WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q
Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d)
of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
for the Quarterly Period Ended September 30, 1995

Commission File Number 1-9608
NEWELL CO.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

36-3514169
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

Newell Center
29 East Stephenson Street Freeport, Illinois 61032-0943
(Address of principal executive offices)
(Zip Code)
(815) 235-4171
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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, and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.
$\begin{array}{ccc}\text { Yes } & \mathrm{X} & \text { No } \\ & ----. & ---.\end{array}$
Number of shares of Common Stock outstanding as of October 24, 1995: 158,554,982

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION
Item 1. Financial Statements
NEWELL CO. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

| Net sales | \$ 651, 321 | \$ 553, 200 | \$1,829, 231 | \$1, 490, 191 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost of products sold | 444, 085 | 373,962 | 1,265,730 | 1,016,237 |
| GROSS INCOME | 207, 236 | 179, 238 | 563, 501 | 473,954 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | 87,004 | 76,253 | 268,795 | 228, 025 |
| OPERATING INCOME | 120, 232 | 102,985 | 294,706 | 245,929 |



See notes to consolidated financial statements.

## NEWELL CO. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

| September 30 , 1995 | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 31, \\ 1994 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Unaudited <br> (In thousands) |  |
|  |  |

ASSETS

| CURRENT ASSETS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 17,640 | \$ 14,892 |
| Accounts receivable, net | 378,104 | 335,806 |
| Inventories | 455,305 | 420,654 |
| Deferred income taxes | 60,173 | 90,063 |
| Prepaid expenses and other | 62,771 | 56,256 |
| TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS | 973,993 | 917,671 |
| MARKETABLE EQUITY SECURITIES | 37,429 | 64,740 |
| OTHER LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS | 188,796 | 183,372 |
| OTHER ASSETS | 134,872 | 164,324 |
| PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, NET | 476,753 | 454,597 |
| TRADE NAMES \& GOODWILL | 705,177 | 703,572 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$2,517,020 | \$2,488, 276 |

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

## NEWELL CO. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (CONT.)


LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

| CURRENT LIABILITIES |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Notes payable | \$ | 96,789 | \$ | 209,720 |
| Accounts payable |  | 88, 048 |  | 112, 269 |
| Accrued compensation |  | 41,699 |  | 48,461 |
| Other accrued liabilities |  | 263,744 |  | 305,878 |
| Income taxes |  | 19,880 |  | 8,271 |
| Current portion of long-term debt |  | 51,721 |  | 99,425 |
| TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES |  | 561,881 |  | 784, 024 |
| LONG-TERM DEBT |  | 550,399 |  | 408,986 |
| OTHER NONCURRENT LIABILITIES |  | 148,237 |  | 152,697 |
| DEFERRED INCOME TAXES |  | 18,677 |  | 17,243 |
| STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY |  |  |  |  |
| Par value of common stock issued |  | 158,562 |  | 157,844 |
| Additional paid-in capital |  | 189, 333 |  | 175,352 |
| Retained earnings |  | 891, 245 |  | 788, 862 |
| Net unrealized gain on securities available for sale |  | 6,384 |  | 9,868 |
| Cumulative translation adjustment |  | $(7,527)$ |  | $(6,466)$ |
| Treasury stock (at cost) |  | (171) |  | (134) |
| TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY |  | 237,826 |  | 125,326 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND |  |  |  |  |
| STOCKHOLDERS 'EQUITY |  | 517,020 |  | 488, 276 |

