ILLINOIS TOOL WORKS INC Form 10-Q August 03, 2007

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washingto	n, D.C. 20549	
FORM	10-Q	
(Mark One	2)	
X	QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECT SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934	TION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE
	For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2007	
	OR	
0	TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECT SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934	TION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE
	For the transition period from	to
Commissio	on File Number: 1-4797	
<u>ILLIN</u>	OIS TOOL WORKS INC.	
(Exact nam	ne of registrant as specified in its charter)	
<u>Delaware</u> (State or of	ther jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	36-1258310 (I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)
	-	
	Lake Avenue, Glenview, IL f principal executive offices)	60026-1215 (Zip Code)

(Registrant s telephone number, including area code)847-724-7500

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.								
Yes X	No o							
Indicate by check ma	C	large accelerated filer, an accelerated file	er, or a non-accelerated file (as defined in Rule 12b-2					
Large accelerate	ted filer X	Accelerated filer o	Non-accelerated filer o					
Indicate by check ma	Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).							
Yes o	No X							
The number of share	s of registrant s common sto	ock, \$.01 par value, outstanding at July 31	, 2007: 552,034,685.					

Part I Financial Information

Item 1 Financial Statements

ILLINOIS TOOL WORKS INC. and SUBSIDIARIES

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The unaudited financial statements included herein have been prepared by Illinois Tool Works Inc. and Subsidiaries (the Company or ITW). In the opinion of management, the interim financial statements reflect all adjustments of a normal recurring nature necessary for a fair statement of the results for interim periods. It is suggested that these financial statements be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes to financial statements included in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K/A. Certain reclassifications of prior years data have been made to conform with current year reporting.

ILLINOIS TOOL WORKS INC. and SUBSIDIARIES

STATEMENT OF INCOME

(UNAUDITED)

(In thousands except for per share amounts)

	Three Months l	Ended	Six Months End	ed	
	June 30	2007	June 30	2007	
O	2007	2006	2007	2006	
Operating Revenues	\$4,159,689	\$ 3,579,470	\$ 7,918,730	\$ 6,876,506	
Cost of revenues	2,675,515	2,292,821	5,124,544	4,412,495	
Selling, administrative, and research					
and development expenses	745,718	602,221	1,446,903	1,203,642	
Amortization and impairment of					
goodwill and other intangible assets	39,779	24,664	79,958	60,637	
Operating Income	698,677	659,764	1,267,325	1,199,732	
Interest expense	(25,606) (19,009) (50,008) (37,906)
Other income	44,135	25,699	70,724	35,858	
Income Before Taxes	717,206	666,454	1,288,041	1,197,684	
Income Taxes	211,600	200,600	380,000	365,300	
Net Income	\$ 505,606	\$ 465,854	\$ 908,041	\$ 832,384	
Net Income Per Share:					
Basic	\$0.91	\$0.82	\$1.63	\$1.47	
Diluted	\$0.90	\$0.81	\$1.61	\$1.46	
Cash Dividends:					
Paid	\$0.21	\$0.165	\$0.42	\$0.33	
Declared	\$0.21	\$0.165	\$0.42	\$0.33	
Shares of Common Stock Outstanding					
During the Period:					
Average	556,793	567,446	558,022	565,462	
Average assuming dilution	561,244	571,954	562,388	569,808	

ILLINOIS TOOL WORKS INC. and SUBSIDIARIES

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(UNAUDITED)

	June 30, 2007	December 31, 2006
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Current Assets:		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 481,508	\$ 590,207
Trade receivables	2,882,698	2,471,273
Inventories	1,612,380	1,482,508
Deferred income taxes	213,905	196,860
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	463,792	465,557
Total current assets	5,654,283	5,206,405
Plant and Equipment:		
Land	209,374	193,328

Buildings and improvements	1,414,465		1,374,926	
Machinery and equipment	3,694,081		3,594,057	
Equipment leased to others	147,615		149,682	
Construction in progress	115,275		96,853	
	5,580,810		5,408,846	
Accumulated depreciation	(3,463,982)	(3,355,389)
Net plant and equipment	2,116,828		2,053,457	,
1 1 1	, ,		, ,	
Investments	560,667		595,083	
Goodwill	4,183,793		4,025,053	
Intangible Assets	1,225,320		1,113,634	
Deferred Income Taxes	132,978		116,245	
Other Assets	762,531		770,562	
	\$ 14,636,400	\$	13,880,439	
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY				
Current Liabilities:				
Short-term debt	\$ 528,096	\$	462,721	
Accounts payable	805,983		707,656	
Accrued expenses	1,192,528		1,187,526	
Cash dividends payable	115,874		117,337	
Income taxes payable	177,671		161,344	
Total current liabilities	2,820,152		2,636,584	
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Long-term debt	956,578		955,610	
Deferred income taxes	285,668		259,159	
Other	1,185,546		1,011,578	
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,427,792		2,226,347	
	, ,		, ,	
Stockholders Equity:				
Common stock	5,612		6,309	
Additional paid-in-capital	106,908		1,378,587	
Income reinvested in the business	9,217,978		10,406,511	
Common stock held in treasury	(479,873)	(3,220,538)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	537,831		446,639	•
Total stockholders equity	9,388,456		9,017,508	
	\$ 14,636,400	\$		
	the state of the s			

ILLINOIS TOOL WORKS INC. and SUBSIDIARIES

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(UNAUDITED)

	Six Months l	Ended	
	June 30 2007	2006	
Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:			
Net income	\$908,041	\$832,384	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation	174,798	150,859	
Amortization and impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets	79,958	60,637	
Change in deferred income taxes	(28,723) 43,646	
Provision for uncollectible accounts	5,346	7,202	
(Gain) loss on sale of plant and equipment	1,019	(705)
Income from investments	(28,223) (36,559)

(Gain) loss on sale of operations and affiliates	(35,441) 3,429	
Stock compensation expense	15,045	19,777	
Other non-cash items, net	(7,777) 3,021	
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in			
Trade receivables	(192,151) (147,236)
Inventories	(72,766) (90,841)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(41,260) 9,861	
Increase (decrease) in			
Accounts payable	(10,118) 42,406	
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	(38,475) (14,743)
Income taxes receivable and payable	223,385	(132,250)
Other, net	1,799	2,104	
Net cash provided by operating activities	954,457	752,992	
Cash Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities:			
Acquisition of businesses (excluding cash and equivalents)	(424,420) (281,479)
Additions to plant and equipment	(174,329) (144,994)
Purchase of investments	(7,538) (3,809)
Proceeds from investments	24,872	18,549	
Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment	8,712	7,106	
Proceeds from sale of operations and affiliates	149,760	12,901	
Other, net	(68) 9,078	
Net cash used for investing activities	(423,011) (382,648)
Cash Provided by (Used for) Financing Activities:			
Cash dividends paid	(234,248) (186,183)
Issuance of common stock	77,101	63,007	
Repurchases of common stock	(479,873)	
Net proceeds (repayments) from short-term debt	12,628	(157,843)
Proceeds from long-term debt	22	179	
Repayments of long-term debt	(9,728) (6,246)
Excess tax benefits from share-based compensation	9,886	10,552	
Repayment of preferred stock of subsidiary	(40,000)	
Net cash used for financing activities	(664,212) (276,534)
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Equivalents	24,067	(5,041)
Cash and Equivalents:			
Increase (decrease) during the period	(108,699) 88,769	
Beginning of period	590,207	370,417	
End of period	\$481,508	\$459,186	
Cash Paid During the Period for Interest	\$81,579	\$37,633	
Cash Paid During the Period for Income Taxes	\$170,413	\$446,983	
Liabilities Assumed from Acquisitions	\$331,275	\$148,231	
•	*	•	

