,528\) & - \\
\((11,076,655)\) & \((6,486,565)\)
\end{tabular}

</TABLE>

## MATTHEWS INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2001

## Note 1. Nature of Operations

Matthews International Corporation ("Matthews"), founded in 1850 and incorporated in Pennsylvania in 1902, is a designer, manufacturer and marketer principally of custom-made products which are used to identify people, places, products and events. The Company's products and operations are comprised of three business segments: Bronze, Graphics Imaging and Marking Products. The Bronze segment is a leading manufacturer of cast bronze memorials and other memorialization products, crematories and cremation-related products and is a leading builder of mausoleums in the United States. The Graphics Imaging segment manufactures and provides printing plates, pre-press services and imaging systems for the corrugated and flexible packaging industries. The Marking Products segment designs, manufactures and distributes a wide range of equipment and consumables for identifying various consumer and industrial products, components and packaging containers.

The Company has manufacturing and marketing facilities in the United States, Australia, Canada and Europe.

## Note 2. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information for commercial and industrial companies and the instructions to Form 10-Q and Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the three months and six months ended March 31, 2001 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2000.

The consolidated financial statements include all majority-owned foreign and domestic subsidiaries. The consolidated financial statements also include the accounts of the Company's $50 \%$-owned affiliates, Tukaiz Communications, L.L.C. ("Tukaiz"), O.N.E. Color Communications, L.L.C. and S+T GmbH \& Co. KG. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated. On January 19, 2001, the Company sold its $50 \%$ interest in Tukaiz (see Note 7).

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 and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

MATTHEWS INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued MARCH 31, 2001

Note 2. Basis of Presentation, continued
Sales and cost of goods sold for the three-month and six-month periods ended March 31, 2000 have been adjusted in accordance with Emerging Issues Task Force Issue No. 00-10, "Accounting for Shipping and Handling Fees and Costs," to reflect the reclassification of shipping costs billed to customers.

## Note 3. Income Taxes

Income tax provisions for the Company's interim periods are based on the effective income tax rate expected to be applicable for the full year. The difference between the estimated effective tax rate of $38.6 \%$ and the Federal statutory rate of $35 \%$ primarily reflects the impact of state and foreign income taxes and non-deductible goodwill amortization.

Note 4. Earnings Per Share
$<$ TABLE>
<CAPTION>
Three Months Ended March 31,

| March 31, |  | March 31, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2001 | 2000 | 2001 | 2000 |
| ---- | ---- | ---- |  |
| <C> | <C> | <C> | <C> |

Net income $\quad \$ 8,124,480 \quad \$ 7,114,526 \quad \$ 14,866,126 \quad \$ 13,197,803$

Weighted average common
shares outstanding $\quad 15,332,564 \quad 15,536,606 \quad 15,384,806 \quad 15,583,051$
Dilutive securities,

| primarily stock options | 310,334 | 310,786 | 293,383 | 341,048 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding | g 15,642,8 | 15,84 | 15,67 |  |  |


| Basic earnings per share | \$ . 53 | \$ . 46 | \$ 97 | \$ . 85 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Diluted earnings per share | \$ . 52 | . 45 | \$ . 95 | \$ 83 |

</TABLE>

Note 5. Segment Information
The Company is organized into three business segments based on products and services. The segments, which are Bronze, Graphics Imaging and Marking Products, are described under Nature of Operations (Note 1). Management evaluates segment performance based on operating profit (before income taxes) and does not allocate non-operating items such as investment income, interest expense, other income (deductions), net and minority interest.

Note 5. Segment Information, continued

Information about the Company's segments follows:
$<$ TABLE $>$
$<$ CAPTION $>$

$\$ 66,339,218 \quad \$ 67,128,978 \quad \$ 132,895,045 \quad \$ 131,825,916$


Operating profit, excluding special
items and other one-time charges:

</TABLE>

Note 6. Comprehensive Income
Comprehensive income consists of net income adjusted for changes, net of tax, in cumulative foreign currency translation, unrealized investment gains and losses and minimum pension liability. For the three months ended March 31, 2001 and 2000 , comprehensive income was $\$ 6,028,775$ and $\$ 5,092,334$, respectively. For the six months ended March 31, 2001 and 2000, comprehensive income was $\$ 13,485,741$ and $\$ 10,673,051$, respectively.

