

HARRIS CORP /DE/
Form 10-Q/A
June 04, 2002

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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

**Form 10-Q/A
AMENDMENT NO. 1**

(Mark One)

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 or 15(d)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended December 28, 2001

or

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number 1-3863

HARRIS CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

34-0276860

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or
organization)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

1025 West NASA Boulevard
Melbourne, Florida 32919

(Address of principal executive offices)(Zip Code)

(321) 727-9100

(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 (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

The number of shares outstanding of the registrant's common stock, as of January 30, 2002 was 66,131,133 shares.

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HARRIS CORPORATION

FORM 10-Q/A

For the Quarter Ended December 28, 2001

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The following information for the quarter and two quarters ended December 28, 2001 and December 29, 2000 has not been audited by independent accountants, but in the opinion of management reflects all adjustments (consisting only of normal, recurring items) necessary for a fair presentation of the results for the indicated periods. The results of operations for the quarter and two quarters ended December 28, 2001 are not necessarily indicative of the results for the full fiscal year.

HARRIS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME
(unaudited)

	Quarter Ended		Two Quarters Ended	
	December 28, 2001	December 29, 2000	December 28, 2001	December 29, 2000
	(In millions, except per share amounts)			
Revenue from product sales and services	\$451.5	\$ 486.9	\$894.9	\$ 947.3

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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HARRIS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In millions)	December 28, 2001 (unaudited)	June 29, 2001 (audited)
Assets		
<i>Current Assets</i>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 84.4	\$ 103.0
Marketable securities		
100.8 146.8		
Receivables, net		
453.5 451.6		
Unbilled costs and accrued earnings on fixed price contracts		
181.9 182.6		
Inventories		
257.5 267.7		
Current deferred income taxes		
94.6 70.3		
Income taxes receivable		
9.5		
<hr/>		
<hr/>		
Total current assets		
1,182.2 1,222.0		
<i>Other Assets</i>		
Plant and equipment, net		
273.1 281.9		
Goodwill		
209.0 215.1		
Non-current notes receivable		
35.8 36.9		
Non-current deferred income taxes		
6.7 19.5		
Other assets		
158.6 184.5		
<hr/>		
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	683.2	737.9

\$1,865.4 \$1,959.9

**Liabilities and
Shareholders Equity**

Current Liabilities

Short-term debt

\$2.1 \$33.2

Accounts payable

77.2 125.5

Compensation and benefits

87.9 110.5

Other accrued items

106.6 103.8

Advance payments and
unearned income

82.7 74.3

Income taxes payable

11.2

Current portion of long-term
debt

1.3 1.8

Total current liabilities

357.8 460.3

Other Liabilities

Long-term debt

383.5 384.4

Shareholders Equity

Preferred Stock, without par
value; 1,000,000 shares
authorized; none issued

Common Stock, \$1.00 par
value; 250,000,000 shares
authorized; issued and
outstanding 66,105,654
shares at December 28, 2001
and 65,845,902 shares at
June 29, 2001

66.1	65.8
Other capital	
218.8	214.0
Retained earnings	
829.1	802.3
Unearned compensation	
(4.2)	(4.5)
Accumulated other	
comprehensive income	
14.3	37.6

Total shareholders' equity	
1,124.1	1,115.2

\$1,865.4	\$1,959.9
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See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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**HARRIS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
(unaudited)**

(In millions)	Two Quarters Ended	
	December 28, 2001	December 29, 2000
Operating Activities		

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 28, 2001

Note A Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all information and footnotes necessary for a complete presentation of financial position, results of operations, and changes in cash flows in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. In the opinion of management such financial statements reflect all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of financial position, results of operations, and cash flows for such period. For further information refer to the financial statements and notes to financial statements included in Harris Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the fiscal year ended June 29, 2001.

Note B Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 141, Business Combinations (Statement 141) and Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets (Statement 142). Statement 141 eliminates the pooling method of accounting for all business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001 and addresses the initial recognition and measurement of goodwill and other intangible assets acquired in a business combination. Harris adopted this accounting standard for all business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001.

As of the beginning of the first quarter of fiscal 2002, Harris also adopted Statement 142, which addresses the financial accounting and reporting standards for goodwill and other intangible assets subsequent to their acquisition. Statement 142 requires that goodwill be disclosed separately from other intangible assets in the statement of financial position, and no longer be amortized but tested for impairment on a periodic basis. The provisions of Statement 142 also require the completion of a transitional impairment test within six months of adoption, with any impairments identified treated as a cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle. Harris has completed its transitional impairment test, which resulted in no adverse impact on Harris operations or financial position.

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In accordance with Statement 142, Harris discontinued the amortization of goodwill as of the beginning of the first quarter of fiscal 2002. A reconciliation of previously reported net income (loss) and net income (loss) per common share to the amounts adjusted for the exclusion of goodwill amortization net of the related income tax effect follows:

	Quarter Ended		Two Quarters Ended	
	December 28, 2001	December 29, 2000	December 28, 2001	December 29, 2000
(In millions, except per share amounts)				
Reported net income (loss)	\$ 16.4	\$ 16.0	\$ 33.5	\$ (18.8)
Exclude goodwill amortization, net of income taxes of \$2.0 and \$3.6 for the quarter and two quarters ended December 29, 2000, respectively		3.7		6.6
Adjusted net income (loss)	\$ 16.4	\$ 19.7	\$ 33.5	\$ (12.2)
Basic net income (loss) per common share:				
Reported net income (loss)	\$.25	\$.24	\$.51	\$ (.28)
Exclude goodwill amortization, net of income taxes		.06		.10
	\$.25	\$.30	\$.51	\$ (.18)
Diluted net income (loss) per common share:				
Reported net income (loss)	\$.25	\$.24	\$.51	\$ (.28)
Exclude goodwill amortization, net of income taxes		.06		.10
	\$.25	\$.30	\$.51	\$ (.18)

Note C Comprehensive Earnings (Loss) and Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

Comprehensive earnings (loss) for the quarters ended December 28, 2001 and December 29, 2000 were \$24.7 million and \$(97.5) million, respectively. Comprehensive earnings (loss) for the two quarters ended December 28, 2001 and December 29, 2000 were \$10.2 million and \$(190.6) million, respectively.