ILLINOIS TOOL WORKS INC. and SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

(1) <u>COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</u>

The Company s components of comprehensive income in the periods presented are:

(In thousands)

	Three Month	s Ended	Six Months Ended			
	June 30		June 30			
	2007	2006	2007	2006		
Net income	\$505,606	\$465,854	\$908,041	\$832,384		
Foreign currency translation adjustments	99,114	116,726	76,244	145,144		
Amortization of unrecognized pension and						
postretirement expense	4,468		14,948			
Total comprehensive income	\$609,188	\$582,580	\$999,233	\$977,528		

(2) <u>INVENTORIES</u>

Inventories at June 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006 were as follows:

(In thousands)

	June 30, 2007	December 31, 2006
Raw material	\$520,905	\$470,032
Work-in-process	169,080	166,946
Finished goods	922,395	845,530
· ·	\$1,612,380	\$1,482,508

(3) GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Goodwill represents the excess cost over fair value of the net assets of purchased businesses. The Company does not amortize goodwill or intangible assets that have indefinite lives. In the first quarter of each year, the Company performs an annual impairment assessment of goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives based on the fair value of the related reporting unit or intangible asset.

As of January 1, 2007, the Company had assigned its recorded goodwill and intangible assets to approximately 440 of its 750 reporting units. When performing its annual impairment assessment, the Company compares the fair value of each reporting unit to its carrying value. Fair values are determined by discounting estimated future cash flows at the Company s estimated cost of capital of 10%. Estimated future cash flows are based either on current operating cash flows or on a detailed cash flow forecast prepared by the relevant operating unit. If the fair value of an operating unit is less than its carrying value, an impairment loss is recorded for the difference between the implied fair value of the unit s goodwill and the carrying value of the goodwill.

Amortization and impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets for the periods ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 were as follows:

	Three Mon	ths Ended	Six Months I	Ended
	June 30		June 30	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Goodwill:				
Impairment	\$	\$	\$ 988	\$ 9,200

Intangible Assets:				
Amortization	39,779	24,664	77,804	48,452
Impairment			1,166	2,985
Total	\$ 39,779	\$ 24,664	\$ 79,958	\$ 60,637

In the first quarter of 2007, the Company performed its annual impairment testing of its goodwill and intangible assets, which resulted in total impairment charges of \$2,154,000. The first quarter 2007 goodwill impairment charges of \$988,000 were primarily related to a French polymers business and an Asian construction business in the Engineered Products International segment and resulted from lower estimated future cash flows than previously expected. Also in the first quarter of 2007, intangible asset impairments of \$1,166,000 were recorded to reduce to the estimated fair value the carrying value of trademarks and customer-related intangible assets primarily related to a French polymers business in the Engineered Products International segment and a U.S. contamination control business in the Engineered Products North America segment.

In the first quarter of 2006, the Company recorded goodwill impairment charges of \$9,200,000 which were primarily related to a U.S. construction joist business in the Engineered Products North America segment, a U.S. thermal transfer ribbon business in the Specialty Systems North America segment, and an Asian construction business in the Engineered Products International segment, and resulted from lower estimated future cash flows than previously expected. Also in the first quarter of 2006, intangible asset impairments of \$2,985,000 were recorded to reduce to the estimated fair value the carrying value of trademarks, patents and customer-related intangible assets primarily related to a U.S. welding components business in the Specialty Systems North America segment and a U.S. contamination control business in the Engineered Products North America segment.

(4) <u>RETIREMENT PLANS AND POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS</u>

Pension and other postretirement benefit costs for the periods ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 were as follows:

	Three Months Ended								Six Month	s E	nded					
	June 30				June 30											
	Pension				Other Po Benefits	stre	tirement		Pension				Other Pos Benefits	stre	tirement	
	2007		2006		2007		2006		2007		2006		2007		2006	
Components of net																
periodic benefit cost:																
Service cost	\$28,698		\$26,734		\$3,782		\$4,186		\$57,365		\$53,404		\$7,564		\$8,373	
Interest cost	26,548		24,165		8,058		8,225		52,962		48,161		16,116		16,449	
Expected return on plan																
assets	(38,856)	(34,360)	(2,899)	(1,997)	(77,575)	(68,545)	(5,797)	(3,992)
Amortization of																
actuarial loss	5,086		6,319		506		1,292		9,983		12,593		1,011		22,281	
Amortization of prior																
service																
cost (income)	(586)	(565)	1,565		1,392		(1,174)	(1,132)	3,130		2,783	
Amortization of net																
transition																
amount	4		16						10		32					
Curtailment/settlement																
loss	2.0															
(gain)	262		# 22 200		(1,562)	# 12 000		6,000		A 4 4 5 1 2		(1,562)	Φ 45 00 4	
Net periodic benefit cost	\$21,156		\$22,309		\$9,450		\$13,098		\$47,571		\$44,513		\$20,462		\$45,894	

The Company expects to contribute \$82,400,000 to its pension plans in 2007. As of June 30, 2007, contributions of \$62,400,000 have been made.

(5) <u>SHORT-TERM DEBT</u>

In June 2006, the Company entered into a \$600,000,000 Line of Credit Agreement with a termination date of June 15, 2007. This line of credit was replaced on June 15, 2007, by a \$1,000,000,000 Line of Credit Agreement with a termination date of June 13, 2008. No amounts were outstanding under this facility at June 30, 2007.

The Company had outstanding commercial paper of \$393,940,000 at June 30, 2007 and \$200,340,000 at December 31, 2006.

(6) <u>LONG-TERM DEBT</u>

In June 2006, the Company entered into a \$350,000,000 revolving credit facility (RCF) with a termination date of June 16, 2011. This RCF was replaced on June 15, 2007 by a \$500,000,000 RCF with a termination date of June 15, 2012. No amounts were outstanding under this facility at June 30, 2007.

