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On March 11, 2002, the aggregate market value of the Registrant's voting stock held by nonaffiliates was \$207,863,310.

On March 11, 2002, there were 15,986,181 shares of Common Stock outstanding, exclusive of treasury shares.

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DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Part III incorporates information by reference from the definitive Proxy Statement to be distributed in connection with the Registrant's Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held on May 8, 2002.

The exhibit index is located on pages 16-19.

INDEX TO ANNUAL REPORT ON FORM 10-K

Year Ended December 31, 2001

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The information called for by Items 10, 11, 12, and 13, to the extent not included in this document, is incorporated herein by reference to such information included under the captions "Election of Directors," "Common Stock Ownership of Management," "Directors' Compensation," and "Executive Compensation," in the Company's definitive Proxy Statement to be distributed in connection with the 2002 Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

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PART I

Item 1. BUSINESS

Lydall, Inc. and its subsidiaries are hereafter collectively referred to as "Lydall," the "Company," or the "Registrant." Lydall is a manufacturer of engineered products for demanding specialty applications.

The Company develops and manufactures engineered specialty papers, automotive heat shields, thermal and acoustical barriers, and certain medical filtration and bioprocessing components, and designs and manufactures high-precision specialty temperature-control units for industrial processes. The majority of the Company's products are sold to original equipment manufacturers and tier-one suppliers.

The Company serves a number of market niches. Lydall's products are primarily sold directly to the customer through an internal sales force and distributed by common carrier or the Company's distribution operation. Within each market niche there are typically several competitors. The Company competes through high-quality, specialty engineered products and superior customer service. Lydall has a number of domestic and foreign competitors for its products, most of whom are either privately owned or divisions of large companies, making it difficult to determine the Company's share of the markets served.

The Company has defined its core businesses as Thermal/Acoustical and Filtration/Separation and stated its long-term strategy to concentrate primarily on these businesses. In accordance with this strategic focus, Lydall completed its restructuring program in 2001 with the discontinuation of its Paperboard Segment, including divestment of the materials-handling business and the closing of its Connecticut boxboard plant. In addition, Lydall sold certain assets of the fiberboard business and subsequently closed its Tennessee plant.

Segments

Lydall's two reportable segments are Thermal/Acoustical and Filtration/Separation. All other businesses are aggregated in Other Products and Services.

Thermal/Acoustical

Lydall's thermal and acoustical barriers, heat shields, temperature-control units, and insulating products protect, control, and insulate within temperature environments ranging from -459(degrees)F (-237(degrees)C) to +3000(degrees)F (+1649(degrees)C).

LyTherm(R) and ManninGlas(R) products are employed as linings for ovens, kilns and furnaces, in glass and metal manufacturing, and in consumer appliances, as well as heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning systems.

Lydall's automotive heat shields and thermal and acoustical barriers, including AMS(TM), dBlyte(R), ZeroClearance(R), and Lytherm(R) products, are comprised of organic and inorganic fiber composites, fiber-and-metal combinations, and all-metal components that are used in cars, trucks, sport-utility vehicles, and vans. The Company holds patents on many of these products, which are employed both inside and outside of vehicle passenger and engine compartments and around such components as exhaust systems, fuel tanks, heat and air-conditioning ducts, batteries, and electronic components.

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At the very coldest temperatures (approaching absolute zero), CryoTherm(R) cryogenic materials, composed of 100-percent inorganic fibers, are used for super-insulating applications. These applications include tanker trucks that transport liquid gases, stationary and portable cryogenic storage vessels, gas tanks for vehicles fueled by liquid natural gas, and supercolliders.

In October 2001, Lydall acquired substantially all the assets of Affinity Industries Inc. ("Affinity"). Located in Ossipee, New Hampshire, the operation designs and manufactures high-precision, specialty engineered temperature-control equipment for demanding semiconductor, pharmaceutical, medical, laser and industrial applications. The active thermal control systems of Affinity complement Lydall's existing passive thermal solutions and significantly broaden the Company's market presence.

Thermal/Acoustical Segment sales, before elimination of intersegment sales, represented 56 percent of the Company's net sales in 2001, 61 percent in 2000 and 62 percent in 1999.

### Filtration/Separation

The Filtration/Separation Segment includes industrial and consumer air- and liquid-filtration products, vital fluids management systems for medical and biopharmaceutical applications, separation media, and energy-related materials.

LydAir(R) high-efficiency air-filtration media range in filtering efficiencies from 45 percent ASHRAE through all HEPA grades to the highest ULPA, and filter particles as small as 0.1-micron. Uses for these products include industrial and commercial heating, ventilating and air-conditioning systems, clean-room applications, and consumer air-purifying units.

Lydall also produces liquid-filtration media, sold under the LyPore(R) and ActiPure(R) trademarks, used for industrial and residential water purification, in high-efficiency hydraulic oil and lubrication filters for off-road vehicles, trucks, and heavy equipment, and in food and beverage processing.

Energy related products include LyFlex(R) flexible, microporous, carbon nonwoven media used as a gas diffusion layer component in PEM (proton exchange membrane) fuel cell stacks.

The Company's vital fluids management systems are sold by its wholly owned subsidiary, Charter Medical, Ltd. ("Charter Medical"). Charter Medical designs and manufactures specialty blood and cell therapy products and Bio-Pak(TM) sterile containers for use in biopharmaceutical processing. In addition, its medical filter components are employed in blood filtration devices such as cardiotomy reservoirs and autotransfusion filters.

Sales from the Filtration/Separation Segment, before elimination of intersegment sales, represented 30 percent of the Company's net sales in 2001 compared with 26 percent in 2000 and 21 percent in 1999.

### Other Products and Services

The largest component of Other Products and Services is Lydall's transport and distribution business. That business specializes in time-sensitive shipments and has an in-depth understanding of the special nature and requirements of the paper and printing industries. Other Products and Services also include electrical insulation, assorted specialty products, and battery separator materials sold in Europe.

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Other Products and Services sales, before elimination of intersegment sales, were 15 percent of the Company's net sales in 2001 compared with 15 percent in 2000 and 18 percent in 1999.

### Paperboard

In February 2001, the Company discontinued this Segment, which consisted primarily of the Southern Products and Lydall & Foulds Divisions. On February 1, 2001, Lydall announced that the Lydall & Foulds Division would cease operations, and on February 5, 2001, the Southern Products Division was sold.

The results of the Paperboard Segment have been excluded from continuing operations for all years presented. See Note 4 in "Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements."

### General Business Information

Lydall holds a number of patents, trademarks, and licenses. While no single patent, trademark or license is critical to the success of Lydall, together these intangible assets are of considerable value to the Company.

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The Company's business is generally not seasonal. Lydall maintains levels of inventory and grants credit terms that are normal within the industries it serves. The Company uses a wide range of raw materials in the manufacturing of its products. The majority of raw materials used by Lydall are available from a variety of suppliers who can be substituted if necessary.

Sales to the automotive market represented 47 percent of Lydall's net sales in 2001 compared with 51 percent and 53 percent in 2000 and 1999, respectively. Lydall primarily sells to original equipment manufacturers and tier-one suppliers. Its products are used in a variety of models and applications. Sales to Ford Motor Co. and DaimlerChrysler AG were \$34.3 million and \$22.7 million, or 15 percent and 10 percent of Lydall's net sales in 2001, respectively. No other single customer accounted for more than 10 percent of the Company's net sales in 2001.

Lydall invested \$6.9 million in 2001, \$8.3 million in 2000, and \$7.6 million in 1999, to develop new products and to improve existing products. Most of Lydall's investment in research and development is application specific; very little is pure research. There were no significant customer-sponsored research and development activities during the past three years.

Lydall's backlog was \$21.1 million at December 31, 2001, \$26.3 million at December 31, 2000, and \$48.5 million at December 31, 1999. Backlog at February 28, 2002 was \$22.8 million. The decrease in backlog from December 31, 2000 to December 31, 2001 is primarily the result of a change in the methodology used to calculate backlog. The sale of two of Gerhardi's operations in the third quarter of 2000 caused the majority of the fluctuation in backlog from 1999 to 2000. There are minimal seasonal aspects to Lydall's backlog.

No material portion of Lydall's business is subject to renegotiation of profits or termination of contracts or subcontracts at the election of any governmental body.

Lydall believes that its plants and equipment are in substantial compliance

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with applicable federal, state and local provisions that have been enacted or adopted regulating the discharge of materials into the environment, or otherwise relating to the protection of the environment. Additional measures to maintain compliance with presently enacted laws and regulations are not expected to have a substantially adverse effect on the capital expenditures, earnings, or competitive position of the Company. For information relating to certain environmental proceedings involving the Company, please refer to Note 12 in "Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements."

As of December 31, 2001, Lydall employed 1,193 people. Domestically, five unions under contracts expiring at various points through March 2005 represented approximately 65 of the Company's employees. Lydall considers its employee relationships to be satisfactory and did not have any actual or threatened work stoppages due to union-related activities in 2001. All employees at the Company's facility in France are covered under a National Collective Bargaining Agreement. Certain salaried and all hourly employees at the German operation are also covered under a National Collective Bargaining Agreement.