The components of accumulated other comprehensive income, net of related tax, at December 28, 2001 and June 29, 2001 are summarized below:

(In millions)	December 28, 2001	June 29, 2001
Net unrealized gains on securities available for sale	\$ 42.2	\$ 67.1
Foreign currency translation adjustments (29.2) (28.5)		
Net unrealized gain (loss) on hedging activity 1.3 (1.0)		

\$14.3 \$37.6

Table of Contents**Note D Receivables**

Receivables are summarized below:

(In millions)	December 28, 2001	June 29, 2001
Accounts receivable	\$ 443.9	\$443.5
Notes receivable due within one year-net	27.4	31.0
	471.3	474.5
Less allowances for collection losses	17.8	22.9
	\$ 453.5	\$451.6

Note E Inventories and Unbilled Costs

Inventories are summarized below:

(In millions)	December 28, 2001	June 29, 2001
Finished products	\$ 49.3	\$ 52.9
Work in process	26.2	25.8
Raw materials and supplies	182.0	189.0
	\$ 257.5	\$267.7

Unbilled costs and accrued earnings on fixed-price contracts are net of progress payments of \$212.5 million at December 28, 2001 and \$193.8 million at June 29, 2001.

Note F Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment are summarized below:

(In millions)	December 28, 2001	June 29, 2001
Land	\$ 12.3	\$ 12.3
Buildings	274.2	273.1
Machinery and equipment	560.5	566.4
	847.0	851.8
Less allowances for depreciation	573.9	569.9
	\$273.1	\$281.9

Note G Goodwill

Changes in the carrying amount of goodwill for the two quarters ended December 28, 2001, by operating segment, are as follows:

(In millions)	Government Communications	RF Communications	Microwave Communications	Network Support	Broadcast Communications	Other	Total
Balance as of June 30, 2001	\$ 24.7	\$ 6.0	\$ 67.7	\$ 13.4	\$ 92.6	\$ 10.7	\$215.1
Goodwill related to operations that were sold during the period	(3.3)					(10.7)	(14.0)
Goodwill acquired during the period					7.7		7.7
Other (including translation and true-ups of previously estimated purchase price allocations)	(1.3)		(1.4)		2.9		0.2
Balance as of December 28, 2001	\$ 20.1	\$ 6.0	\$ 66.3	\$ 13.4	\$ 103.2	\$	\$209.0

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Harris has other identifiable intangible assets related primarily to technology acquired through acquisitions. These other intangible assets included in Other assets on the condensed consolidated balance sheet were \$13.1 million at December 28, 2001 and \$11.6 million at June 29, 2001. Accumulated amortization on these intangibles was \$1.6 million at December 28, 2001 and \$0.8 million at June 29, 2001. Amortization expense related to identifiable intangible assets was \$0.5 million for the quarter ended December 28, 2001 and \$0.2 million for the quarter ended December 29, 2000. Amortization expense related to identifiable intangible assets was \$0.8 million for the two quarters ended December 28, 2001 and \$0.4 million for the two quarters ended December 29, 2000. The estimated amortization expense for the five fiscal years following fiscal 2001 is \$1.4 million for each year and \$6.9 million thereafter.

Note H Net Income Per Share

Average outstanding shares used in the computation of net income (loss) per share are as follows:

(In millions)	Quarter Ended		Two Quarters Ended	
	December 28, 2001	December 29, 2000	December 28, 2001	December 29, 2000
Basic:				
Weighted average shares outstanding	66.1	66.6	66.0	67.6
Contingently issuable shares	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)
	<u>65.9</u>	<u>66.4</u>	<u>65.8</u>	<u>67.4</u>
Diluted:				
Weighted average shares outstanding	66.1	66.6	66.0	67.6
Dilutive stock options	0.4	0.2	0.4	
Contingently issuable shares	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)
	<u>66.3</u>	<u>66.6</u>	<u>66.2</u>	<u>67.4</u>

The effect of dilutive stock options is not included in the computation for the two quarters ended December 29, 2000 because to do so would be antidilutive.

Note I Reclassifications

Certain prior-year amounts have been reclassified on the financial statements to conform to current year classifications.