(7) <u>INCOME TAXES</u>

On January 1, 2007, the Company adopted Financial Accounting Standard Board (FASB) Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes—an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109 (FIN 48). FIN 48 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of tax positions taken or expected to be taken in tax returns, and provides guidance on derecognition, classification, and interest and penalties, related to uncertain tax positions. As a result of implementation of FIN 48, the Company did not recognize any change in its liability for unrecognized tax benefits.

As of the adoption date, the Company had \$688,000,000 of unrecognized tax benefits. If these unrecognized tax benefits were recognized, approximately \$593,000,000 would impact the Company's effective tax rate. There has been no significant change to the amount of unrecognized tax benefits during the six months ended June 30, 2007. The Company does not expect the total amount of uncertain tax provisions as of June 30, 2007 to change significantly in the next twelve months.

The Company files numerous consolidated and separate income tax returns in the United States Federal jurisdiction and in many state and foreign jurisdictions. The following table summarizes the open tax years for the Company s major jurisdictions:

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	Open Tax Years
United States Federal	2001-2006
United Kingdom	2000-2006
Germany	2001-2006
France	2000-2006
Australia	2002-2006

The Company recognizes interest and penalties related to income tax matters in income tax expense. There were no significant accruals for interest and penalties recorded as of January 1, 2007.

(8) <u>LEVERAGED LEASES</u>

On January 1, 2007, the Company adopted FASB Staff Position No. FAS 13-2, Accounting for a Change or Projected Change in the Timing of Cash Flows Relating to Income Taxes Generated by a Leveraged Lease Transaction (FSP 13-2). FSP 13-2 addresses how a change or projected change in the timing of cash flows relating to income taxes generated by a leveraged lease transaction affects the accounting by a lessor for that lease. Upon adoption of FSP 13-2, the Company recorded an after-tax charge to retained earnings of \$22,600,000, resulting from a change in the timing of expected cash flows related to income tax benefits of the Company's leveraged lease transactions.

(9) STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

On August 4, 2006 the Company's Board of Directors authorized a stock repurchase program which provided for the buyback of up to 35,000,000 shares. In the first six months of 2007, the Company repurchased 9,464,419 shares of its common stock at an average price of \$50.70 per share. On February 9, 2007, the Company retired 72,151,184 shares of Common Stock Held in Treasury. Common Stock, Additional Paid-In-Capital, Income Reinvested in the Business and Common Stock Held in Treasury activity during the first six months of 2007 are shown below:

		Income Reinvested	Common	
Common Stock	Additional Paid-In-Capital	in the Business	Stock Held in Treasury	
\$6,309	\$ 1,378,587	\$10,406,511	\$(3,220,538)
(721) (1,378,587) (1,841,230) 3,220,538	
24	77,184			
	(108)		
	15,045			
	14,787			
			(479,873)
		908,041		
		(232,785)	
		(22,559)	
\$5,612	\$ 106,908	\$9,217,978	\$(479,873)
	Stock \$6,309 (721 24	Stock Paid-In-Capital \$6,309 \$1,378,587 (721) (1,378,587 24 77,184 (108 15,045 14,787	Common Stock Additional Paid-In-Capital Paid-In-Capital \$1,378,587 Reinvested in the Business \$10,406,511 (721	Common Stock Additional Paid-In-Capital Paid-In-Capital \$1,378,587 Reinvested in the Business \$1,378,587 Common Stock Held in Treasury \$10,406,511 \$(3,220,538) (721) (1,378,587) (1,841,230)) 3,220,538 3,220,538

(10) <u>SEGMENT INFORMATION</u>

See Management s Discussion and Analysis for information regarding operating revenues and operating income for the Company s segments.

Item 2 - Management s Discussion and Analysis

CONSOLIDATED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Company s consolidated results of operations for the second quarter and year-to-date periods of 2007 and 2006 were as follows:

(Dollars in thousands)

	Three Months En	nded	Six Months Ende	ed	
	June 30		June 30		
	2007	2006	2007	2006	
Operating revenues	\$ 4,159,689	\$ 3,579,470	\$ 7,918,730	\$6,876,506	
Operating income	698,677	659,764	1,267,325	1,199,732	
Margin %	16.8	% 18.4	% 16.0	% 17.4	%

In the second quarter and year-to-date periods of 2007, the changes in revenues, operating income and operating margins over the prior year were primarily due to the following factors:

	Three Montl	ıs E	nded June 30				Six Months	En	ded June 30			
					% Point Increase						% Point Increase	
	% Increase (Operating Revenues	Dec	rease) Operating Income		(Decrease) Operating Margins		% Increase Operating Revenues	(De	ecrease) Operating Income		(Decrease) Operating Margins	
Base manufacturing business: Revenue change/Operating												
leverage	2.4	%	5.2	%	0.5	%	1.7	%	4.0	%	0.4	%
Changes in variable margins and												
overhead costs			(1.8)	(0.3)			(1.1)	(0.2)
Total	2.4		3.4		0.2		1.7		2.9		0.2	
Acquisitions	12.0		1.7		(1.7)	11.4		0.9		(1.6)
Divestitures	(1.3)	(0.8)	0.1		(0.9)	(0.5)	0.1	
Restructuring costs			(1.5)	(0.3)			(1.4)	(0.2)
Impairment of goodwill and												
intangibles									0.8		0.1	
Translation	3.6		3.1				3.4		2.8			
Intercompany/Other	(0.5)			0.1		(0.4)	0.1			
Total	16.2	%	5.9	%	(1.6)%	15.2	%	5.6	%	(1.4)%

In the second quarter and year-to-date period of 2007 revenues increased 16.2% and 15.2%, respectively, over 2006 primarily due to revenues from acquisitions and favorable currency translation. Base business revenues increased 2.4% and 1.7% in the second quarter and year-to-date periods, respectively, over the same periods of 2006 primarily related to an 8.0% and 8.4% increase in international base business revenues for the second quarter and year-to-date periods, respectively. These increases were offset by a 1.4% and 2.5% decline in North American base revenues in the second quarter and the year-to-date periods, respectively. European economic strength and market demand continued the growth seen in last half of 2006. North American base revenues declined, although at a lower rate than first quarter 2007, due to weak industrial production and slow demand throughout the North American end markets, primarily automotive and construction.

Operating income in the second quarter and year-to-date period improved over 2006 primarily due to leverage from the growth in base business revenues, favorable currency translation versus the prior year and the effect of acquisitions, partially offset by increased restructuring expenses and the effect of divestitures. Operating margins were negatively affected by lower margins of acquired businesses, including amortization

expense.

ENGINEERED PRODUCTS - NORTH AMERICA

Businesses in this segment are located in North America and manufacture a variety of short lead-time plastic and metal components and fasteners, as well as specialty products for a diverse customer base. These commercially oriented, value-added products become part of the customers products and typically are manufactured and delivered in a time period less than 30 days.