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                        NEWELL CO. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
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| For the Nine Months Ended September 30, |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1995 | 1994 |
| Unaudited <br> (In thousands) |  |
| \$ 156,123 | \$ 133,462 |
| 69,719 | 58,675 |
| 21,519 | 14,888 |
| $(15,819)$ | (373) |
| 16,000 |  |
| $(5,559)$ | $(3,280)$ |
| $(35,055)$ | $(37,732)$ |
| $(8,674)$ | $(4,286)$ |
| $(23,815)$ | $(17,491)$ |
| $(35,851)$ | (832) |
| 138,588 | 143,031 |
| $(47,637)$ | $(137,744)$ |
| $(53,319)$ | $(40,009)$ |
| 37,324 | 1,053 |
| 2,079 | $(7,279)$ |
| $(61,553)$ | $(183,979)$ |
| 124,245 | 215,919 |
| 5,348 | 2,462 |
| $(150,140)$ | $(126,850)$ |
| $(53,740)$ | $(45,750)$ |
| $(74,287)$ | 45,781 |
| 2,748 | 4,833 |
| 14,892 | 2,866 |
| \$ 17,640 | \$ 7,699 |

OPERATING ACTIVITIES:
Net Income
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net
Cash Provided by Operating Activities:
Depreciation and amortization
Deferred income taxes
Net gain on marketable equity securities
Write-off of investments
Other
Changes in current accounts, excluding the effects
of acquisitions:
Accounts receivable
Inventories
Accounts payable
Other current assets, accrued liabilities
and other
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:
Acquisitions
Expenditures for property, plant and equipment
Sale of marketable equity securities
Disposal of noncurrent assets and other
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:
Proceeds from issuance of debt
Proceeds from exercised stock options and other
Payments on notes payable and long-term debt
Cash dividends
Net Cash (Used in) Provided by Financing Activities
Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period
See notes to consolidated financial statements.

NEWELL CO. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Note 1 - The condensed financial statements included herein have been prepared by the Company, without audit, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission, and reflect all adjustments necessary to present a fair statement of the results for the periods reported, subject to normal recurring year-end audit adjustments, none of which is material. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations, although the Company believes that the disclosures are adequate to make the information presented not misleading. It is suggested that these condensed financial statements be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes thereto included in the Company's latest Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Note 2 - On August 29, 1994, the Company acquired Home Fashions, Inc. ("HFI"), a manufacturer and marketer of decorative window coverings, including vertical blinds and pleated shades. The purchase price was $\$ 130.4$ million in a cash. HFI was combined with Levolor and together they are operated as a single entity called Levolor Home Fashions. On October 18, 1994, the Company acquired Faber-Castell Corporation, which is a leading maker and marketer of markers and writing instruments, including wood-cased pencils and rolling ball pens, whose products are marketed under the Eberhard Faber brand name ("Eberhard Faber"). The purchase price was $\$ 137.3$ million in cash. Eberhard Faber was combined with Sanford and together they are operated as a single entity called Sanford. On November 30, 1994, the Company acquired the European consumer products business of Corning Incorporated ("Newell Europe"). This acquisition included Corning's consumer products manufacturing facilities in England, France and Germany, the European trademark rights and product lines for Pyrex, Pyroflam and Visions brands in Europe, the Middle East and Africa, and Corning's consumer distribution network throughout these areas (Pyrex and Visions are registered trademarks of Corning Incorporated). Additionally, the Company became the distributor in Europe, the Middle East and Africa for Corning's U.S.-manufactured cookware and dinnerware brands. The purchase price was $\$ 87.7$ million in cash. These transactions were accounted for as purchases; therefore, the results of operations for HFI, Eberhard Faber and Newell Europe are included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements since their respective dates of acquisition. The cost of the 1994 acquisitions was allocated on a preliminary basis to the fair market value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed and resulted in goodwill of approximately $\$ 174.4$ million. During 1995, the Company made several minor acquisitions within its core businesses.

The unaudited consolidated results of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 1995 and 1994 on a pro forma basis, as though HFI, Eberhard Faber and Newell Europe each had been acquired on January 1, 1994 are as follows:

| 1995 | 1994 |
| :---: | :---: |
| -------- |  |
| (In millions, except per share data) |  |
| $\$ 1,829.2$ | $\$ 1,830.5$ |
| 156.1 | 132.8 |
| .99 | .84 |

Note 3 - Cash paid during the first nine months for income taxes and interest was as follows:

| Nine Months Ended September 30, |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1995 | 1994 |
| (In millions) |  |
| \$ 78.1 | \$ 68.4 |
| 36.6 | 22.9 |