Note J Non-Operating Income

The components of non-operating income are as follows:

(In millions)	Quarter Ended		Two Quarters Ended	
	December 28, 2001	December 29, 2000	December 28, 2001	December 29, 2000
Gains from the sale of securities available for sale	\$ 17.4	\$ 13.8	\$ 34.1	\$ 65.8
	(3.3)		(3.3)	

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Write-down of securities available for sale for other than temporary decreases in market value

Gain on the sale of GE Harris Energy Control Systems, LLC			10.3	
Write-down of investment interest in Terion, Inc.	(10.0)		(10.0)	
Royalty income (expense)	(2.9)	3.3	(5.0)	2.8
Equity income (loss)	7.3	(1.6)	7.3	(5.1)
Investments in marketing and technology projects and other items	(0.7)	(7.6)	(7.7)	(11.7)
	<u>7.8</u>	<u>7.9</u>	<u>25.7</u>	<u>51.8</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$

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The following discussion and analysis provides information that management believes is useful in understanding Harris' operating results, cash flows, and financial condition. The discussion should be read in conjunction with, and is qualified in its entirety by reference to, the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and related notes appearing elsewhere in this report. Except for the historical information contained here, the discussions in this document contain forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Harris' actual results could differ materially from those discussed here. Factors that could cause or contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to, those discussed under Forward-Looking Statements.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Revenue for the second quarter of fiscal 2002 was \$451.5 million, a decrease of 7.3 percent compared to the second quarter of fiscal 2001. The decrease in revenues resulted primarily from the drop in the Network Support and Microwave Communications segments' revenues, which was partially offset by increased revenues in the Government Communications, RF Communications and Broadcast Communications segments' revenues. Income before income taxes in the second quarter of fiscal 2002 was \$24.8 million compared to \$24.6 million for the second quarter of fiscal 2001. This slight increase in income before income taxes resulted primarily from increases in income for the Government Communications, RF Communications, and Broadcast Communications segments as well as lower net interest expense. Also, there is no amortization of goodwill in fiscal 2002 due to Harris' implementation of FAS 142. These improvements were partially offset by losses incurred in the Microwave Communications and Network Support segments as well as increased headquarters expense.

Revenue and Income Before Income Taxes by Segment

Harris is structured primarily around the markets it serves and operates in five business segments, which are Government Communications, RF Communications, Microwave Communications, Network Support and Broadcast Communications. Corporate eliminations represent the elimination of inter-segment sales.

Segment revenue and income before income taxes are as follows:

(In millions)	Quarter Ended			Two Quarters Ended		
	Dec. 28, 2001	Dec. 29, 2000	% Inc./ (Dec.)	Dec. 28, 2001	Dec. 29, 2000	% Inc./ (Dec.)
REVENUE						
Government Communications	\$ 220.5	\$ 210.1	5.0%	\$ 436.5	\$ 408.4	6.9%
RF Communications	64.1	55.7	15.1%	117.2	102.7	14.1%
Microwave Communications	72.7	113.4	(35.9)%	152.5	219.9	(30.7)%
Network Support	15.9	35.1	(54.7)%	29.3	73.0	(59.9)%
Broadcast Communications	79.4	74.0	7.3%	161.7	146.4	10.5%
Corporate eliminations	(1.1)	(1.4)		(2.3)	(3.1)	
Total Revenue	\$ 451.5	\$ 486.9	(7.3)%	\$ 894.9	\$ 947.3	(5.5)%
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES						
Government Communications	\$ 20.2	\$ 17.0	18.8%	\$ 38.9	\$ 32.5	19.7%
<i>% of revenue</i>	<i>9.2%</i>	<i>8.1%</i>		<i>8.9%</i>	<i>8.0%</i>	
RF Communications	11.4	8.5	34.1%	19.8	14.2	39.4%
<i>% of revenue</i>	<i>17.8%</i>	<i>15.3%</i>		<i>16.9%</i>	<i>13.8%</i>	
Microwave Communications(1)	(6.4)	3.3		(11.8)	(69.5)	(83.0)%
<i>% of revenue</i>	<i>(8.8)%</i>	<i>2.9%</i>		<i>(7.7)%</i>	<i>(31.6)%</i>	
Network Support	(2.1)	1.3		(6.4)	4.6	
<i>% of revenue</i>	<i>(13.2)%</i>	<i>3.7%</i>		<i>(21.8)%</i>	<i>6.3%</i>	
Broadcast Communications	9.7	7.7	26.0%	17.2	14.3	20.3%

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<i>% of revenue</i>	12.2%	10.4%		10.6%	9.8%	
Headquarters expense	(12.6)	(9.1)	38.5%	(24.5)	(16.9)	45.0%
Non-operating income	7.8	7.9	(1.3)%	25.7	51.8	(50.4)%
Amortization of goodwill		(5.7)			(10.2)	
Net interest	(3.2)	(6.3)	(49.2)%	(8.2)	(10.1)	(18.8)%
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Total Income Before Income Taxes	\$ 24.8	\$ 24.6	0.8%	\$ 50.7	\$ 10.7	373.8%
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
<i>% of revenue</i>	5.5%	5.1%		5.7%	1.1%	

(1) The two quarters ended December 29, 2000 includes a \$73.5 million write-off of purchased in-process research and development.

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Government Communications Segment: Government Communications segment revenue in the second quarter of fiscal 2002 of \$220.5 million increased 5.0 percent from the second quarter of fiscal 2001 and income before income taxes of \$20.2 million represented an increase of 18.8 percent from the second quarter of fiscal 2001. Growth in the Government Communications segment continued on an upward trend begun in the second quarter of fiscal 2001, aided by increased U.S. government procurement. The segment's margins continue to benefit from higher performance award fees from customers as well as the sale of Harris' publishing systems business in the first quarter of fiscal 2002.

During the quarter, Harris was awarded the first phase of a \$2 billion contract for work on the Lockheed Martin Joint Strike Fighter (JSF). The first-phase, three-year contract is valued at \$55 million and will include work on the JSF's avionics infrastructure.