In the plastic and metal components and fasteners category, products include:

metal fasteners and fastening tools for the commercial, residential and renovation construction industries; metal plate connecting components, machines and software for the commercial and residential construction industries; laminate products for the commercial, residential and renovation construction industries and furniture markets; metal fasteners for automotive, appliance and general industrial applications; metal components for automotive, appliance and general industrial applications; plastic components for automotive, appliance, furniture, electronics and general industrial applications; and plastic fasteners for automotive, appliance, electronics and general industrial applications.

In the specialty products category, products include:

reclosable packaging for consumer food and storage applications; hand wipes and cleaners for use in industrial manufacturing locations; chemical fluids which clean or add lubrication to machines and automobiles; adhesives for industrial, construction and consumer purposes; epoxy and resin-based coating products for industrial applications; components for industrial machines; automotive aftermarket maintenance and appearance products; and swabs, wipes and mats for clean room usage in the electronics and pharmaceutical industries.

This segment primarily serves the construction, automotive and consumer durables markets.

The results of operations for the Engineered Products North America segment for the second quarter and year-to-date periods of 2007 and 2006 were as follows:

(Dollars in thousands)

	Three Months En	nded	Six Months Ende	ed	
	June 30		June 30		
	2007	2006	2007	2006	
Operating revenues	\$ 1,088,908	\$ 1,091,673	\$ 2,115,573	\$2,122,011	
Operating income	194,475	209,723	347,767	383,001	
Margin %	17.9	% 19.2	% 16.4	% 18.0	%

In the second quarter and year-to-date periods of 2007, the changes in revenues, operating income and operating margins over the prior year were primarily due to the following factors:

	Three Mont	hs E	nded June 30)	% Point		Six Months	Enc	ded June 30		% Point	
	% Increase of Operating Revenues	Dec	rease) Operating Income		Increase (Decrease) Operating Margins		% Increase Operating Revenues	(De	crease) Operating Income		Increase (Decrease) Operating Margins	
Base manufacturing business:					Ü						Ü	
Revenue change/Operating												
leverage	(3.3)%	(7.0)%	(0.7)%	(4.8)%	(11.0)%	(1.2)%
Changes in variable margins and												
overhead costs			(0.6)	(0.1)			1.4		0.3	
Total	(3.3)	(7.6)	(0.8)	(4.8)	(9.6)	(0.9)
Acquisitions	3.5		1.5		(0.4)	5.1		1.1		(0.7)
Divestitures	(0.6)	(0.4)	0.1		(0.6)	(0.3)		
Restructuring costs			(0.9)	(0.2)			(1.8)	(0.3)
Impairment of goodwill and												
intangibles									1.4		0.3	
Translation/Other	0.1		0.1									
Total	(0.3)%	(7.3)%	(1.3)%	(0.3)%	(9.2)%	(1.6)%

Revenues decreased modestly in both the second quarter and year-to-date periods of 2007 versus 2006 primarily due to a decline in base business revenues and the effect of divestitures, mostly offset by revenues from acquisitions. Acquisition revenue was primarily related to the acquisition of an electronic switches business and a specialty wipes business. In the fourth quarter of 2006, a roofing components business was divested. In the second quarter and year-to-date periods, construction base revenues declined 5.4% and 7.8%, respectively, due to declines in the residential construction market. Automotive base revenues decreased 3.6% and 5.3%, respectively, primarily due to a 7% and 9% decline in automotive production at the Detroit 3 automotive manufacturers in the second quarter and year-to-date periods. Base revenues from the other industrial-based businesses in this segment declined 0.7% and 1.0% in the second quarter and year-to-date periods, respectively, primarily due to declines in the strength films, and industrial plastics and metals businesses, partially offset by revenue increases in the polymers and fluids businesses in both periods.

Operating income decreased in the second quarter of 2007 and year-to-date period primarily due to the decline in base business revenues described above and higher restructuring expenses. The decrease for the year-to-date period was partially offset by lower first quarter 2007 goodwill and intangible impairment charges. Variable margins increased 30 basis points for both the second quarter and year-to-date period mainly due to expense management in the automotive, construction, and polymers businesses and the benefits of 2006 restructuring projects. Base overhead expenses increased 40 basis points in the second quarter due to increased selling and advertising expenses in the laminate business as a result of new product launches. Year-to-date overhead expenses are flat as increased selling and advertising costs were offset by the positive 2007 effect of a first quarter 2006 charge of \$9.8 million related to retiree healthcare and life insurance liabilities.

ENGINEERED PRODUCTS - INTERNATIONAL

Businesses in this segment are located outside North America and manufacture a variety of short lead-time plastic and metal components and fasteners, as well as specialty products for a diverse customer base. These commercially oriented, value-added products become part of the customers products and typically are manufactured and delivered in a time period less than 30 days.

In the plastic and metal components and fasteners category, products include:

metal fasteners and fastening tools for the commercial, residential and renovation construction industries;
laminate products for the commercial, residential and renovation construction industries and furniture markets;

metal plate connecting components and software for the commercial and residential construction markets; metal fasteners for automotive, appliance and general industrial applications; metal components for automotive, appliance and general industrial applications; plastic components for automotive, appliance, electronics and general industrial applications; and plastic fasteners for automotive, appliance, electronics and general industrial applications.

In the specialty products category, products include:

reclosable packaging for consumer food applications;

electronic component packaging trays used for the storage, shipment and manufacturing insertion of electronic components and microchips;

adhesives for industrial, construction and consumer purposes;

chemical fluids which clean or add lubrication to machines and automobiles;

epoxy and resin-based coating products for industrial applications;

automotive aftermarket maintenance and appearance products; and

swabs, wipes and mats for clean room usage in the electronics and pharmaceutical industries.

This segment primarily serves the construction, automotive and consumer durables markets.