Foreign and export sales were 30 percent of the Company's net sales in 2001, 37 percent in 2000 and 42 percent in 1999. Export sales are concentrated primarily in Europe, Asia, Mexico, and Canada and were \$25.6 million, \$27.7 million, and \$25.4 million in 2001, 2000, and 1999, respectively. Foreign sales were \$40.7 million, \$67.8 million, and \$89.1 million for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000, and 1999, respectively. Foreign operations generated after-tax income (losses) of \$1.8 million, (\$19.8 million) (including the loss from disposition of two unprofitable German operations of \$19.3 million), and (\$1.2 million) for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999, respectively. Total foreign assets were \$32.3 million at December 31, 2001 compared with \$36.2 million at December 31, 2000 and \$65.0 million at December 31, 1999.

There are no anticipated operating risks related to foreign investment law, expropriation, inflation effects or availability of material, labor and energy. The Company's foreign and domestic operations limit foreign currency exchange transaction risk by completing transactions in their functional currencies whenever possible or through the use of foreign currency forward exchange contracts when deemed appropriate.

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### Item 2. PROPERTIES

The principal properties of the Company are situated at the following locations and have the following characteristics:

Location	General Description	Approximate Land (Acres)
1 Rochester, New Hampshire	Specialty Papers Manufacturing	18.0
2 Green Island, New York	Specialty Papers Manufacturing	5.4
3 Saint-Rivalain, France	Specialty Papers Manufacturing	14.3
4 Hamptonville, North Carolina	Thermal/Acoustical Products Fabricating and Manufacturing	35.0
5 Columbus, Ohio	Thermal/Acoustical Products Fabricating	9.0
6 St. Johnsbury, Vermont	Thermal/Acoustical Products Fabricating	17.0

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7	Meinerzhagen, Germany	Thermal/Acoustical Products Fabricating	3.8
8	Lakewood, New Jersey	Biomedical Products Fabricating	3.5
9	Winston-Salem, North Carolina	Biomedical Products Fabricating and Manufacturing	2.6
10	Covington, Tennessee	Idle Facility	26.0
11	Manchester, Connecticut	Idle Facility	11.6
12	Manchester, Connecticut	Idle Facility	9.1
13	Manchester, Connecticut	Corporate Office	4.5
14	Ossipee, New Hampshire	Thermal Control Unit Fabricating	15.0
15	Newport News, Virginia	Warehouse and Office Facility	7.2

Properties numbered 5, 6, 8, 9 and 15 are leased; all others are owned. For information regarding lease obligations, see Note 12 in "Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements." Lydall considers its properties to be suitable and adequate for its present needs. The properties are being fully utilized, except for numbers 11 and 12, which were used by the Lydall & Foulds Division of the discontinued Paperboard Segment and number 10, which was used by the now closed Covington operation. In addition to the properties listed above, the Company has several additional leases for sales offices and warehouses in the United States, Europe, Japan and Singapore.

### Item 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

No significant legal proceedings were settled in the fourth quarter of 2001. See Note 12 in "Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements" for additional information on legal proceedings.

### Item 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

There were no matters submitted to a vote of security holders during the fourth quarter of 2001.

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### Item 4a. EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE REGISTRANT

The executive officers of Lydall, Inc., together with the offices presently held by them, their business experience since January 1, 1997, and their ages as of March 11, 2002, the record date of the Company's 2002 Annual Meeting, are as follows:

Name	Age	Title	Other Business Experience Since 1997
Christopher R. Skomorowski	48	President and Chief Executive Officer (since 1998), Director (1998-Present)	Division President of Lydall
Walter A. Ruschmeyer	51	Executive Vice President - Finance and Administration, and Chief Financial Officer (since March 2000)	Interim Vice President of Finance, Treasurer, Lydall, Inc., Pa Bushavior, Controller of Cash Corporation
Raymond S. Grupinski, Jr.	40	Group President - Lydall Thermal/Acoustical (since August 2000)	Division President of Lydall, Director of Operations of Lydall

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			General Manager of Lydall W Columbus Operation
Kevin G. Lynch	49	Group President - Lydall Filtration/ Separation Group (since August 2000)	Division President of Lydal Vice President of Sales and of Lydall Technical Papers
Thomas P. Smith	44	Vice President - Controller (since May 2000)	Assistant Controller of Car Corporation
Carole F. Butenas	59	Vice President - Investor Relations (since 1991)	N/A
Mary A. Tremblay	41	General Counsel and Secretary (since 1991)	N/A

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### PART II

#### Item 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

##### Price Range of Common Stock and Dividend History

The Company's Common Stock is traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol LDL. Shares totaling 6,131,300 and 7,514,500 were traded during 2001 and 2000, respectively. The table below shows the range of reported sale prices on the New York Stock Exchange Composite Tape for the Company's Common Stock for the periods indicated. As of March 11, 2002, the record date of the Company's 2002 Annual Meeting, 1,597 stockholders of record held 15,986,181 shares of Lydall's Common Stock, \$.10 par value. As of the record date, there were no shares outstanding of the Company's Preferred Stock, \$1.00 par value.

	High	Low	Close
-----			
2001			
First Quarter	\$11.49	\$ 8.69	\$10.40
Second Quarter	14.80	9.45	12.00
Third Quarter	13.50	6.06	6.60
Fourth Quarter	10.34	6.05	10.00
2000			
First Quarter	\$ 8.94	\$ 6.31	\$ 8.75
Second Quarter	11.25	7.81	10.63
Third Quarter	13.00	10.31	11.44
Fourth Quarter	12.06	8.06	8.69

During 2001, the Company did not pay a cash dividend on its Common Stock and does not anticipate doing so in the foreseeable future. Cash will be reinvested in core businesses.

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### Item 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

#### Five-Year Statistical Review

In thousands except per-share amounts	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
<b>Financial results from continuing operations</b>					
Net sales	\$223,559	\$261,118	\$274,984	\$183,236	\$193,520
Income (loss) from continuing operations	7,521	(3,616)	11,089	7,233	18,841
<b>Common stock per-share data</b>					
Diluted income (loss) from continuing operations	\$.47	(\$.23)	\$.70	\$.45	\$1.09
Diluted net income (loss)	.46	(.15)	.68	.26	1.27
<b>Financial position</b>					
Total assets	\$187,171	\$194,964	\$220,236	\$226,848	\$160,124
Working capital (deficit)	36,759	54,550	64,630	(9,090)	39,203
Long-term debt, net of current maturities	18,210	24,927	38,334	--	2,100
Total stockholders' equity	119,035	111,753	115,236	109,225	113,030
<b>Property, plant, and equipment</b>					
Net property, plant, and equipment	\$ 77,789	\$ 74,420	\$ 80,556	\$107,836	\$ 68,860
Capital expenditures	11,948	19,767	16,773	17,657	17,104
Depreciation	9,874	9,925	11,946	8,844	7,993
<b>Performance and other ratios</b>					
Gross margin	28.32%	26.29%	24.87%	31.55%	34.87%
Operating margin	5.50%	7.27%	6.45%	6.15%	14.37%
Current ratio	2.06	2.32	2.28	.91	2.39
Debt to total capitalization	18.9%	22.3%	28.2%	33.4%	4.3%

The results of operations of the discontinued Paperboard and Wovens Segments have been excluded from the Selected Financial Data Table for all applicable periods. The Paperboard and Wovens Segments' balance sheet items have been excluded from calculations of the "Performance and other ratios" section for all periods presented, except for the current ratio for years 1997-2001.

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### Item 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

#### CONSOLIDATED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

##### Net sales

For the year ended December 31, 2001, Lydall recorded net sales of \$223.6 million compared to \$261.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2000, a decrease of \$37.6 million, or 14.4 percent. The decrease in net sales was primarily the result of the divestment of two German operations at the end of the third quarter of 2000. Those operations contributed \$34.3 million in sales for 2000. After adjusting net sales for this divestment, as well as the divestments of a gasket business during the first quarter of 2000 and a fiberboard operation at the end of the first quarter of 2001, and the acquisition of Affinity in the fourth quarter of 2001, net sales for 2001 and

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2000 were \$220.3 million and \$220.2 million, respectively. As adjusted, net sales for the Thermal/Acoustical Segment for 2001 improved over 2000 primarily due to increased automotive sales. This increase was offset by a decline in net sales from the Filtration/Separation Segment and Other Products and Services due to lower demand for air-filtration products and the slowing economy, which reduced sales of the Company's industrial substrate products.

In 2000, the Company generated \$261.1 million in net sales compared with \$275.0 million for the year ended December 31, 1999. The divestments of a gasket business and two German operations during the year eliminated sales of \$10.1 million and \$18.1 million, respectively. In addition, the unfavorable impact of foreign currency translation reduced sales by \$12.3 million in 2000. Growth within the Company's core businesses of \$26.6 million partially offset the decrease in net sales. Sales of high-efficiency air-filtration media strengthened, sales to the automotive thermal/acoustical market were bolstered by new-product launches, and Lydall Transport, Ltd. increased sales.

### Gross margin

Lydall recorded gross margin for the year ended December 31, 2001 of 28.3 percent compared with 26.3 percent for the year ended December 31, 2000. The Company improved its gross margin despite lower sales volumes primarily due to the sale of the unprofitable German operations at the end of the third quarter of 2000 and the achievement of operational efficiencies, particularly within the Thermal/Acoustical Segment.

Gross margin for the year ended December 31, 2000 was 26.3 percent compared with 24.9 percent for the year ended December 31, 1999. Gross margin in 2000 improved from 1999 due to the sale of two unprofitable German operations at the end of the third quarter of 2000.