Note 4 - The components of inventories at the end of each period, net of the LIFO reserve, were as follows:

|  | September 30, | December 31, |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
|  | 1995 | 1994 |

Note 5 - Long-term marketable equity securities at the end of each period are summarized as follows:

| $\begin{gathered} \text { September } 30, \\ 1995 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } \\ 1994 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: |

(In millions)
Aggregate market value Aggregate cost

Unrealized gain, net

| $\$ 37.4$ | $\$ 64.7$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 26.8 | 48.3 |
| ---- | --- |
| \$10.6 | \$ 16.4 |
| ==== | $====$ |

During the nine months ended September 30, 1995, the Company obtained proceeds of $\$ 37.3$ million from the sale of long-term marketable equity securities and recorded a gain of $\$ 15.8$ million on the sale. Gains and losses on sales of long-term marketable equity securities are based upon the average cost of the securities sold.

Note 6 - Property, plant and equipment at the end of each period consisted of the following:

| September | 30, | December 31 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1995 |  | 1994 |



Note 7 - Notes Payable at the end of each period consisted of the following:
September 30, December 31, 19951994
(In millions)

## Commercial paper

(short-term)
Other notes payable

| $\$ 95.0$ | \$ 117.1 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 1.8 | 92.6 |
| ---- | $=====$ |
| \$ 96.8 | \$ 209.7 |
| ====== | $======$ |

Note 8 - Long-term debt at the end of each period consisted of the following:

|  | September 30, | December 31, |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1995 | 1994 |

Commercial paper is classified as long-term since it is supported by the revolving credit agreement discussed in the liquidity and capital resources section on page 14.

## Results of Operations

The following table sets forth for the periods indicated the items from the Consolidated Statements of Income as a percentage of net sales.

|  | Three Months Ended September 30, |  | Nine Months Ended September 30, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1995 | 1994 | 1995 | 1994 |
| Net sales | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Cost of products sold | 68.2 | 67.6 | 69.2 | 68.2 |
| GROSS INCOME | 31.8 | 32.4 | 30.8 | 31.8 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | 13.3 | 13.8 | 14.7 | 15.3 |
| OPERATING INCOME | 18.5 | 18.6 | 16.1 | 16.5 |
| Nonoperating expenses (income): |  |  |  |  |
| Interest expense | 1.9 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 1.3 |
| Other | (0.1) | (0.3) | (0.1) | 0.0 |
| Net nonoperating expenses (income) | 1.8 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 1.3 |
| INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES | 16.7 | 17.5 | 14.2 | 15.2 |
| Income taxes | 6.7 | 7.0 | 5.6 | 6.2 |
| NET INCOME | 10.0\% | 10.5\% | 8.5\% | 9.0\% |

Three Months Ended September 30, 1995 vs.
Three Months Ended September 30, 1994

Net sales for the third quarter of 1995 were $\$ 651.3$ million, representing an increase of $\$ 98.1$ million or $17.7 \%$ from $\$ 553.2$ million in the comparable quarter of 1994. Net sales for each of the Company's product groups were as follows, in millions:

|  | 1995 | 1994 | \$ Change | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Housewares | \$210. 8 | \$188.5 | \$ 22.3 | 11.8\% |
| Home Furnishings | 191.9 | 172.0 | 19.9 | 11.6\% |
| Office Products | 149.4 | 98.4 | 51.0 | 51.8\% |
| Hardware | 99.2 | 94.3 | 4.9 | 5.2\% |
|  | \$651.3 | \$553.2 | \$ 98.1 | 17.7\% |

The overall increase in net sales was primarily attributable to sales growth of $2 \%$ from businesses owned more than two years, including minor acquisitions in 1994 and 1995 of related businesses (core businesses), and the 1994 acquisitions of HFI, Eberhard Faber and Newell Europe. The increase in Housewares sales was due primarily to the Newell Europe acquisition; the increase in Home Furnishings was due primarily to the HFI acquisition; the increase in Office Products was due primarily to the Eberhard Faber acquisition and the increase in Hardware was due to internal sales growth. The $2 \%$ overall sales growth from core businesses was lower than expected due to a sluggish retail environment.