The results of operations for the Engineered Products
International segment for the second quarter and year-to-date periods of 2007 and 2006 were as follows:

(Dollars in thousands)

	Three Months I	Ended	Six Months Ende	d	
	June 30		June 30		
	2007	2006	2007	2006	
Operating revenues	\$ 976,744	\$ 736,567	\$ 1,809,829	\$ 1,360,888	
Operating income	148,039	110,466	245,579	186,298	
Margin %	15.2	% 15.0	% 13.6	% 13.7	%

In the second quarter and year-to-date periods of 2007, the changes in revenues, operating income and operating margins over the prior year were primarily due to the following factors:

	Three Months Ended June 30 % Increase (Decrease) Operating Operating			% Point Increase (Decrease) Operating	% Increase (Decrease) Operating Operating				% Point Increase (Decrease) Operating			
	Revenues		Income		Margins		Revenues		Income		Margins	
Base manufacturing business:											J	
Revenue change/Operating												
leverage	7.2	%	19.3	%	1.7	%	7.6	%	22.3	%	1.9	%
Changes in variable margins and												
overhead costs			(5.5)	(0.8)			(8.5)	(1.1)
Total	7.2		13.8		0.9		7.6		13.8		0.8	
Acquisitions	16.1		9.4		(0.9)	16.6		7.6		(1.1)
Divestitures							(0.2)	0.3		0.1	

Restructuring costs		0.3	0.1		(0.2)	
Impairment of goodwill and							
intangibles					0.1		
Translation/Other	9.3	10.5	0.1	9.0	10.2	0.1	
Total	32.6	% 34.0	% 0.2	% 33.0	% 31.8	% (0.1)%

Revenues increased in the second quarter and year-to-date periods of 2007 due to revenues from acquisitions, the favorable effect of currency translation and growth in base business revenues. Base business construction revenues increased 9.9% and 11.0% in the second quarter and year-to date periods, respectively, due to strong demand across the European and Asia-Pacific markets. Automotive base business revenues increased 5.4% and 3.2% in the second quarter and year-to-date periods, respectively, due to a 3% and 4% increase in auto production, respectively. Base revenues from the other businesses in this segment increased 3.9% and 5.4% in the second quarter and year-to-date periods, respectively, as they benefited from strong demand in the broad array of industrial and commercial end markets that they serve. Acquisition revenue was primarily related to the acquisitions of a European laminate business, one Korean and one European automotive business, and two European performance polymers businesses.

Operating income increased in the second quarter and year-to-date periods of 2007 versus 2006 primarily due to the positive leverage effect from the increase in base revenues described above, the favorable effect of currency translation and income from acquisitions. Variable margins declined 70 basis points and 90 basis points in the second quarter and year-to-date periods, respectively, mainly due to increased raw material costs. Operating margins were negatively affected by the lower margins of acquired businesses.

SPECIALTY SYSTEMS - NORTH AMERICA

Businesses in this segment are located in North America and design and manufacture longer lead-time machinery and related consumables, as well as specialty equipment for a diverse customer base. These commercially oriented, value-added products become part of the customers processes and typically are manufactured and delivered in a time period of more than 30 days.

In the machinery and related consumables category, products include:

industrial packaging equipment and plastic and steel strapping for the bundling and shipment of a variety of products for customers in numerous end markets;

welding equipment, metal consumables and related accessories for a variety of end market users;

equipment and plastic consumables that multi-pack cans and bottles for the food and beverage industry;

plastic stretch film and related packaging equipment for various industrial purposes;

paper and plastic products used to protect shipments of goods in transit;

marking tools and inks for various end users;

foil and film and related equipment used to decorate a variety of consumer products; and

solder materials, services and equipment for the electronic and microelectronic assembly industry.

In the specialty equipment and systems category, products include:

commercial food equipment such as dishwashers, refrigerators, cooking equipment and food machines for use by

restaurants, institutions and supermarkets and related service;

paint spray equipment for a variety of general industrial applications;

materials and structural testing machinery and software;

static control equipment for electronics and industrial applications;

airport ground power generators for commercial and military applications; and

supply chain management software for the industrial, aerospace and health care markets.

This segment primarily serves the general industrial, food institutional and service, maintenance, repair and operations (MRO)/metals, and food and beverage markets.

The results of operations for the Specialty Systems North America segment for the second quarter and year-to-date periods of 2007 and 2006 were as follows:

(Dollars in thousands)

	Three Months E	nded	Six Months Ende	ed	
	June 30		June 30		
	2007	2006	2007	2006	
Operating revenues	\$ 1,253,535	\$ 1,134,457	\$ 2,475,904	\$ 2,258,543	
Operating income	238,268	232,289	462,383	454,223	
Margin %	19.0	% 20.5	% 18.7	% 20.1	%

In the second quarter and year-to-date periods of 2007, the changes in revenues, operating income and operating margins over the prior year were primarily due to the following factors:

	Three Month	ıs E	nded June 30	1	% Point Increase		Six Months	Enc	ded June 30		% Point Increase	
	% Increase (Operating	Dec	rease) Operating		(Decrease) Operating		% Increase Operating	(De	crease) Operating		(Decrease) Operating	
	Revenues		Income		Margins		Revenues		Income		Margins	
Base manufacturing business:											6	
Revenue change/Operating												
leverage	0.4	%	0.8	%	0.1	%	(0.2)%	(0.5)%		%
Changes in variable margins and												
overhead costs			2.0		0.4				2.1		0.4	
Total	0.4		2.8		0.5		(0.2)	1.6		0.4	
Acquisitions	11.7		1.3		(1.9)	10.8		(0.5)	(2.1)
Divestitures	(1.8)	(0.8)	0.2		(1.0)	(0.4)	0.1	
Restructuring costs			(0.9)	(0.2)			0.1			
Impairment of goodwill and												
intangibles									0.9		0.2	
Translation/Other	0.2		0.2		(0.1)			0.1			
Total	10.5	%	2.6	%	(1.5)%	9.6	%	1.8	%	(1.4)%

Revenues increased in the second quarter and year-to-date periods of 2007 over 2006 primarily due to revenues from acquisitions. The acquired revenues were primarily related to the acquisition of two businesses supplying the electronic and microelectronic assembly industry, a supply chain management software business, two test and measurement businesses and two decorating businesses. The quality measurement business was divested during the second quarter of 2007. Base business revenues increased slightly in the second quarter of 2007 but remained negative for the year-to-date period primarily due to decreased demand for machinery and consumables in many of the end markets that this segment serves. Food equipment base revenues increased 6.9% in the second quarter and 4.9% year-to-date due to growth in the restaurant and institutional sector as well as the service business. Welding base revenues increased 3.0% and 5.1% in the second quarter and year-to-date periods, respectively, due to higher demand in energy-related end markets. Total packaging base revenues declined 4.5% and 5.7% in the second quarter and year-to-date periods, respectively, due to weakness in the metals and construction-related industrial packaging categories in North America. Base business revenue from the other businesses in this segment, including the decorating and finishing businesses, decreased 2.0% and 4.1% for the second quarter and year-to date periods, respectively.

Operating income increased in the second quarter and year-to-date periods of 2007 versus 2006 primarily due to decreased overhead costs, including the favorable first quarter 2007 impact of a \$9.8 million charge related to retiree health care and life insurance liabilities incurred in the first quarter of 2006 offset by higher restructuring expenses and the effect of divestitures. Year-to-date operating income was also favorably effected by lower impairment charges. Acquisitions favorably impacted income in the second quarter and had a negative effect year-to-date.

SPECIALTY SYSTEMS - INTERNATIONAL

Businesses in this segment are located outside North America and design and manufacture longer lead-time machinery and related consumables, as well as specialty equipment for a diverse customer base. These commercially oriented, value-added products become part of the customers processes and typically are manufactured and delivered in a time period of more than 30 days.