RF Communications Segment: Revenues from the RF Communications segment grew 15.1 percent in the second quarter of fiscal 2002 when compared to the same quarter of fiscal 2001. Harris also set new quarterly sales and orders records for the products of this segment. Harris expects that its technically superior Falcon II secure radio product family will continue to drive very strong results related to tactical radio products. During the quarter, Harris booked a \$168 million order from the United Kingdom Bowman Programme, one of the largest land-based military projects in recent U.K. history. Deliveries will start in fiscal 2003 and are expected to stretch over a five-year period. Income before income taxes increased from \$8.5 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2001 to \$11.4 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2002. The increase was due to the higher sales volume and improved margins on Falcon II radios as these products gained manufacturing efficiencies.

Microwave Communications Segment: Revenues from the Microwave Communications segment in the second quarter of fiscal 2002 decreased 35.9 percent from a very strong second quarter in fiscal 2001. The North American market for cellular, PCS, and private networks remained healthy. Economic conditions in the international telecom market weakened further in the quarter. This segment experienced a loss before income taxes of \$6.4 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2002 compared to income before income taxes of \$3.3 million for the second quarter of fiscal 2001. This loss was due to the low international sales volume and one-time expenses incurred as a result of cost-cutting actions in this segment.

Network Support Segment: Revenue from the Network Support segment declined 54.7 percent when compared to the second quarter of fiscal 2001. In the second quarter of fiscal 2001, sales for these products and services were still benefiting from the DSL build-out before that market collapsed in the third quarter of fiscal 2001. This segment experienced a loss before income taxes of \$2.1 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2002 compared to income before income taxes of \$1.3 million for the second quarter of fiscal 2001. The loss in the second quarter of fiscal 2002 was due to the lower sales volume and under absorption of overhead costs on lower volume.

Broadcast Communications Segment: Revenues from the Broadcast Communications segment increased 7.3 percent in the second quarter of fiscal 2002 versus the prior year's comparable period. The U.S. transition to digital standards remains on track. Sales of Harris' digital television products continued to grow significantly. At the same time, U.S. broadcasters have postponed near-term investments in automation and other software infrastructure systems as a result of disappointing advertising revenues associated with the economic downturn. Highlights of the quarter for Harris included the win of an \$85 million contract to modernize 90 radio broadcast sites for Romania's state-owned broadcast organization. The contract includes transmission systems, microwave links, and centralized network management systems. Work on the contract is expected to cover a two-year period. Income before income taxes increased from \$7.7 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2001 to \$9.7 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2002 due to the increased sales volume and higher margins on the segment's digital television products, which was dampened by lower sales volume on high margin automation products.

Two Quarters Ended December 28, 2001: Revenue for the two quarters ended December 28, 2001 decreased 5.5 percent when compared to the two quarters ended December 29, 2000. Decreases in the Microwave Communications and Network Support segments' revenue were partially offset by increases in revenue for the RF Communications, Broadcast Communications and Government Communications segments. Income before income taxes for the first two quarters of fiscal 2002 of \$50.7 million increased from \$10.7 million in the first two quarters of fiscal 2001. The Government Communications segment's income before income taxes increased 19.7 percent from \$32.5 million for the two quarters ended December 29, 2000 to \$38.9 million for the two quarters ended December 28, 2001. RF Communications segment's income before income taxes increased 39.4 percent from \$14.2 million for the two quarters ended December 29, 2000 to \$19.8 million for the two quarters ended December 28, 2001. Broadcast Communications segment's income before income taxes increased 20.3 percent from \$14.3 million for the two quarters ended December 29, 2000 to \$17.2 million for the two quarters ended December 28, 2001. The remaining increase in income before income taxes was due primarily to a \$73.5 million write-off of purchased in-process research and development in fiscal 2001 related to Harris' acquisition of WavTrace, Inc., which was reflected in the Microwave Communications segment. Also, there is no amortization of goodwill in fiscal 2002 due to Harris' implementation of FAS 142. These increases were partially offset by higher non-operating income in the prior year related to excess gains from the sale of marketable securities available for sale, higher headquarters expense in the current year and lower income before income taxes in the Network Support and Microwave Communications segments after excluding the impact of the \$73.5 million purchased in-process research and development write-off.

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Comparative Statement of Income

Harris comparative statement of income is as follows:

(In millions)	Quarter Ended			Two Quarters Ended		
	Dec. 28, 2001	Dec. 29, 2000	% Inc./ (Dec.)	Dec. 28, 2001	Dec. 29, 2000	% Inc./ (Dec.)
Revenue	\$451.5	\$486.9	(7.3)%	\$894.9	\$947.3	(5.5)%
Cost of revenue	(333.8)	(362.5)	(7.9)%	(664.6)	(698.1)	(4.8)%
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Gross margin	117.7	124.4	(5.4)%	230.3	249.2	(7.6)%
<i>% of revenue</i>	26.1%	25.5%	25.7%	26.3%		
Engineering, selling and administrative expenses	(97.5)	(95.7)	1.9%	(197.1)	(196.5)	0.3%
<i>% of revenue</i>	21.6%	19.7%	22.0%	20.7%		
Amortization of goodwill	(5.7)	(10.2)				
Purchased in-process research and development	(73.5)					
Non-operating income	7.8	7.9	(1.3)%	25.7	51.8	(50.4)%
Interest income	3.5	3.2	9.4%	6.7	7.5	(10.7)%
Interest expense	(6.7)	(9.5)	(29.5)%	(14.9)	(17.6)	(15.3)%
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Income before income taxes	24.8	24.6	0.8%	50.7	10.7	373.8%
<i>% of revenue</i>	5.5%	5.1%	5.7%	1.1%		

Income taxes

(8.4) (8.6) (2.3)% (17.2) (29.5) (41.7)%

Net income (loss)

\$16.4 \$16.0 2.5% \$33.5 \$(18.8)

% of revenue

3.6% 3.3% 3.7% (2.0)%

Gross Margin: Gross margin as a percent of revenue was 26.1 percent in the second quarter of fiscal 2002 compared to 25.5 percent in the second quarter of fiscal 2001. The increase is due primarily to improved margins as a percent of sales related to Harris RF Communications, Broadcast Communications, and Microwave Communications segments' products. These increases were offset partially by declining margins and sales volume in the Network Support segment.

