

COOPER INDUSTRIES, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

amount is related to the Eagle Electric acquisition and includes approximately \$24.2 million for severance and related costs to terminate personnel and \$4.4 million of one-time additional costs associated with shutting down manufacturing operations and vacating existing facilities. Acquisitions-final allocation adjustment represents adjustments to goodwill for finalization of the purchase price allocations recorded in the previous year. The 2001 acquisitions – final allocation adjustment amount includes additional severance and related costs to terminate personnel and facility shut-down costs in connection with the Eagle Electric and B-Line Systems acquisitions.

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM DEBT AND LEASE COMMITMENTS

	December 31,	
	2001	2000
	(in millions)	
2.54%* commercial paper maturing at various dates through February 2002	\$ 280.0	\$ 400.0
6.41% - 6.97% second series medium-term notes, due through 2010	302.1	302.1
5.89% - 6.45% third series medium-term notes, due through 2008	250.0	300.0
6.25% Euro bonds maturing in October 2005	270.2	279.4
3.76%* Pound Sterling notes payable maturing at various dates through 2005	26.3	27.4
Other	39.3	43.0
	1,167.9	1,351.9
Current maturities	(60.9)	(51.1)
Long-term portion	<u>\$ 1,107.0</u>	<u>\$ 1,300.8</u>

* Weighted average interest rates at December 31, 2001. The weighted average interest rates on commercial paper and Pound Sterling bank loans and notes were, 6.89% and 5.67%, respectively at December 31, 2000.

Cooper has U.S. committed credit facilities of \$990 million, \$440 million of which mature in 2002 and \$550 million of which mature in 2004. At December 31, 2001, Cooper had \$648 million of its \$990 million U.S. committed credit facilities available, after considering commercial paper backup. At December 31, 2000, \$547.9 million of its total \$1,040 million U.S. committed credit facilities was available after considering commercial paper backup. The agreements for the credit facilities require that Cooper maintain certain financial ratios, including a prescribed limit on debt as a percentage of total capitalization. Retained earnings are unrestricted as to the payment of dividends, except to the extent that payment would cause a violation of the prescribed limit on the debt-to-total capitalization ratio.

During 1999, Cooper completed a shelf registration statement to issue up to \$500 million of debt securities. At December 31, 2001, all \$500 million of the shelf registration was available to be issued.

Interest rates on Cooper's commercial paper were generally 2.6% and 2.8% below the U.S. prime rate during 2001 and 2000, respectively. Total interest paid during 2001, 2000 and 1999 was \$85 million, \$96 million and \$63 million, respectively.

Commercial paper of \$280 million and \$400 million at December 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively, was classified as long-term debt reflecting Cooper's intention to refinance these amounts during the twelve-month period following the balance sheet date through either continued short-term borrowing or utilization of available credit facilities.

Maturities of long-term debt for the five years subsequent to December 31, 2001 are \$60.9 million, \$153.6 million, \$280.4 million, \$525.9 million and \$17.9 million, respectively. The future net minimum lease