Note 7. Disposition
On January 19, 2001, Matthews sold its fifty percent interest in Tukaiz. Proceeds to Matthews from the sale were approximately $\$ 18.6$ million, which included the repayment of intercompany debt of $\$ 8.4$ million. All intercompany debt provided by Matthews to Tukaiz, including a $\$ 5.5$ million Subordinated Convertible Note, was repaid upon the closing of this transaction. The sale resulted in a pre-tax gain of $\$ 7.1$ million, which has been reported in Special Items on the Consolidated Statement of Income.

## MATTHEWS INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued MARCH 31, 2001

Note 8. Special Items
In the second quarter of fiscal 2001, the Company recorded asset impairments, restructuring costs and other special charges totaling $\$ 6.6$ million. The majority of these charges have been classified as Special Items on the

Consolidated Statement of Income, except for $\$ 1,168,458$ classified as selling and administrative expenses, and $\$ 500,000$ classified as other deductions.

In connection with the restructuring of certain operations within the Graphics Imaging and Marking Products segments, asset impairments of $\$ 4.0$ million were recorded, primarily reflecting a reduction in the value of goodwill related to various investments. In accordance with the Company's accounting policies, management evaluated the net realizable value of such goodwill and, based on this analysis, goodwill was reduced to reflect estimated fair value on a discounted cash flow basis. Asset impairments also included other write-downs of certain assets to reflect estimated realizable values.

In addition, special items included restructuring costs of $\$ 1.2$ million for certain operations within the Graphics Imaging and Marking Products segments. These restructuring costs were designed to improve operating efficiency and primarily included consulting fees and personnel reduction costs. Special items also included non-recurring expenses of approximately $\$ 1.4$ million consisting of costs incurred in connection with a potential acquisition which was not completed, a special contribution to the Company's educational and charitable trust of $\$ 500,000$ (classified in other income (deductions), net), and other one-time charges. A significant portion of the restructuring costs and non-recurring expenses were incurred as of March 31, 2001, except for the trust contribution and certain other costs which are expected to be completed by the end of the fiscal year.

## Note 9. Accounting Pronouncement

In December 1999, the Securities and Exchange Commission issued Staff Accounting Bulletin ("SAB") No. 101, "Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements." SAB No. 101 provides guidance on the recognition, presentation and disclosure of revenue in financial statements. SAB No. 101 outlines basic criteria that must be met to recognize revenue and provides guidance for disclosure related to revenue recognition policies. The Company will be required to implement SAB No. 101 in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2001. The provisions of SAB No. 101 are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

## Cautionary Statement:

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2000. Any forward-looking statements contained herein are included pursuant to the "safe harbor" provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that may cause the Company's actual results in future periods to be materially different from management's expectations. Although the Company believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, no assurance can be given that such expectations will prove correct. Factors that could cause the Company's results to differ materially from the results discussed in such forward-looking statements principally include changes in domestic or international economic conditions, changes in product demand or pricing as a result of consolidation in the industries in which the Company operates, changes in product demand or pricing as a result of competitive pressures, and technological factors beyond the Company's control.

## Results of Operations:

The following table sets forth certain income statement data of the Company expressed as a percentage of net sales for the periods indicated.

Six months ended Years ended
March 31, September 30,

| Sales | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross profit | 42.4 | 44.5 | 44.2 | 42.3 | 43.2 |  |
| Operating profit | 18.9 | 17.4 | 17.9 | 16.8 | 16.7 |  |
| Income before income taxes | 18.2 | 16.5 | 17.2 | 17.0 | 17.2 |  |
| Net income | 11.2 | 10.0 | 10.5 | 10.3 | 10.4 |  |

Note: Prior periods have been adjusted to reflect the reclassification, in accordance with Emerging Issues Task Force Issue No. 00-10, "Accounting for Shipping and Handling Fees and Costs," of shipping costs billed to customers.