In the machinery and related consumables category, products include:

industrial packaging equipment and plastic and steel strapping for the bundling and shipment of a variety of products for customers in numerous end markets:

welding equipment and metal consumables for a variety of end market users;

equipment and plastic consumables that multi-pack cans and bottles for the food and beverage industry;

plastic stretch film and related packaging equipment for various industrial purposes;

paper and plastic products used to protect shipments of goods in transit;

foil and film and related equipment used to decorate a variety of consumer products; and

solder materials, services and equipment for the electronic and microelectronic assembly industry.

In the specialty equipment category, products include:

commercial food equipment such as dishwashers, refrigerators and cooking equipment for use by restaurants, institutions and supermarkets and related service;

materials and structural testing machinery and software;

paint spray equipment for a variety of general industrial applications;

static control equipment for electronics and industrial applications; and

airport ground power generators for commercial applications.

This segment primarily serves the general industrial, food institutional and retail, food and beverage, and MRO/metals markets.

The results of operations for the Specialty Systems
International segment for the second quarter and year-to-date periods of 2007 and 2006 were as follows:

(Dollars in thousands)

	Three Months I	Ended	Six Months Ende	ed	
	June 30		June 30		
	2007	2006	2007	2006	
Operating revenues	\$ 960,369	\$ 719,641	\$ 1,743,800	\$ 1,335,340	
Operating income	117,895	107,284	211,596	176,210	
Margin %	12.3	% 14.9	% 12.1	% 13.2	%

In the second quarter and year-to-date periods of 2007, the changes in revenues, operating income and operating margins over the prior year were primarily due to the following factors:

	Three Montl	ns E	nded June 30	1	% Point Increase		Six Months	En	ded June 30		% Point Increase	
	% Increase (Operating Revenues	Dec	rease) Operating Income		(Decrease) Operating Margins		% Increase Operating Revenues	(De	ecrease) Operating Income		(Decrease) Operating Margins	
Base manufacturing business:					Ü						Ü	
Revenue change/Operating		~		~	• 0	~		~		~		~
leverage	8.8	%	23.1	%	2.0	%	9.1	%	27.1	%	2.2	%
Changes in variable margins and			(9.0	`	(1.1	`			(F. 1	`	(0.6	`
overhead costs	0.0		(8.0)	(1.1)	0.1		(5.1)	(0.6)
Total	8.8		15.1		0.9		9.1		22.0		1.6	
Acquisitions	19.6		(4.9)	(2.9)	15.5		(3.0)	(2.0)
Divestitures	(2.8)	(2.2)			(1.9)	(1.9)		
Restructuring costs			(6.1)	(0.9)			(5.5)	(0.7)
Impairment of goodwill and												
intangibles									0.2			
Translation/Other	7.9		8.0		0.3		7.9		8.3			
Total	33.5	%	9.9	%	(2.6)%	30.6	%	20.1	%	(1.1)%

Revenues increased in the second quarter and year-to-date periods of 2007 versus 2006 primarily due to revenues from acquired companies, base business revenue growth and the favorable effect of currency translation. The revenue contribution from acquired businesses was primarily related to the acquisition of a European food equipment business, two worldwide businesses supplying the electronic and microelectronic assembly industry, and two European test and measurement businesses. Food equipment base revenues increased 8.8% and 8.3% in the second quarter and year-to-date periods, respectively, due primarily to growth in European institutional demand. Total packaging base revenue increased 6.7% and 6.8% during the second quarter and year-to-date periods, respectively, with strong demand in the European and Asia-Pacific industrial packaging businesses. Other base business revenues, including the welding and finishing businesses, increased 11.2% and 12.0% in the second quarter and year-to-date periods, respectively, led by strong welding equipment and consumable sales in Europe and Asia.

Operating income increased in the second quarter and year-to-date periods of 2007 versus 2006 primarily due to leverage from the revenue increases described above and the favorable effect of currency translation. These increases were partially offset in both periods by increased restructuring costs, the effect of acquisitions, and the effect of the divestiture of the sleeve label business in the first quarter of 2007. Base variable margin decreased 50 basis points in the second quarter and year-to-date 2007 periods primarily due to increased raw material costs. Operating margins were negatively effected by the lower margins of acquired businesses.

OPERATING REVENUES

The reconciliation of segment operating revenues to total operating revenues is as follows:

(In thousands)

 Three Months Ended
 Six Months Ended

 June 30
 June 30

 2007
 2006
 2007
 2006

Engineered Products - North America	\$ 1,088,908	\$1,091,673	\$ 2,115,573	\$2,122,011	
Engineered Products International	976,744	736,567	1,809,829	1,360,888	
Specialty Systems - North America	1,253,535	1,134,457	2,475,904	2,258,543	
Specialty Systems International	960,369	719,641	1,743,800	1,335,340	
Intersegment revenues	(119,867) (102,868) (226,376) (200,276)
Total operating revenues	\$4,159,689	\$3,579,470	\$7,918,730	\$6,876,506	

AMORTIZATION AND IMPAIRMENT OF GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The Company does not amortize goodwill and intangible assets that have indefinite lives. In the first quarter of each year, the Company performs an annual impairment assessment of goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives based on the fair value of the related reporting unit or intangible asset.

As of January 1, 2007, the Company had assigned its recorded goodwill and intangible assets to approximately 440 of its 750 reporting units. When performing its annual impairment assessment, the Company compares the fair value of each reporting unit to its carrying value. Fair values are determined by discounting estimated future cash flows at the Company s estimated cost of capital of 10%. Estimated future cash flows are based either on current operating cash flows or on a detailed cash flow forecast prepared by the relevant operating unit. If the fair value of an operating unit is less than its carrying value, an impairment loss is recorded for the difference between the implied fair value of the unit s goodwill and the carrying value of the goodwill.

Amortization and impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets for the periods ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 were as follows:

(In thousands)

	Three Months	Ended	Six Months Er	nded
	June 30 2007	2006	June 30 2007	2006
Goodwill:				
Impairment Intangible Assets:	\$	\$	\$ 988	\$ 9,200
Amortization Impairment	39,779	24,664	77,804 1,166	48,452 2,985
Total	\$ 39,779	\$ 24,664	\$ 79,958	\$ 60,637

In the first quarter of 2007, the Company performed its annual impairment testing of its goodwill and intangible assets, which resulted in total impairment charges of \$2.2 million. The first quarter 2007 goodwill impairment charges of \$1.0 million were primarily related to a French polymers business and an Asian construction business in the Engineered Products International segment and resulted from lower estimated future cash flows than previously expected. Also in the first quarter of 2007, intangible asset impairments of \$1.2 million were recorded to reduce to the estimated fair value the carrying value of trademarks and customer-related intangible assets primarily related to a French polymers business in the Engineered Products International segment and a U.S. contamination control business in the Engineered Products North America segment.