Gross income as a percent of net sales in the third quarter of 1995 decreased to $31.8 \%$ from $32.4 \%$ in the comparable quarter of 1994. The decrease was due primarily to low gross margins from the businesses acquired in 1994.

Selling, general and administrative expenses ("SG\&A") as a percent of net sales in the third quarter of 1995 were $13.4 \%$ versus $13.8 \%$ in the comparable quarter of 1994. The decrease was due primarily to a reduction in SG\&A at Goody and Lee/Rowan, a low level of SG\&A at Eberhard Faber and no increases in spending by the core businesses as the result of cost controls.

Operating income in the third quarter of 1995 was $18.5 \%$ of net sales or $\$ 120.2$ million versus $\$ 103.0$ million in the comparable quarter of 1994. The increase was primarily attributable to improved profitability at core businesses and the contribution from Eberhard Faber.

Net nonoperating expenses for 1995 were $\$ 11.7$ million in the third quarter of 1995 versus $\$ 6.3$ million in the comparable quarter of 1994. Net nonoperating expenses for the third quarter are summarized as follows, in millions:

|  | Three Months Ended |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { September } 30, \\ 1995 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { September } 30, \\ 1994 \end{gathered}$ | Change |
| Interest expense (1) | 12.6 | 7.7 | 4.9 |
| Interest income | (0.3) | (0.2) | (0.1) |
| Goodwill amortization | 4.8 | 3.8 | 1.0 |
| Dividend income | (3.4) | (3.1) | (0.3) |
| Equity earnings in American Tool Companies, Inc. (the Company | (2.0) | (1.9) | (0.1) |
|  |  |  | (0.1) |
|  | 11.7 | 6.3 | 5.4 |
|  | ===== | ===== | $====$ |

(1) Increase of interest expense was due to 1994 acquisitions.

The effective tax rate was $40.0 \%$ in both 1995 and 1994.
Net income for the third quarter of 1995 was $\$ 65.1$ million, representing an increase of $\$ 7.1$ million or $12.2 \%$ from the comparable quarter of 1994. Earnings per share for the third quarter of 1995 were up $10.8 \%$ to \$0.41 versus \$0.37 in the comparable quarter of 1994. The increases in net income and earnings per share were primarily attributable to improved profitability at core businesses and the contribution from Eberhard Faber.

Net sales for the first nine months of 1995 were $\$ 1,829.2$ million, representing an increase of $\$ 339.0$ million or $22.7 \%$ from $\$ 1,490.2$ million in the comparable period of 1994. Net sales for each of the Company's product groups were as follows, in millions:

|  |  | 1995 |  | 1994 |  | Change | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Housewares | \$ | 579.0 | \$ | 490.0 |  | \$ 89.0 | 18.2\% |
| Home Furnishings |  | 526.7 |  | 458.6 |  | 68.1 | 14.8\% |
| Office Products |  | 444.7 |  | 266.4 |  | 178.3 | 66.9\% |
| Hardware |  | 778.8 |  | 275.2 |  | 3.6 | 1.3\% |
|  |  | 829.2 |  | 490.2 |  | \$339.0 | 22.7\% |

The overall increase in net sales was primarily attributable to sales growth of $2 \%$ from businesses owned more than two years, including immaterial acquisitions in 1995 of related businesses (core businesses), and the 1994 acquisitions of HFI, Eberhard Faber and Newell Europe. The increase in Housewares sales was due primarily to the Newell Europe acquisition; the increase in Home Furnishings was due primarily to the HFI acquisition; the increase in Office Products was due to the Eberhard Faber acquisition and $11 \%$ sales growth from core businesses; and the increase in Hardware was due to internal sales growth. The $2 \%$ overall sales growth from core businesses was lower than expected due to a sluggish retail environment.

Gross income as a percent of net sales for the first nine months of 1995 decreased to $30.8 \%$ from $31.8 \%$ in the comparable period of 1994. The decrease was due primarily to low gross margins from the businesses acquired in 1994.

