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	2002	2001	Dollar Change
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:			
Net change in short-term debt	$(556)	$(888)	$ 332
Issuance of long-term debt	285	847	(562)
Payments on long-term debt	(467)	(501)	34
Dividends paid	(6)	(140)	134
Other	72	(16)	88
Cash flows from financing activities	$(672)	$(698)	$ 26

Cash flows from financing activities were essentially the same in 2002 and 2001. Net debt repayments (long-term and short-term, net of new borrowings) were nearly $200 higher in 2002 compared to 2001 as we sought to reduce aggregate debt levels. Some of the cash available to accomplish this was made available due to lower amounts paid out in cash dividends in 2002 as compared to 2001.

Financing Activities — Committed and uncommitted credit lines enable us to make borrowings to supplement the cash flow generated by our operations. Excluding DCC, we had committed and uncommitted borrowing lines of $1,315 at December 31, 2003. This amount included our long-term credit facility in the amount of $400, which matures in November 2005. The interest rates under this facility equal the London interbank offered rate (LIBOR) or the prime rate, plus a spread that varies depending on our credit ratings. Under this facility, we may borrow amounts up to $50 on an unsecured basis, provided such amounts are not outstanding for more than five business days or borrowed within a five-day period after repayment of all previous advances. For any other borrowings, we must provide certain inventory and other collateral, as permitted within the limits of our indentures. These provisions of the facility terminate if our credit ratings reach Baa3 by Moody's and BBB- by S&P. We also have an accounts receivable securitization program that provides up to $400 to meet our periodic demands for short-term financing. The amounts available under the program are subject to reduction based on adverse changes in the credit ratings of our customers, customer concentration levels or certain characteristics of the underlying accounts receivable. This program is subject to possible termination by the lenders in the event our credit ratings are lowered below B1 by Moody's Investor Service (Moody's) and B+ by Standard and Poor's (S&P). As of February 17, 2004, we were rated Ba3 by Moody's and BB by S&P. In anticipation of the sale of substantially all of our Automotive Aftermarket Group, we will seek to arrange an additional financing facility to augment the accounts receivable securitization program. Our preliminary assessment, based on an average historical volume of AAG receivables, indicated that the withdrawal of AAG would decrease the amount available under the existing program by approximately $200. At the end of 2003, borrowings outstanding under the various Dana lines consisted of $24 drawn by non-U.S. subsidiaries against uncommitted lines. No amounts were outstanding under the accounts receivable program or the long-term credit facility.

Dana's long-term credit facility requires us to improve upon specified financial ratios as of the end of certain specified quarters, including the ratio of net senior debt to tangible net worth; the ratio of earnings before interest, taxes and depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) less capital spend to interest expense; and the ratio of net senior debt to EBITDA. Specifically, the ratios are: (i) net senior debt to tangible net worth of not more than 1.10:1 at December 31, 2003 and thereafter; (ii) EBITDA (as defined in the facility) minus capital expenditures to interest expense of not less than 1.90:1 at