### Selling, product development and administrative expenses

Selling, product development and administrative expenses were \$47.6 million for 2001 compared with \$49.7 million for 2000 due to the disposition of several operations and the Company's continued focus on controlling these costs. For the fourth quarter of 2001, selling, product development and administrative expenses, exclusive of the incremental expenses from the acquisition of Affinity, totaled \$10.9 million, down from both \$11.2 million in the third quarter of 2001 and \$11.5 million in the fourth quarter of 2000 .

Selling, product development and administrative expenses were lower by approximately \$1.0 million, or 1.9 percent, in 2000 compared to 1999. As a percentage of sales, these costs increased slightly to 19.0 percent in 2000 from 18.4 percent in 1999.

### Impairment and restructuring charges

During 2001, the Company recorded a pre-tax charge of \$3.4 million, or \$.13 per share after-tax, for closing costs, severance benefits, and impairment of assets held for sale related to the closing of its fiberboard operation. On April 2, 2001, the Company sold certain assets of this business for approximately \$1.9 million and announced that the operation would be closed. Assets of \$1.5 million are classified as held for sale as of December 31, 2001 and consist principally of the land, building and remaining machinery and equipment. The disposition of the remaining assets is expected to be completed during 2002.

There were no impairment or restructuring charges in 2000 or 1999.

#### Other income and expense

For the year ended December 31, 2001, Lydall recorded other expense of \$1.5 million, consisting primarily of interest expense of \$1.0 million. Interest expense for 2001 was \$.2 million less than interest expense for 2000, primarily due to lower debt levels and interest rates.

For the year ended December 31, 2000, other expense amounted to \$25.0 million. The two major components of this amount were a \$29.7 million loss on the disposition of two German operations and an offsetting gain of \$6.1 million on the sale of the gasket business.

Interest expense was \$1.2 million for 2000 compared with \$2.6 million in 1999. The reduction in interest expense resulted from lower outstanding debt levels and the capitalization of interest associated with plant expansions and capital additions for new product platforms.

For 1999, other expense amounted to \$1.5 million and consisted primarily of interest expense of \$2.6 million, offset by a foreign exchange transaction gain of \$1.4 million resulting from the appreciation of the dollar in relation to the Euro on a Euro-denominated term loan.

#### Income taxes

The effective rate for the year ended December 31, 2001, excluding the tax impact of discontinued operations, was 30.2 percent compared to a benefit of 39.5 percent for 2000. The effective tax rate for 2001 was impacted favorably by the settlement of a tax audit during the year. For 2002, the Company expects its effective tax rate to be approximately 35 percent.

The effective tax rate for the year ended December 31, 2000 was a benefit of 39.5 percent compared with a provision of 31.8 percent in 1999. The 2000 tax rate reflected a tax benefit on the consolidated loss for the year and additional benefits derived from exempt Foreign Sales Corporation income and state income tax credits.

#### SEGMENT RESULTS

##### Thermal/Acoustical

Net sales for the Thermal/Acoustical Segment for 2001 were \$125.7 million compared with \$158.5 million for 2000, a decrease of \$32.7 million, or 20.7 percent. Operating income increased by \$2.4 million, or 14.0 percent, from 2000. The decrease in net sales was primarily the result of the divestment of two unprofitable German operations at the end of the third quarter of 2000. Those operations contributed \$34.3 million in sales for 2000. In addition, the divestments of the fiberboard operation and the gasket business negatively impacted net sales year over year. Offsetting these declines was the acquisition of Affinity during the fourth quarter of 2001. Adjusted for acquisitions and dispositions, net sales were \$123.7 million for 2001 compared with \$122.6 million for 2000, an increase of 1 percent.

Sales to the automotive industry accounted for approximately 80 percent of total Segment net sales in 2001. For the year ended December 31, 2001, Lydall increased its continuing automotive business by 4 percent through the success

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of new products, increased content in key vehicles, and increased sales to the European market.

Industrial thermal/acoustical products account for approximately 20 percent of total Segment net sales. Sales of these products are particularly sensitive to economic conditions. Accordingly, sales and margins declined during 2001 compared with 2000 due to lower demand in the commercial building products market. In addition, during October 2001, this business completed its acquisition of Affinity, complementing its existing passive thermal business. For the period ended December 31, 2001, the new business performed in line with expectations.

Thermal/Acoustical net sales for the year ended December 31, 2000 were \$158.5 million, a decrease of \$10.8 million, or 6.4 percent, from 1999. Operating income for the year ended December 31, 2000 was \$16.8 million compared with \$13.1 million in 1999, an increase of \$3.7 million, or 28.3 percent.

The disposition of two unprofitable German operations at the end of the third quarter of 2000, and the unfavorable impact of foreign exchange translation reduced net sales by \$18.1 million and \$8.4 million, respectively, for 2000 compared with 1999. Net sales, adjusted for the disposition of the German operations and the impact of unfavorable fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, increased by approximately \$15.7 million, or 13.4 percent, for the year ended 2000 compared with 1999. The introduction of new automotive products supported sales growth, while industrial thermal/acoustical product sales were relatively flat in 2000 due to the rise in interest rates and the slowdown in the economy.

### Filtration/Separation

For 2001, Filtration/Separation Segment net sales declined \$1.3 million, or 1.9 percent, to \$66.6 million compared with 2000. Operating income declined by approximately \$3.0 million, or 28.9 percent, for 2001 compared with 2000.

Sales of air-filtration products declined 6 percent year over year due principally to softness in domestic commercial construction and declines in new clean-room construction in Asia. This decrease was partially offset by stronger sales of air-filtration products in Europe and increased revenues of higher growth liquid-filtration products, which are expected to continue to show growth in 2002. Operating income declined due to lower sales volume.

Sales of vital fluids management systems were flat for the year 2001 compared with 2000 primarily due to bioprocessing order deferrals in the fourth quarter of 2001. For the full year, sales of Bio-Pak/TM containers doubled year 2000 levels and are expected to enjoy significant additional growth in 2002. Operating income suffered primarily due to write-offs of blood management products during the second quarter of 2001. /

Filtration/Separation Segment net sales were \$67.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2000. This compares with net sales of \$59.0 million for 1999, an increase of \$8.9 million, or 15.1 percent. Operating income for the year ended December 31, 2000 totaled \$10.2 million compared with \$8.5 million in 1999, an increase of \$1.7 million, or 20.6 percent. This Segment benefited from increased sales of high-efficiency air-filtration media in Asian and domestic markets and increased sales volume in the consumer products market. Strong sales of synthetic filtration media also contributed to the increase. Biomedical and pharmaceutical processing products achieved record sales for the year, as additional customers qualified the Company's Bio-Pak(TM) bioprocessing containers and the Company's blood and cell therapy products continued to gain market share.

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### Other Products and Services

Net sales were \$33.3 million for 2001, a decrease of \$5.5 million, or 14.3 percent, from 2000. Operating income decreased \$4.3 million to a loss of \$.4 million over the same period. Net sales declined primarily due to the divestment of the fiberboard operation in the first half of 2001. The decline in operating income primarily related to the impairment and restructuring charge of \$3.4 million recorded in connection with the divestment of the fiberboard operation. See Note 5 in "Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements." In addition, the Company incurred additional costs in the fourth quarter of 2001 related to start-up activities at its Paper Distribution Center located in Newport News, Virginia.

Net sales decreased by \$11.7 million, or 23.2 percent, in 2000 from 1999. Operating income was \$3.8 million in 2000 compared with \$7.3 million in 1999, a decrease of 47.9 percent. The decreases in net sales and operating income resulted primarily from the sale of the gasket business in the first quarter of 2000. Excluding the gasket business, net sales and operating income were lower by \$1.6 million and \$2.2 million, respectively, in 2000 than in 1999, mainly due to declining pencil-board sales.

### Paperboard

In February 2001, the Company discontinued this Segment, which consisted primarily of the Southern Products and Lydall & Foulds Divisions. On February 1, 2001, Lydall announced that the Lydall & Foulds Division would cease operations. On February 5, 2001, the Southern Products Division was sold.

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The results of the Paperboard Segment have been excluded from continuing operations for all years presented. See Note 4 in "Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements."

### Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company ended the year with \$1.0 million in cash and cash equivalents compared with \$2.2 million as of December 31, 2000. In addition, as of December 31, 2001, Lydall had \$27.7 million outstanding under its various credit facilities representing a decrease of \$4.3 million, or 13.6 percent, from the prior year.

Operating cash flow (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, and non-recurring transactions) of \$26.6 million and proceeds from the sale of discontinued operations of \$14.3 million funded the Company's capital investments of \$12.0 million, the acquisition of the assets of Affinity for approximately \$20.0 million, and assisted in reducing the overall outstanding debt.

The Company did not repurchase any of its Common Stock in 2001 or 2000. Repurchases of Common Stock totaled \$.8 million in 1999.

### Cash Flow Overview

Cash flow from operating activities in 2001 was \$16.1 million compared with \$17.2 million in 2000 and \$23.3 million in 1999. The decrease in cash flow was primarily attributable to changes in working capital items.