Selling, general and administrative expenses as a percent of net sales for the first nine months of 1995 were $14.7 \%$ versus $15.3 \%$ in the comparable period of 1994. The decrease was due primarily to a reduction in SG\&A at Goody and Lee/Rowan, a low level of SG\&A at Eberhard Faber and no increases in spending by the core businesses as the result of cost controls.

Operating income for the first nine months of 1995 was $16.1 \%$ of net sales or $\$ 294.7$ million versus $\$ 245.9$ million in the comparable period of 1994. The increase was attributable to improved profitability at the core businesses and contributions from the 1993 and 1994 acquisitions.

Net nonoperating expenses for 1995 were $\$ 34.5$ million for the first nine months of 1995 versus $\$ 20.1$ million in the comparable period of 1994. Net nonoperating expenses for the first nine months are summarized as follows, in millions:

|  | Nin | Months Ended |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { September } 30, \\ 1995 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { September } 30, \\ 1994 \end{gathered}$ | Change |
| Interest expense (1) | 36.8 | 19.5 | 17.3 |
| Interest income | (1.2) | (0.7) | (0.5) |
| Goodwill amortization | 13.9 | 10.9 | 3.0 |
| Dividend income | (9.8) | (9.6) | (0.2) |
| Equity earnings in American Tool Companies, Inc. (the Company has a 47\% ownership interest) | (5.6) | (3.3) | (2.3) |
| Payment received from the settlement of a lawsuit |  | (1.5) | 1.5 |
| Charge incurred in connection with a plea agreement by a subsidiary of the Company with the U.S. Government |  | 5.0 | (5.0) |
| Write-downs in carrying value of a long-term foreign investment accounted for under the equity method and other intangibles (2) | 16.0 |  | 16.0 |
| Gain recognized on the sale of a long-term marketable equity security | (15.8) |  | (15.8) |
| Other | 0.2 | (0.2) | 0.4 |
|  | 34.5 | 20.1 | 14.4 |

(1) Increase of interest expense was due to 1994 acquisitions.
(2 During the second quarter, the Company initiated a plan to dispose of the foreign investment and has recorded it at the net realizable value.

For the first nine months, the effective tax rate was $40.0 \%$ in 1995 and $40.9 \%$ in 1994. The effective tax rate would have been $40.0 \%$ in 1994, without giving effect to the $\$ 5.0$ million charge shown above.

Net income for the first nine months of 1995 was $\$ 156.1$ million, representing an increase of $\$ 22.6$ million or $16.9 \%$ from the comparable period of 1994. Earnings per share for the first nine months of 1995 were up $16.5 \%$ to $\$ 0.99$ versus $\$ 0.85$ in the comparable period of 1994. The increases in net income and earnings per share were attributable to improved profitability at the core businesses, contributions from the 1993 and 1994 acquisitions and the absence of the $\$ 5.0$ million plea agreement in 1995.

The Company's primary sources of liquidity and capital resources include cash provided from operations and use of available borrowing facilities.

Operating activities provided net cash equal to $\$ 138.6$ million during the first nine months of 1995 versus $\$ 143.0$ million in the comparable period of 1994.

The Company has foreign and domestic lines of credit with various banks and a commercial paper program which are available for shortterm financing. Under the line of credit arrangements, the Company may borrow up to $\$ 276.6$ million (of which $\$ 180.0$ million was available at September 30, 1995) based upon such terms as the Company and the respective banks have mutually agreed upon. Confirmed lines of credit compose $\$ 26.5$ million of the total line of credit arrangements. Borrowings under the Company's uncommitted lines of credit are subject to the discretion of the lender.

The Company has a shelf registration statement covering up to $\$ 500.0$ million of debt securities, of which $\$ 97.0$ million was available for additional borrowings as of September 30, 1995. Pursuant to the shelf registration, at September 30, 1995 the Company had outstanding $\$ 248.0$ million (principal amount) of medium-term notes with maturities ranging from one to ten years at an average rate of interest equal to 6.5\%.