Sales for the six months ended March 31, 2001 were $\$ 132.9$ million and were $\$ 1.1$ million, or approximately $1.0 \%$, higher than sales of $\$ 131.8$ million for the six months ended March 31, 2000. Bronze segment sales for the first six months of fiscal 2001 were $\$ 72.2$ million, or $5 \%$, higher than the same period a year ago, primarily reflecting an increase in mausoleum construction revenues and the acquisition of The SLN Group, Inc. in October 2000 (see "Acquisitions"). Year-to-date sales for the Graphics Imaging segment as of March 31, 2001 were $\$ 45.2$ million, representing a decrease of $1 \%$ from the same period a year ago. The decline reflected the sale of Tukaiz Communications, L.L.C. ("Tukaiz") on January 19, 2001 (see "Disposition"). Fiscal 2001 revenues for Tukaiz up to the disposition date were $\$ 6.5$ million, compared to $\$ 12.1$ million for the six months ended March 31, 2000. The decline from the divestiture of Tukaiz was partially offset by the Company's recent acquisitions of Repro-Busek GmbH ("Busek") in August 2000, Press Ready Plate, Inc. in November 2000 and Klischeewerkstatt Scholler GmbH ("Scholler") in January 2001 (see "Acquisitions").

Results of Operations, continued:
Marking Products segment sales for the six months ended March 31, 2001 were $\$ 15.5$ million compared to $\$ 16.9$ million for the first half of fiscal 2000. The decline was mainly due to lower exports coupled with a slow-down in capital goods purchases domestically. For the six months ended March 31, 2001, declines in foreign currency values against the U.S. dollar had an unfavorable impact of approximately $\$ 2.7$ million on the Company's consolidated sales for the six months ended March 31, 2001 compared to the same period a year ago.

Gross profit for the six months ended March 31, 2001 was $\$ 56.4$ million, compared to $\$ 58.7$ million for the first six months of fiscal 2000. The reduction in consolidated gross profit for the period reflected the impact of the divesture of Tukaiz, a decline in sales for the Marking Products segment and a change in product mix in the Bronze segment. Fiscal 2001 reflected higher mausoleum construction revenues, which generally have lower margins than the segment's memorial products. Consolidated gross profit as a percent of sales for the six months ended March 31, 2001 declined to $42.4 \%$, compared to $44.5 \%$ for the same period a year ago, primarily reflecting the change in product mix within the Bronze segment.

Selling and administrative expenses for the six months ended March 31, 2001 were $\$ 33.5$ million, representing a decrease of $\$ 2.3$ million, or $6.4 \%$, compared to the same period a year ago. Fiscal 2001 selling and administrative expenses included special charges of $\$ 1.2$ million (see "Special Items"). Excluding the special charges, selling and administrative expenses declined $\$ 3.5$ million, or $9.7 \%$, from the same period last year reflecting internal cost control initiatives and lower employee benefit costs in all three of the Company's business segments. Employee benefit costs were favorably impacted by an increase in the Company's pension fund assets compared to the prior year, which was partially offset by an increase in health care costs. Excluding special charges, consolidated selling and administrative expenses as a percent of sales was $24.3 \%$ for the first six months of fiscal 2001 compared to $27.1 \%$ for the same period a year ago.

Operating profit for the six months ended March 31, 2001 was $\$ 25.1$ million, representing an increase of $\$ 2.2$ million, or $9.5 \%$, over operating profit of $\$ 22.9$ million for the first six months of fiscal 2000. Fiscal 2001 operating profit was favorably impacted by special items (including special charges classified as selling and administrative expenses) of $\$ 1.0$ million. Excluding these special items, consolidated operating profit for the first six months of

Excluding special items, operating profit for the Graphics imaging segment for the first six months of fiscal 2001 was $\$ 5.2$ million, representing an increase of $20 \%$ over the same period last year. The increase was due to a combination of factors including cost control initiatives implemented in fiscal years 2000 and 2001, contributions from the segment's recent acquisitions and higher profitability of the Company's 50\%-owned affiliate, O.N.E. Color Communications L.L.C. These increases were partially offset by the divestiture of Tukaiz. Fiscal 2001 operating profit for Tukaiz up to the disposition date was $\$ 700,000$, compared to $\$ 1.2$ million for the six months ended March 31, 2000. Bronze segment operating profit, excluding special items, for the first six months of fiscal 2001 was $\$ 16.2$ million, compared to $\$ 15.7$ million for the same period a year ago. Fiscal 2001 reflected higher mausoleum construction revenues, which generally have lower margins than the segment's memorial products.

Results of Operations, continued:
Operating profit, excluding special items, for the Marking Products segment for the six months ended March 31, 2001 was $\$ 2.7$ million, compared to operating profit of $\$ 2.9$ million for the same period a year ago. The decrease in operating profit reflected a decline in sales for the period, which was partially offset by lower selling and administrative costs. Declines in foreign currency values against the U.S. dollar had an unfavorable impact of approximately $\$ 450,000$ on the Company's consolidated operating profit for the six months ended March 31, 2001 compared to the same period last year.