Cash used for investing activities was \$15.2 million in 2001 compared to \$5.4

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million in 2000. For 2001, capital expenditures totaled \$12.0 million and acquisition activities used \$18.7 million in cash. These expenditures were partially offset by proceeds from the sale of the Southern Products Division, a favorable settlement of the net equity adjustment related to the acquisition of Gerhardt, and proceeds from the sale of certain assets of the fiberboard operation. For 2000, investing activities consisted primarily of capital expenditures of \$19.8 million, partially offset by proceeds from the divestment of businesses totaling \$13.9 million. Investing activities in 1999 used \$17.1 million in cash primarily for capital expenditures.

In 2001, financing activities used \$2.1 million compared with \$10.5 million in 2000. Lydall used its cash flow from operations and proceeds from divested operations during 2001 and 2000 to reduce its long-term debt outstanding. For the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, debt was reduced by \$3.2 million and \$11.3 million, respectively. In 1999, Lydall used \$7.2 million in cash to reduce debt outstanding by \$6.8 million and repurchase \$.8 million of its Common Stock. Proceeds from stock option exercises were approximately \$1.0 million in 2001 and 2000 and \$.4 million in 1999.

### Future Cash Requirements

Cash requirements for 2002 will include the funding of ongoing operations, capital expenditures, and acquisitions, if completed. The 2002 capital budget is approximately \$14.0 million.

Management expects to finance capital expenditures and working capital needs from cash provided by operating activities in 2002. Acquisitions, if completed, would be financed under the credit facility described under "Credit Arrangements" below, or other forms of financing, as deemed appropriate.

Currently, the Company has no plans to repurchase its Common Stock except to offset shares granted under Lydall's stock option award program, as deemed appropriate.

### Credit Arrangements

Lydall, Inc. and certain subsidiaries entered into a credit facility on July 14, 1999 with a group of five banking institutions. At December 31, 2001, the facility was comprised of a \$50 million domestic revolving credit facility, of which \$12.0 million was outstanding, and a Euro-denominated term loan with an outstanding balance of \$9.9 million, which is an obligation of Lydall's German subsidiary. The interest rate on the revolving credit facility is based on various money-market rates selected by the

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Company at the time of borrowing. The credit facility carries an annual facility fee, as well as a commitment fee on the unused portion of the facility. The Company is required to maintain certain financial ratios and other financial conditions as part of the credit facility. The facility also prohibits the Company from incurring certain indebtedness, restricts asset sales and capital expenditures, and limits certain investments and dividends to the extent such activity reduces financial ratios below agreed upon levels.

The credit facility is maturing on July 14, 2002. As a result, the Company has initiated discussions with the bank group regarding the \$50 million domestic revolving credit facility as it is the Company's intention to renew this facility for another three-year period under terms and conditions similar to those currently in place. Based on the discussions to date and current market conditions, Lydall expects to complete the renewal prior to July 14, 2002.

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Accordingly, the Company has classified the \$12.0 million outstanding under the \$50 million revolving credit facility as a long-term obligation in the Consolidated Balance Sheet at December 31, 2001.

Certain foreign subsidiaries of the Company maintain additional lines of credit totaling \$9.1 million, of which \$5.8 million was outstanding at December 31, 2001. These credit facilities bear interest at rates ranging from 3.6 percent to 6.8 percent.

Management believes that current credit arrangements provide sufficient capacity to meet working capital requirements and fund future capital expenditures, as required.

### Capital Structure

At the end of 2001, total indebtedness was \$27.7 million, or 18.9 percent, of Lydall's total capital structure. Cash flows from operating activities, in conjunction with substantial debt financing sources, are available to complete strategic acquisitions in Lydall's core business markets. The Company continually explores its core markets for suitable acquisitions. Given appropriate acquisition opportunities, the Company would consider increasing its debt to total capitalization percentage above current levels.

### Other Key Financial Items

Cash and cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents decreased to \$1.0 million as of December 31, 2001 compared with \$2.2 million as of December 31, 2000.

Receivables. Receivables, net of the allowance for doubtful receivables, were \$35.5 million at the end of 2001 compared with \$40.0 million at the end of 2000.

Inventories. Inventories were \$27.8 million at December 31, 2001, net of a LIFO reserve of \$.5 million, compared with \$21.5 million, net of a \$.6 million LIFO reserve at December 31, 2000.

Working capital. Working capital decreased to \$36.8 million at December 31, 2001 compared with \$54.6 million at December 31, 2000. The ratio of current assets to current liabilities in 2001 decreased to 2.06 from 2.32 in 2000. The decrease is primarily related to the sale, during 2001, of the Southern Products Division of the discontinued Paperboard Segment, the net assets of which were classified as current assets at December 31, 2000.

Capital asset expenditures. Capital asset expenditures were \$12.0 million in 2001, \$19.8 million in 2000 and \$16.8 million in 1999. The Company's capital budget for 2002 is approximately \$14.0 million, which is expected to be financed from cash flows from operations.

Debt to total capitalization. Debt to total capitalization decreased to 18.9 percent in 2001 compared with 22.3 percent in 2000 as Lydall reduced its outstanding debt.

Stockholders' equity. Stockholders' equity increased to \$119.0 million at December 31, 2001 from \$111.8 million at December 31, 2000. On a per-share basis, Stockholders' equity increased to \$7.45 at December 31, 2001 from \$7.04 at December 31, 2000.

Dividend policy. The Company does not pay a cash dividend on its Common Stock and does not anticipate doing so in the foreseeable future. Cash will be

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reinvested into core businesses.

Recently issued accounting standards. See Note 1 in "Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements."

### Item 7a. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURE ABOUT MARKET RISK

Lydall is exposed to market risk related to changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates.

#### Foreign Currency Risk

Lydall has sales and manufacturing activities in foreign countries. As a result, financial results could be affected by factors such as changes in foreign currency exchange rates or weak economic conditions in the foreign markets where the Company distributes its products. The Company's primary currency exposure is to the Euro and, to a lesser degree, the Japanese Yen.

Lydall's foreign and domestic operations limit foreign currency exchange transaction risk by completing transactions primarily in their functional currencies whenever possible. In addition, Lydall periodically enters into foreign currency forward exchange contracts to mitigate exposure to foreign currency volatility. The Company had no material foreign currency forward exchange contracts during 2001 and 2000. Lydall utilizes bank loans and other debt instruments throughout its operations. To mitigate foreign currency risk, such debt is denominated primarily in the functional currency of the operation maintaining the debt.

#### Interest Rate Risk

The Company's interest rate exposure is most sensitive to fluctuations in United States and European interest rates, which primarily impact interest paid on its debt. At December 31, 2001, the Company had \$13.7 million outstanding on various lines of credit with variable interest rates. The weighted average interest rate paid on this debt was 4.2 percent in 2001 and 6.5 percent in 2000. A 10 percent change in the weighted average interest rate on the Company's variable rate debt would be immaterial to the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

As of December 31, 2001, the Company also had \$9.9 million outstanding on a five-year term loan with a variable interest rate. In July 1999, Lydall entered into an interest rate swap agreement to convert the base rate component of the interest rate on the term loan to a fixed rate of 3.45 percent, thereby taking advantage of favorable long-term borrowing rates in Europe. Including the effect of the swap, the weighted average interest rate on the long-term debt was 4.0 percent for the year ended December 31, 2001 compared with 4.3 percent for 2000.

#### Forward-Looking Statements

This report contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. In general, any statements contained in this report that are not statements of historical fact may be deemed to be forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 21E. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the words "believes," "anticipates," "plans," "expects," and other similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Investors should be aware that such forward-looking statements are intended to provide management's current expectations for the future operating and financial performance of the Company based on assumptions believed to be valid at the time. Thus, such expectations are inherently subject to a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause the actual results of the Company to differ materially from those reflected in



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forward-looking statements. In addition to general economic conditions and market trends, some of the important factors which could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected include, but are not limited to, the following:

A Major Downturn of the United States and European Automotive Markets. Although Lydall's automotive sales are not solely contingent on the strength of the automotive market, a significant downturn of the United States or European automotive industries could have a substantial impact on Lydall's results. The Company can also be affected when automotive manufacturers discontinue

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production of specific models that contain Lydall's products. On the other hand, Lydall benefits from the introduction of new models that contain the Company's products. Approximately 47 percent of Lydall's total sales in 2001 were to the automotive market. Lydall's automotive products are thermal and acoustical barriers and heat shields employed both inside and under the body of vehicles. Most of Lydall's products are supplied to meet unique, niche applications. Lydall may have a number of components on a particular vehicle. Also, applications range across all types of vehicles from sport-utility models to trucks and vans to cars. Thus, there is no direct correlation between the number of Lydall products sold and the number of vehicles being built by automotive manufacturers. Slight fluctuations in automotive production have relatively little effect on Lydall's business; however, a major downward shift could prevent Lydall from achieving its projected results.

Raw-Material Pricing and Supply. Raw-material pricing and supply issues affect all of Lydall's businesses and can influence results in the short term. The Thermal/Acoustical Segment uses aluminum to manufacture most automotive heat shields. Volatility in aluminum prices could impact Thermal/Acoustical Segment profitability where the Company is selling its products under long-term agreements with fixed sales prices.

New-Product Introductions. Improved performance and growth is partially linked to new-product introductions planned for the future. The timing and degree of success of new-product programs could impact Lydall's projected results.

Lydall does not undertake to update any forward-looking statement made in this report or that may from time to time be made by or on behalf of the Company.