In June 1995, the Company entered into a five-year $\$ 550.0$ million revolving credit agreement and a $\$ 200.0$ million, 364 -day revolving credit agreement (and terminated its then existing revolving credit agreements). Under these agreements, the Company may borrow, repay and reborrow funds in an aggregate amount up to $\$ 750.0$ million, at a floating interest rate. At September 30, 1995, there were no borrowings under the revolving credit agreements.

In lieu of borrowings under the revolving credit agreements, the Company may issue up to $\$ 750.0$ million of commercial paper. The Company's revolving credit agreements referred to above provide the committed backup liquidity required to issue commercial paper. Accordingly, commercial paper may only be issued up to the amount available under the Company's revolving credit agreements. At September 30, 1995, $\$ 333.0$ million (face or principal amount) of commercial paper was outstanding, all of which was supported by the revolving credit agreements. The entire amount is classified as longterm debt under the five-year revolving credit agreement.

The Company's primary uses of liquidity and capital resources include capital expenditures, dividend payments and acquisitions.

Capital expenditures were $\$ 53.3$ and $\$ 40.0$ million in the first nine months of 1995 and 1994, respectively.

The Company has paid regular cash dividends on its common stock since 1947. On May 11, 1995, the quarterly cash dividend was increased to $\$ 0.12$ per share from the $\$ 0.10$ per share that had been paid since May 24, 1994. Dividends paid in the first nine months of 1995 and 1994 were $\$ 53.7$ and $\$ 45.8$ million, respectively.

Working capital at September 30, 1995, was $\$ 474.1$ million compared to $\$ 133.6$ million at December 31, 1994. This change was due primarily to the classification of all commercial paper as long-term in connection with the new five-year revolving credit agreement and a substantial increase in receivables (resulting from the 1994 acquisitions as well as the peak selling season in Office Products) and inventories (resulting from the 1994 acquisitions as well as a sluggish first-half retail environment). The current ratio at September 30, 1995 was 1.73:1 compared to 1.17:1 at December 31, 1994. The total debt to total capitalization was .56:1 at September 30, 1995 and . 39:1 at December 31, 1994.

The Company believes that cash provided from operations and available borrowing facilities will continue to provide adequate support for the cash needs of existing businesses; however, certain events, such as significant acquisitions, could require additional external financing.

In 1995, FASB 121 "Accounting for the improvement of long-lived assets and for long-lived assets to be disposed of," was issued. This statement has been adopted by the Company and management believes that the adoption of this statement in 1996 will not be material to the consolidated financial statements.

On October 2, 1995, the Company acquired Decorel, a manufacturer and marketer of picture frames, framed art and related products.

On November 2, 1995, the Company acquired Berol Corporation, which is an international manufacturer and marketer of writing instruments, including graphite and coloring pencils, and other products for the office and back-toschool markets.

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

27 Financial Data Schedule
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.

NEWELL CO.

Date November 3, 1995 /s/ William T. Alldredge
----------------------------------------
William T. Alldredge
Vice President - Finance
/s/ Brett E. Gries
Brett E. Gries
Vice President - Accounting \& Tax

This schedule contains summary financial information extracted from the Newell Co. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Balance Sheets and Statements of Income and is qualified in its entirety by reference to such financial statements.
1,000

9-MOS

> DEC-31-1995

SEP-30-1995
17,640
0
378,104
$(10,758)$
455, 305
973,993
733,683
$(256,930)$
2,517,020
561, 881
$0 \quad 550$,
158,562
1,079,264
2,517,020
1,829,231
563,501
1,265,730
1,534,525
34,501
1,920
36,553
260,205
104, 082
156,123
0
0
0
156,123
0.99
0.99

Allowances for doubtful accounts are reported as contra accounts
to accounts receivable. The corporate reserve for bad debts is a percentage of trade receivables based on the bad debts experienced in one or more past years, general economic conditions, the age of the receivables and other factors that indicate the element of uncollectibility in the receivables outstanding at the end of the period.
See notes to consolidated financial statements.