Investment income for the first six months of fiscal 2001 was $\$ 1.4$ million compared to $\$ 829,000$ for the first six months of fiscal 2000 . The increase reflected higher average cash and investment balances and a higher average rate of return on the Company's invested funds. Interest expense for the six months ended March 31 , 2001 was $\$ 656,000$, compared to $\$ 820,000$ for the first six months of fiscal 2000. The decline in interest expense compared to the same period last year principally reflected the divestiture of Tukaiz and lower outstanding debt balances for Caggiati S.p.A. as a result of repayments.

Other income (deductions), net, for the first six months of fiscal 2001 represented a reduction to pre-tax income of $\$ 557,000$, compared to a reduction of $\$ 34,000$ for the first six months of fiscal 2000. Fiscal 2001 other deductions included a special contribution of $\$ 500,000$ to the Jas. H. Matthews Educational and Charitable Trust. Minority interest for the first six months of fiscal 2001 was $\$ 1.1$ million compared to $\$ 1.2$ million for the same period a year ago. The lower minority interest deduction for the current period resulted from the divestiture of Tukaiz, offset by the recent acquisitions of Busek and Scholler.

The Company's effective tax rate for the first six months of fiscal 2001 was $38.6 \%$, compared to $39.2 \%$ for the year ended September 30, 2000. The reduction reflects a lower projected effective state income tax rate for fiscal 2001. The difference between the Company's effective tax rate and the Federal statutory rate of $35 \%$ primarily reflects the impact of state and foreign income taxes and non-deductible goodwill amortization.

Special Items:
On January 19, 2001, Matthews sold its fifty percent interest in Tukaiz (see "Disposition"). The sale resulted in a pre-tax gain of $\$ 7.1$ million, which has been reported in Special Items on the Consolidated Statement of Income. In the second quarter of fiscal 2001, the Company recorded asset impairments, restructuring costs and other special charges totaling $\$ 6.6$ million. The majority of these charges have been classified as Special Items on the Consolidated Statement of Income, except for \$1,168,458 classified as selling and administrative expenses and $\$ 500,000$ classified as other deductions.

In connection with the restructuring of certain operations within the Graphics Imaging and Marking Products segments, asset impairments of $\$ 4.0$ million were recorded, primarily reflecting a reduction in the value of goodwill related to various investments. In accordance with the Company's accounting policies,
management evaluated the net realizable value of such goodwill and, based on this analysis, goodwill was reduced to reflect estimated fair value on a discounted cash flow basis. Asset impairments also included other write-downs of certain assets to reflect estimated realizable values.

Special Items, continued:
In addition, special items included restructuring costs of $\$ 1.2$ million for certain operations within the Graphics Imaging and Marking Products segments. These restructuring costs were designed to improve operating efficiency and primarily included consulting fees and personnel reduction costs. Special items also included non-recurring expenses of approximately $\$ 1.4$ million consisting of costs incurred in connection with a potential acquisition which was not completed, a special contribution to the Company's educational and charitable trust of $\$ 500,000$ (classified in other income (deductions), net), and other one-time charges. A significant portion of the restructuring costs and non-recurring expenses were incurred as of March 31, 2001, except for the trust contribution and certain other costs which are expected to be completed by the end of the fiscal year.

Liquidity and Capital Resources:
Net cash provided by operating activities was $\$ 13.0$ million for the six months ended March 31, 2001, compared to $\$ 12.9$ million for the first six months of fiscal 2000. For the six months ended March 31, 2001, operating cash flow reflected net income, excluding the gain on the sale of Tukaiz, adjusted for depreciation, amortization and impairment losses (non-cash items) recorded in connection with the special charges for the period. Operating cash flow for the first six months of fiscal 2000 primarily reflected net income adjusted for depreciation and amortization and the payment of year-end compensation and profit distribution accruals.

Cash provided by investing activities was $\$ 7.1$ million for the six months ended March 31, 2001, compared to cash used of $\$ 14.5$ million in investing activities for the first six months of fiscal 2000. Investing activities for the current period reflected proceeds of $\$ 18.6$ million from the sale of Tukaiz which was partially offset by capital expenditures of $\$ 3.5$ million and cash payments of $\$ 7.5$ million in connection with the acquisitions of The SLN Group, Inc., Press Ready Plate, Inc. and Scholler (see "Acquisitions"). Investing activities for the first six months of fiscal 2000 included capital expenditures of $\$ 4.3$ million, cash payments of $\$ 5.8$ million in connection with acquisitions and net purchases of investment securities of $\$ 4.5$ million.