### Item 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

The response to this Item is contained under Item 14 Exhibits, Financial Statement Schedules, and Reports on Form 8-K.

### Item 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

None.

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## PART III

### Item 10. DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE REGISTRANT

Information regarding the Directors of Lydall required by Section 16 of the

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Exchange Act are incorporated by reference to the definitive Proxy Statement of Lydall to be filed with the Commission in connection with its Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held on May 8, 2002. Information regarding the executive officers of the Company is contained on page 5 of this report.

### Item 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Information regarding the compensation of Lydall's Directors and executive officers is incorporated by reference to the definitive Proxy Statement of Lydall to be filed with the Commission in connection with its Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held on May 8, 2002. The Proxy includes the Compensation and Stock Option Committee Report to Stockholders, found on pages 19 through 21, and the comparative performance graph located on page 22, therein.

### Item 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

Information regarding beneficial ownership of Common Stock by certain beneficial owners and by certain senior management of the Company is incorporated by reference to the definitive Proxy Statement of Lydall to be filed with the Commission in connection with its Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held on May 8, 2002.

### Item 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

Information regarding certain relationships and related transactions with management is incorporated by reference to the definitive Proxy Statement of Lydall to be filed with the Commission in connection with its Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held on May 8, 2002.

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## PART IV

### Item 14. EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES, AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

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-----  
a)1, Financial Statements:

Statement of Management Responsibility  
Report of Independent Accountants

Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss) for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999  
Consolidated Balance Sheets at December 31, 2001 and 2000

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2001

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

a)2, Financial Statement Schedules:

Schedule II-Valuation and Qualifying Accounts for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999

Other schedules for which provision is made in the applicable accounting regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission are not required under the related instructions, are inapplicable, or are presented in "Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements," and therefore have been omitted.

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### a)3, Exhibits Included Herein or Incorporated by Reference:

- 3.1 Certificate of Incorporation of the Registrant (filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K dated March 21, 2001 and incorporated herein by this reference).
- 3.2 Bylaws of the Registrant (filed as Exhibit 3(ii) to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q dated November 12, 1999, and incorporated herein by this reference).
- 4.1 Certain long-term debt instruments, each representing indebtedness in an amount equal to less than 10 percent of the Registrant's total consolidated assets, have not been filed as exhibits to this Annual Report on Form 10-K. The Registrant will file these instruments with the Commission upon request.
- 10.1\* Amended and restated, Lydall, Inc. 1982 Stock Incentive Compensation Plan, amended through May 14, 1991 (filed as Exhibit 10.6 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K dated March 26, 1992 and incorporated herein by this reference).
- 10.2\* Employment Agreement with Carole F. Butenas dated March 1, 2000 (filed as Exhibit 10.8 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K dated March 30, 2000, and incorporated herein by this reference).
- 10.3\* Employment Agreement with Mary A. Tremblay dated March 1, 2000 (filed as Exhibit 10.10 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K dated March 30, 2000, and incorporated herein by this reference).
- 10.4\* Lydall, Inc. Board of Directors Deferred Compensation Plan effective January 1, 1991 (filed as Exhibit 10.17 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K dated March 26, 1991, and incorporated herein by this reference).
- 10.5\* Lydall, Inc. Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan effective January 1, 1994 (filed as Exhibit 10.20 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K dated March 27, 1996, and incorporated herein by this reference).
- 10.6\* Amended and restated, 1992 Stock Incentive Compensation Plan, dated May 14, 1992, amended through March 10, 1999 (filed as Exhibit 10.9 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K dated March 21, 2001, and incorporated herein by this reference).
- 10.7\* Employment Agreement with James P. Carolan dated March 1, 2000 (filed as Exhibit 10.10 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K dated March 21, 2001, and incorporated herein by this reference).
- 10.8\* Employment Agreement with Christopher R. Skomorowski dated March 1, 2000 (filed as Exhibit 10.15 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K dated March 30, 2000, and incorporated herein by this reference).
- 10.9\* Employment Agreement with Walter A. Ruschmeyer dated March 16, 2000 (filed as Exhibit 10.16 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K dated March 30, 2000, and incorporated herein by this reference).
- 10.10\* Employment Agreement with Kevin G. Lynch dated March 1, 2000 (filed as Exhibit 10.17 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K dated March 30, 2000, and incorporated herein by this reference).

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- 10.11\* Employment Agreement with Raymond S. Grupinski, Jr. dated March 1, 2000 (filed as Exhibit 10.19 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K dated March 30, 2000, and incorporated herein by this reference).
- 10.12\* Agreement with Thomas P. Smith dated May 1, 2000 (filed as Exhibit 10.17 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K dated March 21, 2001, and incorporated herein by this reference).
- 10.13 Credit Agreement dated July 14, 1999 between Lydall, Inc. and certain subsidiaries and Chase Manhattan Bank, as Administrative Agent, and Fleet National Bank, as Documentation Agent (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q dated August 11, 1999, and incorporated herein by this reference).
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- 10.14 Amendment dated August 10, 2000 to Credit Agreement dated July 14, 1999 between Lydall, Inc. and certain subsidiaries and Chase Manhattan Bank, as Administrative Agent, and Fleet National Bank, as Documentation Agent (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q dated August 14, 2000, and incorporated herein by this reference).
- 10.15 Spin-off and Transfer Agreement (English translation) between Lydall Gerhardi GmbH and Co. KG and Gerhardi Kunststofftechnik GmbH dated September 29, 2000, effective September 30, 2000 (filed as Exhibit 2.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed October 16, 2000, and incorporated herein by this reference).
- 10.16 Purchase and Transfer Agreement (English translation) between Lydall Gerhardi GmbH and Co. KG and the management buyout group as set forth in the agreement dated September 29, 2000, effective September 30, 2000 (filed as Exhibit 2.2 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed October 16, 2000, and incorporated herein by this reference).
- 10.17 Asset Purchase and Sale Agreement between Lydall Eastern, Inc. and Ludlow Building Products. Inc., dated February 5, 2001 (filed as Exhibit 10.27 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K dated March 21, 2001, and incorporated herein by this reference).
- 10.18\* Amendment dated August 1, 2000 to the Employment Agreement with Mary A. Tremblay dated March 1, 2000 (filed as Exhibit 10.29 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K dated March 21, 2001, and incorporated herein by this reference).
- 10.19\* Amendment dated August 1, 2000 to the Employment Agreement with Christopher R. Skomorowski dated March 1, 2000 (filed as Exhibit 10.30 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K dated March 21, 2001, and incorporated herein by this reference).
- 10.20\* Amendment dated August 1, 2000 to the Employment Agreement with Walter A. Ruschmeyer dated March 16, 2000 (filed as Exhibit 10.31 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K dated March 21, 2001, and incorporated herein by this reference).
- 10.21\* Amendment dated August 1, 2000 to the Employment Agreement with James P. Carolan dated March 1, 2000 (filed as Exhibit 10.32 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K dated March 21, 2001, and incorporated herein by this reference).

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- 10.22\* Amendment dated August 1, 2000 to the Employment Agreement with Kevin G. Lynch dated March 1, 2000 (filed as Exhibit 10.33 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K dated March 21, 2001, and incorporated herein by this reference).
- 10.23\* Amendment dated August 1, 2000 to the Employment Agreement with Raymond S. Grupinski, Jr. dated March 1, 2000 (filed as Exhibit 10.34 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K dated March 21, 2001, and incorporated herein by this reference).
- 10.24 Asset Purchase and Sale Agreement between Lydall Filtration/Separation, Inc. and Bennett Fleet (Chambly), Inc., dated April 2, 2001 (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q dated May 11, 2001, and incorporated herein by this reference).
- 10.25\* Agreement and General Release with Raymond J. Lanzi dated March 28, 2001 (filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q dated May 11, 2001, and incorporated herein by this reference).
- 10.26 Asset Purchase Agreement between Lydall Industrial Thermal Solutions, Inc., Lydall Filtration/Separation Inc. and Affinity Industries, Inc. dated October 19, 2001 (filed as Exhibit 2.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed November 2, 2001, and incorporated herein by this reference).
- 10.27 Purchase and Sale Agreement between Lydall Industrial Thermal Solutions, Inc., and Clear Lake Realty Corporation dated October 19, 2001 (filed as Exhibit 2.2 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed November 2, 2001, and incorporated herein by this reference).

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- 21.1 List of subsidiaries of the Registrant, filed herewith.
- 23.1 Consent of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, filed herewith.
- 24.1 Power of Attorney, dated February 25, 2002, authorizing Christopher R. Skomorowski and/or Walter A. Ruschmeyer to sign this report on behalf of each member of the Board of Directors indicated therein, filed herewith.
- 99.1 Press release dated October 22, 2001 titled "Lydall Announces Acquisition of Affinity Industries, Inc. a Specialty Manufacturer of Thermal Control Equipment" (filed as Exhibit 99.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed November 2, 2001, and incorporated herein by this reference).

\* Management contract or compensatory plan.

### b) Reports on Form 8-K:

On November 2, 2001, a report on Form 8-K (File No. 1-7665) was filed to disclose the acquisition of certain assets and the assumption of certain liabilities of Affinity Industries Inc. under Item 5 Other Events and Regulation FD Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, Lydall, Inc. has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

LYDALL, INC.