Engineering, Selling and Administrative Expenses: Engineering, selling, and administrative expenses increased \$1.8 million and as a percent of revenue increased from 19.7 percent in the second quarter of fiscal 2001 to 21.6 percent in the second quarter of fiscal 2002. The increase was due primarily to planned costs associated with a workforce reduction in Harris Microwave Communications segment and increased corporate headquarters expense. These increases were partially offset by lower engineering, selling, and administrative expenses resulting from cost-cutting efforts in the Microwave Communications and Network Support segments.

Non-operating Income: Non-operating income was flat at \$7.8 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2002 compared to \$7.9 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2001. Increased gains from the sale of marketable securities available for sale and increased income from equity investments were essentially offset by a further write-down of Harris' investment in Airnet Communications Corporation, a public company, and a write-down of Harris' passive investment interest in a start-up technology company, Terion, Inc. (Terion).

Recent worldwide economic weakness has had a significant negative impact across many high-tech markets. As a result of these difficult economic times, Terion's business was adversely affected. Consequently, Harris established a \$10 million provision during the second quarter of fiscal 2002 to write-down its investment interest in Terion. In Harris' third quarter, Terion successfully completed negotiations with suppliers and customers that are key to the future success of the business and initiated a reorganization plan under Chapter 11 bankruptcy proceedings. Harris investment interest in Terion has a remaining net carrying value of \$21 million and reflects the value of the business based on Terion's plan of reorganization. Terion is expected to emerge from Chapter 11 during the first six months of calendar 2002.

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If Terion is not successful in its plan of reorganization, or should business conditions deteriorate further, Harris could be faced with an additional write-down of its investment interest.

Interest Income and Interest Expense: Interest income of \$3.5 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2002 was relatively unchanged from interest income in the second quarter of fiscal 2001. Interest expense decreased from \$9.5 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2001 to \$6.7 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2002 due to lower borrowings and interest rates on short-term debt.

Income Taxes: The provision for income taxes as a percentage of pretax income was 34.0 percent in the second quarter of fiscal 2002 compared to 35.0 percent in the second quarter of fiscal 2001. Both fiscal 2002 and fiscal 2001 tax rates were lower than the federal and state statutory rate and benefited from tax rates on foreign source income and export sales, which offset the additional provision needed for state income taxes.

Return on Revenue: Net income as a percentage of revenue was 3.6 percent in the second quarter of fiscal 2002 versus 3.3 percent in the second quarter of fiscal 2001. The increase was due primarily to the reasons previously discussed.

Two Quarters Ended December 28, 2001: The gross margin as a percent of revenue was 25.7 percent in the first two quarters of fiscal 2002 compared to 26.3 percent in the first two quarters of fiscal 2001. The decrease was due primarily to a lower mix of sales in the high margin Network Support segment's products as well as a reduction in overall Network Support segment's margins, which also resulted from the drop off in revenues for these products.

Engineering, selling, and administrative expenses as a percent of revenue were 22.0 percent in the first two quarters of fiscal 2002 versus 20.7 percent in the first two quarters of fiscal 2001. The increase as a percentage of revenue was due primarily to planned costs associated with a workforce reduction in Harris' Microwave Communications segment.

The first two quarters of fiscal 2002 showed net income of \$33.5 million versus a net loss in the first two quarters of fiscal 2001 of \$18.8 million. This change was due primarily to the changes discussed under the Revenue and Income Before Income Taxes By Segment caption above as well as a change in net interest expense to \$8.2 million in the first two quarters of fiscal 2002 from an expense of \$10.1 million in the first two quarters of fiscal 2001 due primarily to lower borrowings and interest rates on short-term debt.

Table of Contents**Liquidity and Financial Position**

Harris comparative financial position is as follows:

(In millions, except per share amounts)	As of December 28, 2001 (unaudited)	As of June 29, 2001 (audited)	Percent Increase/ (Decrease)
Cash and cash equivalents	\$84.4	\$103.0	(18.1)%
Marketable securities			
100.8	146.8		(31.3)%
Other current assets			
997.0	972.2		2.6%
Current liabilities			
357.8	460.3		(22.3)%
<hr/>			
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Working capital			
\$824.4	\$761.7		8.2%
Goodwill			
\$209.0	\$215.1		(2.8)%
Non-current deferred income taxes			
\$6.7	\$19.5		(65.6)%
Total debt			
\$386.9	\$419.4		(7.7)%
Total shareholders' equity			
\$1,124.1	\$1,115.2		0.8%
Total debt as a % of total capital			
25.6%	27.3%		
Book value per share			
\$17.00	\$16.94		0.4%

Net cash used in operating activities: Net cash used in operating activities was \$14.7 million for the first two quarters of fiscal 2002 compared to net cash used in operating activities of \$42.3 million for the first two quarters of fiscal 2001. The decrease in net cash used in operating activities is due primarily to improved cash flows related to unbilled costs, inventories, and notes receivable. The build up of unbilled costs, inventories, and notes receivable in the first two quarters of fiscal 2001 resulted primarily from the Broadcast Communications and Microwave Communications segments' sales volume increases. During the first two quarters of fiscal 2002, sales volume decreased in the Network Support and Microwave Communications segments, as did unbilled costs, inventories, and notes receivable. This improvement was partially offset by a reduction in cash flows as a result of lower accounts payable on lower volumes, and a reduction in accrued salaries and wages due to the timing of payroll, profit sharing, and annual incentive payments in the first two quarters of fiscal 2002.