In the first quarter of 2006, the Company recorded goodwill impairment charges of \$9.2 million which were primarily related to a U.S. construction joist business in the Engineered Products North America segment, a U.S. thermal transfer ribbon business in the Specialty Systems North America segment, and an Asian construction business in the Engineered Products International segment, and resulted from lower

estimated future cash flows than previously expected. Also in the first quarter of 2006, intangible asset impairments of \$3.0 million were recorded to reduce to the estimated fair value the carrying value of trademarks, patents and customer-related intangible assets primarily related to a U.S. welding components business in the Specialty Systems North America segment and a U.S. contamination control business in the Engineered Products North America segment.

INTEREST EXPENSE

Interest expense increased to \$50.0 million in the first six months of 2007 from \$37.9 million in 2006 primarily due to a higher amount of commercial paper outstanding in the first six months of 2007.

OTHER INCOME

Other income increased to \$70.7 million for the first six months of 2007 versus income of \$35.9 million in 2006, primarily due to gains on divestitures in 2007 versus losses in 2006. These amounts are partially offset by lower investment income in 2007, primarily due to the liquidation of the Company s mortgage transactions in the fourth quarter of 2006.

INCOME TAXES

The effective tax rate for the first six months of 2007 was 29.5%, 100 basis points lower than the effective rate for the first six months of 2006. The reduction in the effective tax rate in 2007 resulted primarily from an increase in the domestic manufacturing deduction and a higher proportionate share of income in foreign jurisdictions with lower tax rates.

NET INCOME

Net income of \$908.0 million (\$1.61 per diluted share) in the first six months of 2007 was 9.1% higher than the 2006 net income of \$832.4 million (\$1.46 per diluted share).

FOREIGN CURRENCY

The weakening of the U.S. dollar against foreign currencies in 2007 increased operating revenues for the first six months of 2007 by approximately \$228.1 million and increased earnings by approximately 5 cents per diluted share. The strengthening of the U.S. dollar against foreign currencies in 2006 decreased operating revenues for the first six months of 2006 by approximately \$120.0 million and decreased earnings by approximately 2 cents per diluted share.

NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

On January 1, 2007, the Company adopted Financial Accounting Standard Board (FASB) Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes—an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109 (FIN 48). FIN 48 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of tax positions taken or expected to be taken in tax returns, and provides guidance on derecognition, classification, and interest and penalties, related to uncertain tax positions. As a result of implementation of FIN 48, the Company did not recognize any change in its liability for unrecognized tax benefits. See the income taxes note for additional information.

On January 1, 2007, the Company adopted FASB Staff Position No. FAS 13-2, Accounting for a Change or Projected Change in the Timing of Cash Flows Relating to Income Taxes Generated by a Leveraged Lease Transaction (FSP 13-2). FSP 13-2 addresses how a change or projected change in the timing of cash flows relating to income taxes generated by a leveraged lease transaction affects the accounting by a lessor for that lease. Upon adoption of FSP 13-2, the Company recorded an after-tax charge to retained earnings of \$22.6 million, resulting from a change in the timing of expected cash flows related to income tax benefits of the Company's leveraged lease transactions.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Cash Flow

The Company s primary source of liquidity is free operating cash flow. Management continues to believe that such internally generated cash flow will be adequate to service existing debt and to continue to pay dividends that meet its dividend payout guideline of 25% to 35% of the last two years average net income. In addition, free operating cash flow is expected to be adequate to finance internal growth, acquisitions and share repurchases.

The Company uses free operating cash flow to measure normal cash flow generated by its operations that is available for dividends, acquisitions, share repurchases and debt repayment. Free operating cash flow is a measurement that is not the same as net cash flow from operating activities per the statement of cash flows and may not be consistent with similarly titled measures used by other companies.

On August 4, 2006, the Company s Board of Directors authorized a stock repurchase program which provides for the buyback of up to 35.0 million shares. In the second quarter of 2007, the Company repurchased 5,787,278 shares of its common stock at an average price of \$51.84 per share. Since inception of this program, the Company has repurchased 19,145,150 shares of its common stock for \$926.7 million at an average price of \$48.41 per share.

Summarized cash flow information for the second quarter and year-to-date periods of 2007 and 2006 was as follows:

	Three Months	Ended	Six Months End	led	
	June 30		June 30		
	2007	2006	2007	2006	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 531,638	\$361,607	\$ 954,457	\$ 752,992	
Additions to plant and equipment	(89,038) (76,675) (174,329) (144,994)

Free operating cash flow	\$ 442,600	\$2	84,932		\$ 780,128		\$607,998	
Acquisitions	\$ (155,338) \$(82,482)	\$ (424,420)	\$ (281,479)
Cash dividends paid	(116,911) (9	93,563)	(234,248)	(186,183)
Proceeds from sale of operations and	58,021	3	77		149,760		12,901	
affiliates								
Issuance of common stock	26,098	2	1,000		77,101		63,007	
Repurchases of common stock	(300,000)			(479,873)		
Net proceeds (repayments) of debt	(86,293) (139,940)	2,922		(163,910)
Repayment of preferred stock of subsidiary					(40,000)		
Other	38,756	1	4,392		59,931		36,435	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and	\$ (93,067	\$4	,716		\$ (108,699		\$ 88,769	
equivalents))		

Return on Average Invested Capital

The Company uses return on average invested capital (ROIC) to measure the effectiveness of its operations use of invested capital to generate profits. ROIC for the second quarter and year-to-date periods of 2007 and 2006 was as follows:

(Dollars in thousands)

	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months End June 30	ed	
	2007	2006	2007	2006	
Operating income after taxes Invested Capital:	\$492,567	\$461,175	\$ 893,464	\$833,814	
Trade receivables	\$2,882,698	\$2,374,172	\$ 2,882,698	\$2,374,172	
Inventories	1,612,380	1,370,047	1,612,380	1,370,047	
Net plant and equipment	2,116,828	1,916,032	2,116,828	1,916,032	
Investments	560,667	907,515	560,667	907,515	
Goodwill and intangible assets	5,409,113	3,997,555	5,409,113	3,997,555	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(1,998,511) (1,694,839) (1,998,511) (1,694,839)
Other, net	(191,553) 316,107	(191,553) 316,107	
Total invested capital	\$10,391,622	\$9,186,589	\$ 10,391,622	\$9,186,589	
Average invested capital	\$10,253,622	\$8,994,013	\$ 10,117,625	\$8,791,908	
Annualized return on average invested	19.2	20.5	17.7	19.0	
capital		%	%	%	%

The 130 basis point decrease in ROIC in the second quarter of 2007 was due primarily to a 14.0% increase in average invested capital, mainly from acquisitions. The negative impact of acquisitions was partially offset by a 6.8% increase in after-tax operating income primarily due to an increase in base business operating income, translation, and a decrease in the effective tax rate.