March 15, 2002

BY /S/ THOMAS P. SMITH

-----  
 Thomas P. Smith  
 Vice President-Controller  
 (On behalf of the  
 Registrant and as Principal  
 Accounting Officer)

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of Lydall, Inc. in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Signature -----	Title -----	Date -----
/s/ Christopher R. Skomorowski ----- Christopher R. Skomorowski	President and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)	March 15, 2002
/s/ Walter A. Ruschmeyer ----- Walter A. Ruschmeyer	Executive Vice President-- Finance and Administration and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)	March 15, 2002
/s/ Walter A. Ruschmeyer ----- Walter A. Ruschmeyer Attorney-in-fact for:		March 15, 2002
Christopher R. Skomorowski	Director	
Lee A. Asseo	Director	
Samuel P. Cooley	Director	
W. Leslie Duffy	Director	(constituting in excess of a majority of the full Board of Directors)
David Freeman	Director	
Suzanne Hammett	Director	

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Robert E. McGill, III	Director
Elliott F. Whitely	Director
Roger M. Widmann	Director
Albert E. Wolf	Director

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STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY

The consolidated financial statements of Lydall, Inc. and its subsidiaries have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The integrity and objectivity of these statements, including the effect of certain estimates and judgments, is the responsibility of management.

Lydall's management has established and maintains an internal control structure that is designed to provide reasonable assurance that Company assets are safeguarded, transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization, and that the Company's financial records may be relied upon for the purpose of preparing financial statements. That system is continuously monitored and assessed by direct management review and by the Company's internal audit function. Management has concluded that the internal control structure was effective throughout the year ended December 31, 2001.

Each year, Lydall's Board of Directors appoints independent accountants who audit the Company's financial statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Their audit includes a review of the internal control structure and tests of selected transactions with respect to financial reporting.

The Audit Review Committee of the Board of Directors, which consists of directors who are neither officers nor employees of the Company, meets regularly with management, the independent accountants and the internal auditors to review financial reporting, internal accounting controls and auditing matters. The Committee has direct and private access to both internal and external auditors.

/s/ Christopher R.  
Skomorowski

Christopher R. Skomorowski  
President and Chief  
Executive Officer

/s/ Walter A. Ruschmeyer  
Walter A. Ruschmeyer  
Executive Vice  
President - Finance and  
Administration and Chief  
Financial Officer

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

To the Board of Directors and  
Stockholders of Lydall, Inc.:

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In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements listed in the index appearing under Item 14(a)(1) on page 16 present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Lydall, Inc. and its subsidiaries at December 31, 2001 and 2000, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2001 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in our opinion, the financial statement schedule listed in the index appearing under Item 14(a)(2) on page 16 presents fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein when read in conjunction with the related consolidated financial statements. These financial statements and the financial statement schedule are the responsibility of the Company's management; our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and the financial statement schedule based on our audits. We conducted our audits of these statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

/s/ PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP  
PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP  
Hartford, Connecticut

February 13, 2002

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (LOSS)

In thousands except per-share data	For the years ended December 31,	2001
Net sales		\$223,550
Cost of sales		160,240
Gross margin		63,310
Selling, product development and administrative expenses		47,620
Impairment and restructuring charges		3,380
Operating income		12,300
Other (income) expense:		
Investment income		(180)
Interest expense		980
Loss on sale of operations		-
Foreign currency transaction losses (gains), net		190
Other expense (income), net		520
		1,520
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes		10,770
Income tax expense (benefit)		3,250



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Income (loss) from continuing operations	7,52
-----	
Discontinued operations:	
(Loss) income from operations of the Paperboard and Wovens Segments, net of tax (benefit) expense of (\$181), \$660 and \$880, respectively	(30
Gain (loss) on disposal of the Paperboard and Wovens Segments, including provision for operating losses during the phase-out period, net of tax expense (benefit) of \$121, \$44 and (\$1,133), respectively	20
-----	
(Loss) income from discontinued operations	(10
-----	
Net income (loss)	\$7,41
-----	
Basic earnings (loss) per common share	
Continuing operations	\$.4
Discontinued operations	(.0
Net income (loss)	\$.4
Weighted average common stock outstanding	15,89
-----	
Diluted earnings (loss) per common share	
Continuing operations	\$.4
Discontinued operations	(.0
Net income (loss)	\$.4
Weighted average common stock and equivalents outstanding	16,01
-----	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

In thousands except share data	December 31,	2001	2000
-----			
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 955	\$ 2,220
Accounts receivable (less allowance for doubtful receivables of \$859 and \$644)		35,458	39,993
Inventories:			
Finished goods		10,306	9,933
Work in process		8,135	5,820
Raw materials and supplies		9,799	6,272
LIFO reserve		(483)	(555)
-----			
Total inventories		27,757	21,470
Income taxes receivable		611	2,705
Prepaid expenses		2,363	1,632
Net investment in discontinued operations (Note 4)		1,165	14,285
Assets held for sale (Note 5)		1,515	6,200
Deferred tax assets		1,770	7,290
-----			
Total current assets		71,594	95,795
-----			
Property, plant, and equipment, at cost:			

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Land	1,393	1,295
Buildings and improvements	27,486	23,247
Machinery and equipment	80,762	74,041
Office equipment	22,168	20,370
Vehicles	606	537
Assets in progress	6,561	7,221
-----		
	138,976	126,711
Less accumulated depreciation	(61,187)	(52,291)
-----		
	77,789	74,420
Other noncurrent assets:		
Goodwill (net of accumulated amortization of \$7,080 and \$5,830)	29,832	18,069
Other assets (net of accumulated amortization of \$6,562 and \$6,237)	7,956	6,680
-----		
	37,788	24,749
-----		
Total assets	\$187,171	\$194,964
-----		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (CONTINUED)

In thousands except share data	December 31,	2
-----		
Liabilities and stockholders' equity		
Current liabilities:		
Current portion of long-term debt		\$ 9,
Accounts payable		14,
Accrued taxes		
Accrued payroll and other compensation		3,
Liabilities related to assets held for sale		
Other accrued liabilities		6,
-----		
Total current liabilities		34,
-----		
Long-term debt		18,
Deferred tax liabilities		6,
Other long-term liabilities		8,
Commitments and contingencies (Note 12)		
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock		
Common stock, par value \$.10 per share; Authorized 30,000,000 shares; Issued 22,078,694 and 21,962,275 shares		2,
Capital in excess of par value		41,
Retained earnings		145,
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(8,
-----		
		180,
Treasury stock, 6,097,388 shares of common stock, at cost		(61,

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Total stockholders' equity	119,
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$187,

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

In thousands	For the years ended December 31,	2001
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income (loss)	\$ 7,419	(\$ 2,421)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	9,874	9,925
Amortization	1,545	1,554
(Gain) loss on disposal of Segments	(849)	(71)
Loss on sale of operations, net	--	23,579
Impairment loss	1,745	--
Gain on sale of investments	--	(136)
Gain on receipt of common stock from demutualization of insurance companies	--	(393)
Loss on disposition of property, plant, and equipment, net	88	294
Foreign currency transaction loss (gain)	196	331
Stock-based compensation	145	156
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, excluding effects from acquisitions:		
Accounts receivable	7,229	(6,306)
Income taxes receivable	1,679	2,820
Inventories	(3,520)	(3,740)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(385)	(1,654)
Accounts payable	(4,363)	1,757
Accrued taxes	(316)	(321)
Accrued payroll and other accrued liabilities	(6,684)	(5,193)
Deferred income taxes	1,494	(3,232)
Other long-term liabilities	802	246
Total adjustments	8,680	19,616
Net cash provided by operating activities	16,099	17,195
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisitions, net	(18,661)	--
Additions of property, plant and equipment	(11,948)	(19,767)
Proceeds from sale of Segments	14,322	1,819
Proceeds from sale of operations	1,058	12,037
Sale of investments, net	--	529

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Net cash used for investing activities	(15,229)	(5,382)
-----		
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Long-term debt payments	(43,928)	(164,410)
Long-term debt proceeds	40,743	153,077
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	--	--
Payments of short-term borrowings	--	--
Proceeds from stock option exercises	1,116	830
Acquisition of common stock	--	--
-----		
Net cash used for financing activities	(2,069)	(10,503)
-----		
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(66)	(244)
-----		
(Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(1,265)	1,066
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2,220	1,154
-----		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 955	\$ 2,220
-----		
Supplemental Schedule of Cash Flow Information		
-----		
Cash paid during the year for:		
Interest	\$ 888	\$ 1,606
Income taxes	1,184	1,042
Noncash transactions:		
Additional minimum pension liability	2,224	452
Liabilities assumed with acquisitions	1,340	--
-----		
Net cash provided by operating activities includes changes in certain assets and liabilities, which are reclassified as "Net Investment in Discontinued Operations" and "Assets Held for Sale," in the Consolidated Balance Sheets.		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

In thousands	Common Stock	Capital in Excess of Par Value	Retained Earnings	Accumulated	Cos Stoc Trea
				Other Comprehensive Loss	
Balance at January 1, 1999	\$2,171	\$38,697	\$129,310	(\$ 71)	(\$ 60)
-----					
Net income			10,775		
Other comprehensive income:					
Foreign currency translation adjustments, net of income taxes of \$2,563				(5,295)	
Minimum pension liability adjustment, net of income taxes of \$422				784	
Comprehensive income					