Free cash flow for Harris (cash used in operating activities combined with proceeds from the sales of securities available for sale and reduced by additions of plant and equipment) was a positive \$3.4 million for the first two quarters of fiscal 2002, which is comparable to a negative \$0.8 million in the prior year. Harris expects free cash flow for the 2002 fiscal year to be positive with a strong second half performance.

Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities: Net cash provided by investing activities was \$30.3 million for the first two quarters of fiscal 2002 compared to net cash used in investing activities of \$94.2 million for the first two quarters of fiscal 2001. Cash provided by investing activities in the first two quarters of fiscal 2002 was due primarily to the proceeds from the sale of securities available for sale of \$37.5 million and \$23.0 million of proceeds from the sale of Harris' minority interest in the GE Harris Energy Controls Systems, LLC. The increase in cash provided by investing activities for the first two quarters of fiscal 2002 when compared to cash used in investing activities for the first two

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quarters of fiscal 2001 is due primarily to the cash paid for the acquisition of WavTrace, Inc. of \$125.9 million, which was partially offset by proceeds from the sale of securities available for sale of \$67.9 million.

Net cash used in financing activities: Net cash used in financing activities decreased from \$133.0 million for the first two quarters of fiscal 2001 to \$35.1 million for the first two quarters of fiscal 2002. In fiscal 2001, Harris used \$92.1 million to repurchase shares of its common stock.

Cash and cash equivalents: Significant cash receipts in the first two quarters of fiscal 2002 related to the sale of Harris' minority interest in its GE Harris Energy Controls Systems, LLC joint venture of \$23.0 million and the sale of securities available for sale of \$37.5 million. These receipts were more than offset

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by a \$32.5 million reduction in debt, \$8.6 million paid for the acquisition of Hirschmann Multimedia Communications Network, and a decrease in current liabilities. The decrease in current liabilities resulted primarily from a reduction in accounts payable on lower volumes and a reduction in accrued salaries and wages due to the timing of payroll, profit sharing, and annual incentive payments in the first two quarters of fiscal 2002. Harris plans to use its cash and marketable securities for general corporate purposes in the future, including marketing and research and development projects, acquisitions, and repurchases of its common stock.

Credit arrangements: Harris has available syndicated credit facilities with various banks that provide for borrowings up to \$400 million. The credit facilities consist of a \$212.5 million 3-Year Credit Agreement, which expires in May of 2004 and a \$187.5 million 364-Day Credit Agreement that expires in May of 2002. Interest rates on borrowings under these facilities and related fees are determined by a pricing matrix based upon Harris' long-term debt rating assigned by Standard and Poor's Ratings Group and Moody's Investors Service. Harris is not required to maintain compensating balances in connection with these agreements. At December 28, 2001 no amounts were borrowed under these facilities. The covenants contained in these facilities include, among others, maintenance of consolidated tangible net worth of not less than \$700 million (which amount is subject to increase), maintenance of a debt to earnings ratio, and a limit on total debt to \$800 million. Harris also has an effective shelf registration filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, which provides for the issuance of debt securities of up to \$500 million.

Management currently believes that existing cash, funds generated from operations, sales of marketable securities, the credit facilities, and access to the public and private debt markets will be sufficient to provide for Harris' anticipated requirements for working capital, capital expenditures, and any stock repurchases under the current repurchase program for the next twelve months.

Marketable securities: Marketable securities decreased from \$146.8 million as of June 29, 2001 to \$100.8 million as of December 28, 2001. The decrease was primarily due to Harris' sale of a portion of its holdings in Intersil Corporation, a reduction in the quoted market price of Intersil Corporation stock, and a further write-down of Harris' investment in Airnet Communications Corporation, a public company.

Working capital: Working capital increased 8.2 percent from \$761.7 million as of June 29, 2001 to \$824.4 million as of December 28, 2001. The \$62.7 million increase was due primarily to a \$102.5 million decrease in current liabilities, which was partially offset by the decreases in cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities noted above. The decrease in current liabilities resulted primarily from a reduction in short-term debt, accounts payable on lower volumes, and a reduction in accrued salaries and wages due to the timing of payroll, profit sharing, and annual incentive payments in the first two quarters of fiscal 2002.

Goodwill: Goodwill decreased from \$215.1 million as of June 29, 2001 to \$209.0 million as of December 28, 2001. The decrease was due primarily to the write-off of goodwill associated with Harris' minority interest in its GE Harris Energy Controls Systems, LLC joint venture, which was sold during the first quarter of fiscal 2002. This decrease was partially offset by goodwill recorded as a result of the acquisition of Hirschmann Multimedia Communications Network. In determining the amount of goodwill associated with the Hirschmann Multimedia Communications Network acquisition, estimates were used pending a final allocation of the purchase price, which should be completed before the end of fiscal 2002. In determining the amount of the purchase price allocated to intangibles from acquisitions, Harris uses established valuation techniques used in the communications technology industry, which include present value calculations of future cash flows.