The 130 basis point decrease in ROIC for year-to-date 2007 was due primarily to a 15.1% increase in average invested capital, mainly from acquisitions. The negative impact of acquisitions was partially offset by a 7.2% increase in after-tax operating income primarily due to an increase in base business operating income, translation, and a decrease in the effective tax rate.

Working Capital

Net working capital at June 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006 is summarized as follows:

(Dollars in thousands)

	June 30, 2007	December 31, 2006	Increase/(Decrease)
Current Assets:			
Cash and equivalents	\$ 481,508	\$ 590,207	\$ (108,699)
Trade receivables	2,882,698	2,471,273	411,425
Inventories	1,612,380	1,482,508	129,872
Other	677,697	662,417	15,280
	5,654,283	5,206,405	447,878
Current Liabilities:			
Short-term debt	528,096	462,721	65,375
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,998,511	1,895,182	103,329
Other	293,545	278,681	14,864
	2,820,152	2,636,584	183,568
Net Working Capital	\$ 2,834,131	\$ 2,569,821	\$ 264,310
Current Ratio	2.00	1.97	

Trade receivables and inventories increased due to increased sales, acquisitions and foreign currency translation. Accounts payable increased primarily due to acquisitions.

Debt

Total debt at June 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006 was as follows:

(Dollars in thousands)

	June 30, 2007		December 31, 2006	
Short-term debt	\$ 528,096	\$	462,721	
Long-term debt	956,578		955,610	
Total debt	\$ 1,484,674	\$	1,418,331	
	10.5	~	10.6	~
Total debt to capitalization	13.7	%	13.6	%

The Company had outstanding commercial paper of \$393.9 million at June 30, 2007 and \$200.3 million at December 31, 2006.

In June 2006, the Company entered into a \$600,000,000 Line of Credit Agreement with a termination date of June 15, 2007. This line of credit was replaced on June 15, 2007 by a \$1,000,000,000 Line of Credit Agreement with a termination date of June 13, 2008. No amounts were outstanding under this facility at June 30, 2007.

In June 2006, the Company entered into a \$350,000,000 revolving credit facility (RCF) with a termination date of June 16, 2011. This RCF was replaced on June 15, 2007 by a \$500,000,000 RCF with a termination date of June 15, 2012. No amounts were outstanding under this facility at June 30, 2007.

The changes to stockholders equity during 2007 were as follows:

(In thousands)

Total stockholders equity, December 31, 2006 \$ 9,017,508
Net income 908,041
Cash dividends declared (232,785)
Repurchases of common stock (479,873)
Stock option activity 106,932
Amortization of unrecognized pension and postretirement expense 14,948

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Currency translation adjustments

Cumulative effect of adopting FSP13-2

Total stockholders equity, June 30, 2007

This document contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, including, without limitation, statements regarding 2007 contributions to the Company's pension plans, the adequacy of internally generated funds, the meeting of dividend payout objectives, the impact of new accounting pronouncements and the estimated amount of unrecognized tax benefits. These statements are subject to certain risks, uncertainties, and other factors, which could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated. Important risks that may influence future results include (1) a downturn in the construction, general industrial, automotive, or food institutional and service markets, (2) deterioration in international and domestic business and economic conditions, particularly in North America, Europe, Asia or Australia, (3) the unfavorable impact of foreign currency fluctuations and costs of raw materials, (4) an interruption in, or reduction in, introducing new products into the Company's product lines, (5) an unfavorable environment for making acquisitions, domestic and international, including adverse accounting or regulatory requirements and market values of candidates, and (6) unfavorable tax law changes and tax authority rulings. The risks covered here are not all inclusive and given these and other possible risks and uncertainties, investors should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements as a prediction of actual results.

76,244

(22,559

\$ 9,388,456

ITW practices fair disclosure for all interested parties. Investors should be aware that while ITW regularly communicates with securities analysts and other investment professionals, it is against ITW s policy to disclose to them any material non-public information or other confidential commercial information. Shareholders should not assume that ITW agrees with any statement or report issued by any analyst irrespective of the content of the statement or report.

Item 4 Controls and Procedures

The Company s management, with the participation of the Company s Chairman & Chief Executive Officer and Senior Vice President & Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of the Company s disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a 15(e)) as of June 30, 2007. Based on such evaluation, the Company s Chairman & Chief Executive Officer and Senior Vice President & Chief Financial Officer, have concluded that, as of June 30, 2007, the Company s disclosure controls and procedures were effective in timely alerting the Company s management to all information required to be included in this Form 10-Q and other Exchange Act filings.

In connection with the evaluation by management, including the Company s Chairman & Chief Executive Officer and Senior Vice President & Chief Financial Officer, no changes in the Company s internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(f)) during the quarter ended June 30, 2007 were identified that have materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect the Company s internal control over financial reporting.

Part II Other Information

Item 2 Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

On August 4, 2006, the Company's Board of Directors authorized a stock repurchase program, which provides for the buyback of up to 35,000,000 shares of common stock.

Share repurchase activity under this program for the second quarter was as follows:

			Total Number of Shares	Maximum Number that may
	Total Number of Shares	Average Price Paid	Purchased as part of Publicly	yet be Purchased Under
Period	Purchased	Per Share	Announced Program	Program
June 2007	5,787,278	\$51.84	5,787,278	15,854,850

Item 4 Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

The Company s Annual Meeting of Stockholders was held on May 4, 2007. The following members were elected to the Company s Board of Directors to hold office for the ensuing year:

Nominees	In Favor	Withheld
W. F. Aldinger	497,011,259	10,123,579
M. J. Birck	499,580,809	7,554,029
M. D. Brailsford	488,570,823	18,564,015
S. Crown	499,484,869	7,649,969
D. H. Davis, Jr.	501,234,376	5,900,462
R. C. McCormack	485,727,052	21,407,786
R. S. Morrison	503,031,409	4,103,429
J. A. Skinner	498,326,924	8,807,914

H. B. Smith 501,830,642 5,304,196 D. B. Speer 499,627,812 7,507,026

The appointment of Deloitte & Touche LLP as the Company $\,$ s independent public accountants was ratified with 494,919,218 votes in favor, 9,703,039 votes against, and 2,512,582 votes abstained.

Item 6 Exhibits

Exhibit Index

Exhibit No. Description

Rule 13a-14(a) Certification.
Section 1350 Certification.

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.

ILLINOIS TOOL WORKS INC.

Dated: August 3, 2007 By: /s/ Ronald D. Kropp

Ronald D. Kropp

Senior Vice President & Chief Financial Officer (Principal Accounting & Financial Officer)