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Stock options exercised	7	377			
Stock issued to Directors	2	119			
Tax benefit from stock-based compensation		2			
Purchase of treasury stock					
-----					
Balance at December 31, 1999	2,180	39,195	140,085	(4,582)	(61)
-----					
Net loss				(2,421)	
Other comprehensive loss:					
Foreign currency translation adjustments, net of income taxes of \$1,029				(1,933)	
Minimum pension liability adjustment, net of income taxes of \$167				(285)	
Comprehensive loss					
Stock options exercised	15	815			
Stock issued to Directors	1	155			
Tax benefit from stock-based compensation		170			
-----					
Balance at December 31, 2000	2,196	40,335	137,664	(6,800)	(61)
-----					
Net income				7,419	
Other comprehensive income:					
Foreign currency translation adjustments, net of income taxes of \$83				(155)	
Minimum pension liability adjustment, net of income taxes of \$656				(1,116)	
Change in fair value of derivative instrument, net of income taxes of \$99				(183)	
Cumulative effect change in accounting principle, net of income taxes of \$108				201	
Comprehensive income					
Stock options exercised	10	904			
Stock issued to Directors	2	143			
Tax benefit from stock-based compensation		57			
-----					
Balance at December 31, 2001	\$2,208	\$41,439	\$145,083	(\$ 8,053)	(\$ 61)
-----					

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Significant Accounting Policies

Principles of consolidation. The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Lydall, Inc. and its subsidiaries. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

Use of estimates. The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the financial statement dates, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results

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could differ from those estimates. Some of the more significant estimates included in the financial statements include the allowance for doubtful receivables, inventory valuation reserves, net realizable value of assets held for sale, insurance related reserves and pension rate assumptions.

Cash and cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less at the date of purchase.

Concentration of risk. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash, cash equivalents, short-term investments, and trade receivables. The Company places its cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments in high-quality financial institutions and instruments. Concentrations of credit risk with respect to trade receivables are limited by the large number of customers comprising the Company's customer base and their dispersion across many different industries and geographies. The Company performs ongoing credit evaluations of its customers' financial condition and generally does not require collateral. Sales to the automotive market were 47 percent of the Company's 2001 total sales compared with 51 percent in 2000 and 53 percent in 1999. Sales to Ford Motor Co. represented 15 percent, 13 percent, and 13 percent of Lydall's total sales in 2001, 2000, and 1999, respectively. For 2001, sales to DaimlerChrysler AG were 10 percent of Lydall's total sales. No other customer accounted for more than 10 percent of total sales in 2001, 2000, or 1999. As of December 31, 2001, the Company had no other significant concentrations of risk.

Inventories. Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market. Approximately 32 percent in 2001 and 44 percent in 2000 of the inventories were valued by a last-in, first-out (LIFO) cost method, and the balance, were valued by a first-in, first-out (FIFO) cost method.

Property, plant, and equipment and depreciation. Property, plant, and equipment are depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method for financial statement purposes. Leasehold improvements are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease or the life of the asset, whichever is shorter. The cost and accumulated depreciation applicable to assets sold or otherwise disposed of are removed from the asset and accumulated depreciation accounts and any net gain or loss is included in the Consolidated Statements of Income.

Useful lives by category are as follows:

Category	Useful Life
Buildings and improvements	10-35 years
Machinery and equipment	5-25 years
Office equipment	2-8 years
Vehicles	3-6 years

For the year ended December 31, 2001, the Company capitalized \$.2 million in interest expense. The Company capitalized \$.4 million and \$.1 million of interest expense in 2000 and 1999, respectively.

Pre-production design and development costs. The Company has contractual agreements with certain customers to design and develop molds, dies and tools ("tooling") related to long-term supply arrangements. Such costs are deferred

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and subsequently recognized, along with the related revenue, upon acceptance of the tooling by the customer.

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Periodically, the Company may incur costs in excess of the related tooling revenue. These costs are deferred when the Company has the non-cancelable right to use the tooling during the supply arrangement; otherwise, these costs are expensed as incurred. At December 31, 2001 and 2000, \$3.8 million and \$3.2 million, respectively, of costs have been deferred as assets on the balance sheet.

Intangibles. Goodwill represents costs in excess of fair values assigned to the underlying net assets of acquired companies. Goodwill and other intangibles have been amortized on a straight-line basis over periods not exceeding 25 years. Beginning in fiscal year 2002, in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets," the Company will no longer amortize goodwill and certain other intangible assets.

Valuation of long-lived assets. The Company periodically evaluates the recoverability of long-lived assets. Should such evaluations indicate that the future undiscounted cash flows are not sufficient to recover the carrying value of the asset, the asset is adjusted to fair value. Fair value is determined primarily using the anticipated cash flows discounted at a rate commensurate with the risk involved.

Revenue recognition. Lydall recognizes revenue when the earnings process is complete and the risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the customer, which is generally upon shipment.

Research and development. Costs are charged to expense as incurred. Research and development investments were \$6.9 million in 2001, \$8.3 million in 2000, and \$7.6 million in 1999.

Earnings per share. Basic earnings per common share are equal to net income divided by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per common share are equal to net income divided by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period, including the effect of stock options and stock awards, if such effect is dilutive.

Income taxes. The provision for income taxes is based upon income reported in the accompanying financial statements. Deferred income taxes reflect the impact of temporary differences between the amounts of assets and liabilities recognized for financial reporting purposes and such amounts recognized for tax purposes.

Translation of foreign currencies. Assets and liabilities of foreign subsidiaries are translated at exchange rates prevailing on the balance sheet date. Revenues and expenses are translated at average exchange rates prevailing during the period except for individually significant transactions, which are translated at the prevailing rate on the date of the transaction. Any resulting translation gains or losses are reported in Other Comprehensive Income.

Derivative instruments. On January 1, 2001, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities," as amended, ("FAS 133"). In accordance with the transition provisions of FAS 133, the Company recorded a \$.2 million, net-of-tax, cumulative-effect adjustment to Other Comprehensive Income as of January 1, 2001 representing the fair value of an interest rate swap designated

as a cash flow hedge.

The interest rate swap has been designated as a cash flow hedge that is utilized to convert the base rate component of the variable interest rate on the Company's term loan to a fixed rate. In accordance with FAS 133, the swap is recorded at its fair value as of the balance sheet date. Subsequent changes in the fair value of the swap are recorded in Other Comprehensive Income. The Company reassesses the effectiveness of the hedge on an ongoing basis. If it is determined that the interest rate swap has ceased to be highly effective as a hedge, the Company will discontinue hedge accounting prospectively, and changes in the fair value of the interest rate swap will then be reported in current-period earnings.

Recently issued accounting standards. Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 141, "Business Combinations" ("FAS 141"), effective for business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001, provides guidance on accounting for business combinations and requires that the purchase method of accounting be used for all business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001.

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets" ("FAS 142"), effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001, requires that goodwill recorded from business combinations completed on or before

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June 30, 2001 no longer be amortized after the effective date. In addition, FAS 142 requires that goodwill recorded as a result of a business combination completed after June 30, 2001 and intangible assets with indefinite lives not be amortized, but must be reviewed for impairment in connection with the implementation of this standard and at least annually thereafter. The impact of this review is still being assessed. Beginning in 2002, annual amortization of approximately \$1.25 million related to goodwill from acquisitions completed prior to June 30, 2001 will no longer be recorded.

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets," (FAS 144), effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001, establishes the reporting and accounting for the impairment or disposal of long-lived assets. Management believes that the adoption of this standard will not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

Reclassification of financial information. Certain prior-year components of the financial statements have been reclassified to be consistent with current year presentation.

## 2. Financial Instruments

The Company held no investment instruments at December 31, 2001 and 2000. Gains of \$136 thousand from the sale of securities were realized in 2000. No gains or losses were realized in 2001 or in 1999. For the purpose of computing realized gains and losses, cost is determined on a specific identification basis.

The Company utilizes letters of credit in the ordinary course of business and to satisfy self-insurance security deposit requirements. Outstanding letters of credit were \$2.1 million and \$2.7 million as of December 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively. The Company does not expect any material losses to result from these off-balance-sheet instruments as performance is not expected to be required.



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The carrying amount of debt outstanding at December 31, 2001 and 2000 approximates fair value.

### 3. Long-term Debt and Credit Arrangements

On July 14, 1999, Lydall, Inc. and certain subsidiaries entered into a credit facility with a group of five banking institutions. At December 31, 2001, the facility was comprised of a \$50 million domestic revolving credit facility, of which \$12.0 million was outstanding, and a Euro-denominated term loan, with an outstanding balance of \$9.9 million, which is an obligation of Lydall's German subsidiary. The interest rate on the revolving credit facility is based on various money-market rates selected by the Company at the time of borrowing. The Euro-denominated term loan bears interest equal to Euro LIBOR plus a percentage based on negotiated ratios. The Company pays a commitment fee, calculated quarterly, based on the available balance of the revolving credit facility and the Company's leverage ratio as defined in the facility. For 2001, the commitment fee was \$112 thousand. The facility, as amended, requires the Company to maintain certain financial ratios and other financial conditions. The facility also prohibits the Company from incurring certain additional indebtedness, restricts asset sales and capital expenditures, and limits certain investments and dividends to the extent such activities would reduce financial ratios below agreed-upon levels. At June 30, 2000, a financial covenant of the Company's main credit facility was not met as a result of the capital expenditures required to support the significant amount of new automotive business that began during the latter half of 2000. A waiver of such non-compliance was obtained. In addition, effective August 10, 2000, the Company and its lenders amended certain covenants and conditions of the credit facility. The amendment provides increased flexibility to the Company with regard to strategic and operational financing needs. As of December 31, 2001, the Company was in compliance with all loan covenants and conditions.