Capital spending for property, plant and equipment has averaged $\$ 9.4$ million for the last three fiscal years. The capital budget of the Company for fiscal 2001 is $\$ 11.0$ million. The Company expects to generate sufficient cash from operations to fund all anticipated capital spending projects.

Cash used in financing activities for the six months ended March 31, 2001 was $\$ 11.4$ million, consisting of net treasury stock purchases of $\$ 8.7$ million, net repayments of $\$ 1.2$ million on long-term debt, and dividends of $\$ 1.5$ million to the Company's shareholders. Cash provided by financing activities was $\$ 9.0$ million for the six months ended March 31, 2000 consisting principally of net treasury stock purchases of $\$ 4.3$ million, net repayments of $\$ 3.2$ million on long-term debt, and dividends of $\$ 1.5$ million. At March 31, 2001, the Company had available lines of credit with U.S. and Canadian banks of approximately $\$ 12$ million.

At March 31, 2001 and September 30, 2000 and 1999, the Company's current ratio was $2.2,2.0$ and 1.6 , respectively. The Company had cash and cash equivalents at March 31, 2001 and September 30, 2000 of $\$ 37.4$ million and $\$ 29.2$ million, respectively. Net working capital at March 31, 2001 and September 30, 2000 was $\$ 55.7$ million and $\$ 48.0$ million, respectively. The Company believes that its current liquidity sources, combined with its operating cash flow and additional borrowing capacity, will be sufficient to meet its capital needs for the next 12 months.
Acquisitions:
In October 2000, Matthews acquired certain assets and liabilities of The SLN

Group, Inc. ("SLN"). SLN, located in Nanuet, New York, is a manufacturer and marketer of photo-etched metal plaques and water-jet cut letters and logos. The acquisition of SLN is intended to broaden Matthews' offerings for identification and recognition products. In November 2000, Matthews acquired Press Ready Plate, Inc. ("Press Ready"). Press Ready, located in Kansas City, Missouri, provides pre-press services and printing plates to the flexible packaging industry. The acquisition of Press Ready is designed to increase Matthews' presence in the market for pre-press services used by the flexible packaging industry. In January 2001, Matthews acquired a $75 \%$ interest in Klischeewerkstatt Scholler GmbH ("Scholler"). Scholler, located in Nuremberg, Germany, is a graphics and flexographic printing plate manufacturer. The acquisition of Scholler is an important part of the Matthews strategy to become a worldwide leader in the graphics industry and serve existing multinational customers on a global basis.

## Disposition:

On January 19, 2001, Matthews sold its fifty percent interest in Tukaiz. Proceeds to Matthews from the sale were approximately $\$ 18.6$ million, which included the repayment of intercompany debt of $\$ 8.4$ million. All intercompany debt provided by Matthews to Tukaiz, including a $\$ 5.5$ million Subordinated Convertible Note, was repaid upon the closing of this transaction. The transaction resulted in a pre-tax gain of $\$ 7.1$ million, which has been reported in Special Items on the Consolidated Statement of Income.

Accounting Pronouncements:
In December 1999, the Securities and Exchange Commission issued Staff Accounting Bulletin ("SAB") No. 101, "Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements." SAB No. 101 provides guidance on the recognition, presentation and disclosure of revenue in financial statements. SAB No. 101 outlines basic criteria that must be met to recognize revenue and provides guidance for disclosure related to revenue recognition policies. The Company will be required to implement SAB No. 101 in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2001. The provisions of SAB No. 101 are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Sales and cost of goods sold for the three-month and six-months periods ended March 31, 2000 have been adjusted in accordance with Emerging Issues Task Force Issue No. 00-10, "Accounting for Shipping and Handling Fees and Costs," to reflect the reclassification of shipping costs billed to customers.

## PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K
(a) Exhibits

The following Exhibit to this report is filed herewith:
None
(b) Reports on Form 8-K

None

## SIGNATURES

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

## MATTHEWS INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION (Registrant)

Date $5 / 10 / 01$

Date 5/10/01
D.M. Kelly
D.M. Kelly, Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer
$\qquad$
E.J. Boyle
E.J. Boyle, Vice President, Accounting \& Finance, Treasurer and Secretary