Non-current deferred income taxes: The asset related to non-current deferred income taxes was \$19.5 million as of June 29, 2001 versus a \$6.7 million asset as of December 28, 2001.

Total debt and capitalization: Total debt decreased from \$419.4 million as of June 29, 2001, representing 27.3 percent of total capital (defined as the sum of total debt plus shareholders' equity) to \$386.9 million as of December 28, 2001, representing 25.6 percent of total capital.

Purchase of Common Stock for treasury: Harris used \$92.1 million to repurchase 3.2 million shares of its common stock in the first two quarters of fiscal 2001. Harris did not repurchase any shares of its common stock in the first two quarters of fiscal 2002. Harris' Board of Directors has approved a share repurchase program which authorizes the repurchase of up to 15 million shares through open market transactions, in

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negotiated block transactions or pursuant to tender offers. Harris still has a remaining authorization to repurchase an additional 1.7 million shares under this repurchase program.

Additions of plant and equipment: Additions of plant and equipment in the first two quarters of fiscal 2002 were \$19.4 million versus \$26.4 million in the first two quarters of fiscal 2001 with no single large items accounting for the reduction. Total additions for Harris in fiscal 2002 are expected to be approximately \$60 million.

Outlook

Operating results for Harris in the second quarter were encouraging, particularly given the continued weakness in telecom equipment markets. Harris' cost reduction activities are showing positive results. And, most significantly, the continued growth in Government Communications, Broadcast Communications, and the RF Communications segments has allowed Harris to overcome much of the downturn effects of the current U.S. recession and the severe capital spending constraints in international markets.

The sequential quarterly improvement in operating earnings was on track, and earnings comparisons against last year's second quarter results, which benefited from a very strong economy, provide further evidence of improved operating performance. During the quarter, Harris was able to continue a robust research and development program and made further inroads to capturing larger market shares in many of its product lines. In general, Harris believes that its positions in the market areas it serves are strong.

In looking ahead, Harris, like other companies, is concerned that improvements in the economy are not yet visible, particularly in international markets, but Harris still expects to achieve sequential sales and earnings increases in the second half of fiscal 2002.

Forward-Looking Statements

This report contains forward-looking statements that reflect management's current expectations, assumptions, and estimates of future performance and economic conditions. Such statements are made in reliance upon the safe harbor provisions of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These statements may be identified by their use of forward-looking terminology, such as believes, expects, may, should, would, will, intends, plans, estimates, anticipates, and similar words. Harris cautions investors that any forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results and future trends to differ materially from those matters expressed in or implied by such forward-looking statements. Harris' consolidated results and the forward-looking statements could be affected by many factors, including:

- general economic conditions in the markets in which Harris operates;
- economic developments that have a particularly adverse effect on one or more of the markets served by Harris;
- continuing weakness in the telecom market;
- continuing challenges relating to Harris' exit from the telecom switching business in fiscal 2000;
- stability of key markets for communications products, particularly Asia and Latin America;
- fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rates and the effectiveness of Harris' currency hedging program;
- fluctuations in the U.S. and worldwide defense and space budgets;
- effect of the consolidation in the U.S. defense industry on Harris' direct and indirect business with the U.S. Government;
- Harris' ability to receive government contract awards;
- continued development and market acceptance of new products, especially digital television broadcast products and broadband wireless access products;
- ability to be successful in the management and integration of acquired businesses;
- ability to achieve further product cost reductions and efficiencies in Harris' commercial manufacturing operations;
- ability to continue the liquidation of its marketable securities portfolio;
- the impact of the economy and other factors on Harris' passive investments; and
- the successful resolution of patent infringement and other general litigation.

The forward-looking statements contained in this report are made as of the date hereof and Harris disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements or to update the reasons why actual results could differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.

Table of Contents**Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure About Market Risk.**

Harris, in the normal course of doing business, is exposed to the risks associated with foreign currency exchange rates, fluctuations in the market value of its equity securities available for sale, and changes in interest rates. Harris employs established policies and procedures governing the use of financial instruments to manage its exposure to such risks.

Harris uses foreign exchange contracts and options to hedge both balance sheet and off-balance sheet foreign currency commitments. Generally, these foreign exchange contracts offset foreign currency denominated inventory and purchase commitments from suppliers, accounts receivable from and future committed sales to customers, and intercompany loans. Management believes the use of foreign currency financial instruments should reduce the risks, which arise from doing business in international markets. Contracts are generally for one year or less. At December 28, 2001, Harris had open foreign exchange contracts with a notional amount of \$93.6 million, of which \$40.6 million were classified as cash flow hedges and \$53.0 million were classified as fair value hedges. This compares to total foreign exchange contracts with a notional amount of \$43.0 million as of June 29, 2001, of which \$6.3 million were classified as cash flow hedges and \$36.7 million were classified as fair value hedges.

More specifically, the foreign exchange contracts classified as cash flow hedges as of December 28, 2001 are primarily being used to hedge currency exposures from cash flows anticipated from the United Kingdom Bowman Programme in Harris RF Communications segment. This contract was awarded in the second quarter of fiscal 2002 for Harris tactical radio products. Under the contract, the customer pays in Pounds Sterling (GBP). Harris also has payments to local suppliers in GBP on this program. Harris has hedged the forecasted sales and vendor payments denominated in GBP to maintain Harris anticipated profit margin in U.S. dollars. As of December 28, 2001, Harris estimated that a total \$0.2 million pretax gain would be reclassified into earnings from comprehensive income within the next twelve months related to these transactions. The net gain or loss included in Harris earnings for the first two quarters of fiscal 2002 and fiscal 2001 representing the amount of fair value and cash flow hedges ineffectiveness was not material. No amounts were recognized in Harris earnings for the first two quarters of fiscal 2002 and fiscal 2001 related to the component of the derivatives instruments gain or loss excluded from the assessment of hedge effectiveness. In addition, no amounts were recognized in Harris earnings for the first two quarters of fiscal 2002 and fiscal 2001 related to hedged firm commitments that no longer qualify as fair value hedges. No material reclassification of gains and losses into earnings from comprehensive income is expected to result from transactions or events related to commitments to customers or suppliers within the next twelve months. All of these derivatives were recorded at their fair value on the balance sheet as of December 28, 2001 in accordance with FAS 133.

Factors that could impact the effectiveness of Harris hedging programs include accuracy of sales estimates, volatility of currency markets, and the cost and availability of hedging instruments. A 10 percent adverse change in currency exchange rates for Harris foreign currency derivatives held at December 28, 2001 would have an impact of approximately \$7.1 million on the fair value of such instruments. This quantification of exposure to the market risk associated with foreign exchange financial instruments does not take into account the offsetting impact of changes in the fair value of Harris foreign denominated assets, liabilities, and firm commitments.

Harris also maintains a portfolio of marketable equity securities available for sale. These investments result from the retained interest in sold or spun-off businesses and the investment into start-up companies that have technology or products that are of interest to Harris. The fair market value of these securities at December 28, 2001 was \$100.8 million, compared to \$146.8 million at June 29, 2001. This decrease was due primarily to the sale of some of these investments in the first two quarters of fiscal 2002 and a decrease in these securities quoted market prices. The corresponding unrealized gain is included as a component of shareholders equity. These investments historically have had higher volatility than most market indices. A 10 percent adverse change in the quoted market price of marketable equity securities would have an impact of approximately \$10.1 million on the fair market value of these securities.

Harris utilizes option contracts in the form of cashless collars to hedge anticipated cash flows from the sale of marketable securities. Contracts are generally one year or less. At December 28, 2001, Harris had open option contracts for 775,000 shares of Intersil Corporation stock at a weighted average strike price of \$33.12, which compares to 850,000 shares at a weighted average strike price of \$32.35 as of June 29, 2001. All of these collars were classified as cash flow hedges and recorded at their fair value on the balance sheet in accordance with FAS 133. The fair market value of these collars reflected in other assets on the condensed consolidated balance sheet was \$1.9 million at December 28, 2001 and \$1.8 million at June 29, 2001. Factors that could impact the effectiveness of Harris hedging programs include accuracy of cash flow estimates, volatility of security markets, and the cost and availability of hedging instruments. A 10 percent adverse change in the quoted market price of marketable equity securities would have an impact of approximately \$3.3 million on the fair value of such instruments.

Harris utilizes a balanced mix of debt maturities along with both fixed-rate and variable-rate debt to manage its exposures to changes in interest rates. Harris does not expect changes in interest rates to have a material effect on income or cash flows in fiscal 2002, although there can be no assurances that interest rates will not change significantly.

Table of Contents**PART II. OTHER INFORMATION****Item 4. Submissions of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders.**

At the Annual Meeting of Shareholders of Harris held on October 26, 2001, the following proposals were adopted by the margins indicated.

1. To elect three nominees to the Board of Directors for a three-year term expiring in 2004:

Nominee	Number of Shares	
	For	Withheld
Phillip W. Farmer	56,490,313	659,750
Thomas A. Dattilo	56,592,124	557,939
Alfred C. DeCrane, Jr.	56,594,924	555,139

The terms of the following directors also continued after the annual meeting:

Ralph D. DeNunzio
 Joseph L. Dionne
 John T. Hartley
 Karen Katen
 Stephen P. Kaufman
 Gregory T. Swinton
 Alexander B. Trowbridge (Mr. Trowbridge retired effective December 31, 2001)

2. To ratify the appointment of Ernst & Young LLP as the independent public auditors for fiscal 2002:

For	56,981,696
Against	102,932
Abstain	65,434

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Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K.

(a) Exhibits:

(10) Material Contracts:

(i) Amendment No. 2 to Harris Corporation 1997 Directors' Deferred Compensation and Annual Stock Unit Award Plan.*

(12) Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges.*

* Previously filed with the Company's Form 10-Q Quarterly Report for the fiscal quarter ended December 28, 2001.

(b) Reports on Form 8-K:

No Current Reports on form 8-K were filed during the fiscal quarter ended December 28, 2001.

Items 1, 2, 3, and 5 of Part II are not applicable and have been omitted.

SIGNATURE

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.

HARRIS CORPORATION

(Registrant)

By: /s/ Bryan R. Roub

Bryan R. Roub
Senior Vice President
& Chief Financial Officer (principal financial
officer and duly authorized officer)

Date: June 3, 2002

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EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No. Under Reg. S-K, Item 601	Description
(10)	Material Contracts:
(i) Amendment No. 2 to Harris Corporation 1997 Directors Deferred Compensation and Annual Stock Unit Award Plan.* (12) Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges*	

* Previously filed with the Company's Form 10-Q Quarterly Report for the fiscal quarter ended December 28, 2001.