Certain foreign subsidiaries of the Company maintain additional lines of credit totaling \$9.1 million, of which \$5.8 million was outstanding as of December 31, 2001. These credit facilities incur interest at rates ranging from 3.6 percent to 6.8 percent.

The Company has initiated discussions with the bank group regarding the \$50 million domestic revolving credit facility maturing on July 14, 2002. It is the Company's intention to renew the facility for another three-year period under terms and conditions similar to those currently in place. Based on the discussions to-date and current market conditions, Lydall expects to complete the renewal prior to July 14, 2002. Based on the foregoing, the Company classified the \$12.0 million outstanding under the \$50 million credit facility as long-term debt in the Consolidated Balance Sheet at December 31, 2001.

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Total long-term debt maturing in 2002, 2003, 2004, and 2005 will be \$9.5 million, \$4.1 million, \$2.1 million, and \$12.0 million, respectively.

In July 1999, the Company entered into an interest rate swap agreement to convert the base rate component of the interest rate on the Euro-denominated term loan to a fixed rate of 3.45 percent.

In thousands	December 31,	2001	2000
--------------	--------------	------	------

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Credit Agreement revolving credit facility, effective rate 3.26%, due 2002	\$12,025	\$10,130
Credit Agreement term loan, effective rate 4.45%, due quarterly, collateralized by German subsidiary stock	9,896	13,947
Deutsche Bank, line of credit, effective rate 3.6% - 6.8%, due 2002, collateralized by certain fixed assets in Meinerzhagen, Germany	5,762	7,951
	27,683	32,028
Less portion due within one year	(9,473)	(7,101)
	\$18,210	\$24,927

4. Acquisitions and Dispositions

Acquisitions

On October 19, 2001, the Company acquired for cash certain assets and assumed certain liabilities of Affinity Industries Inc. ("Affinity"), a privately held designer and manufacturer of high-precision, specialty temperature-control equipment for demanding semiconductor, pharmaceutical, medical, laser, and industrial applications. The active thermal systems of Affinity complement Lydall's existing passive thermal solutions and significantly broaden the Company's market presence. Under the terms of the asset purchase agreement, the Company paid \$17.4 million to Affinity and assumed approximately \$1.3 million of certain liabilities, consisting primarily of current liabilities. In addition, the agreement provides for an additional \$2.0 million of consideration to be paid, a portion of which is contingent upon the occurrence of certain events. The purchase price was also subject to a post-closing net asset adjustment as defined in the agreement. That adjustment was settled in January 2002 and resulted in an immaterial increase to the purchase price. In addition, the Company purchased for \$2.3 million in cash the land and building where Affinity is located from Clear Lake Realty Corporation. The purchases will be accounted for in accordance with Statements of Financial Accounting Standards No. 141 and No. 142, which are described in Footnote 1. The Company funded the acquisitions through borrowings on its existing credit facility and operating cash flows. The operating results of Affinity were included in the Company's consolidated financial statements from the date of acquisition.

The following table summarizes the estimated fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition:

-----	
In thousands..... At October 19, 2001	
-----	
Current assets	\$ 4,216
Property, plant, and equipment	3,366
Intangible assets	775
Goodwill	13,011
-----	
Total assets acquired	21,368
Current liabilities	1,340
-----	
Net assets acquired	\$20,028
-----	

The Company obtained independent appraisals to determine the fair value of the property, plant, and equipment and intangible assets acquired as listed above. Of the \$775 thousand of intangible assets acquired, \$450 thousand was assigned to a trademark that is not subject to amortization, \$180 thousand was assigned to a customer list with an estimated useful life of three years and \$145 thousand was assigned to non-compete agreements with estimated useful lives of five years. The \$13.0 million of goodwill, all of which is deductible for tax purposes, has been assigned to the Thermal/Acoustical Segment. The opening balance sheet had not been finalized as of December 31, 2001 as certain contingencies and events that would require the payment of additional consideration had not been met. When paid, the additional consideration will increase goodwill.

On December 30, 1998, a subsidiary of the Company acquired for cash all of the outstanding shares of Gerhardt & Cie GmbH & Co. KG ("Gerhardt"), a privately held German manufacturer of automotive components. The purchase price was subject to a post-closing net equity adjustment as defined in the agreement. In June 2001 that adjustment was finalized, and the Company received \$1.4 million in cash.

#### Dispositions

In February 2001, the Company's Board of Directors adopted a plan to discontinue the operations of the Paperboard Segment, consisting principally of the Southern Products and Lydall & Foulds Divisions. Accordingly, the operating results of this Segment have been segregated from continuing operations and reported as discontinued operations for all years presented. Net sales from the Paperboard Segment were \$4.2 million, \$42.6 million, and \$43.5 million for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000, and 1999, respectively.

On February 1, 2001, the Company announced that the Lydall & Foulds Division would close on April 1, 2001. Additionally, on February 5, 2001, the Company sold the Southern Products Division for approximately \$14.2 million in cash. In total, the disposition of the Paperboard Segment resulted in a gain, net of tax, of \$.3 million, or \$.02 per diluted share. The sale of the Southern Products Division resulted in a gain, net of tax, of \$3.6 million, or \$.23 per diluted share. The closing of the Lydall & Foulds Division resulted in a loss, net of tax, of \$3.3 million, or \$.21 per diluted share, representing costs incurred from the measurement date, an estimate of other exit costs to be incurred during the phase-out period, and an adjustment to the net realizable value for certain current and long-lived assets.

Paperboard Segment net assets to be disposed of consist primarily of inventory and property, plant, and equipment of the Lydall & Foulds Division, with a total net realizable value of \$1.2 million, have been classified on the Consolidated Balance Sheet as "Net Investment in Discontinued Operations."

Effective September 30, 2000, the Company sold substantially all of the assets and certain liabilities of its chrome-plating and injection-molding operations of Lydall Gerhardt GmbH and Co. KG to Gerhardt Kunststofftechnik GmbH. The pretax loss on the sale amounted to \$29.7 million, or \$1.22 per share after-tax.

On January 28, 2000, the Company sold substantially all of the assets, net of certain liabilities, of the Composite Materials, Hoosick Falls Operation for approximately \$12.0 million in cash, plus \$660 thousand of liabilities assumed, resulting in a pretax gain of \$6.1 million, or \$.24 per diluted share. For the

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years ended December 31, 2000 and 1999, sales and (loss) income from operations of the Hoosick Falls Operation included in income (loss) from continuing operations were \$.6 million and \$10.7 million, and (\$10 thousand) and \$1.1 million, respectively.

In November 1999, the Company's Board of Directors adopted a plan to discontinue the operations of the Wovens Segment. Accordingly, the operating results have been segregated from continuing operations and reported as discontinued operations. Sales from the Wovens Segment were \$3.9 million for the year ended December 31, 1999. In 1999, the Company recorded an estimated net loss on disposal of \$1.8 million, or \$.12 per share, net of tax, associated with the disposition of this Segment.

On February 29, 2000, the Company sold fixed assets, leasehold improvements, inventory, and certain intangibles of the Wovens Segment for \$1.8 million. During 2001, the Company recorded an additional loss of \$100 thousand, net of tax.

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### 5. Assets Held for Sale

In November 2000, Lydall's Board of Directors formalized a plan to dispose of certain assets and related liabilities of the Company's fiberboard operation. During 2001, the Company sold certain assets related to this operation for approximately \$1.9 million and announced that the operation would close on June 1, 2001. As a result, the Company recorded a pre-tax charge of \$3.4 million, or \$.13 per share after-tax, for closing costs, severance benefits and impairment of remaining assets. Of the \$1.6 million of closing costs and severance benefits accrued, approximately \$1.3 million has been paid through December 31, 2001. At December 31, 2001, \$1.5 million has been classified as "Assets Held for Sale" representing primarily the estimated net realizable value of the remaining property, plant, and equipment of the operation.

For the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999, sales and (loss) income from operations related to these assets were \$1.6 million, \$6.5 million, and \$11.0 million and (\$.1 million), (\$.2 million) and \$.8 million, respectively.

### 6. Capital Stock

Preferred stock. The Company has authorized Serial Preferred Stock with a par value of \$1. None of the 500,000 authorized shares have been issued.

Common stock. At the end of 2001, 1,606 Lydall stockholders of record held 15,981,306 shares of Common Stock.

Stockholder rights plan. In the second quarter of 1999, the Company's Board of Directors adopted a Stockholder Rights Plan by granting a dividend of one preferred share purchase right for each common share to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 30, 1999. Under certain conditions, each right entitles the holder to purchase one one-thousandth of a Series A Junior Participating Preferred Share. The rights cannot be exercised or transferred apart from the related common shares unless a person or group acquires 10 percent or more of the Company's outstanding common shares. The rights will expire May 15, 2009 if they are not redeemed.

The following table provides a reconciliation of the income (loss) amounts and shares used to determine basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share.

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	For the Year Ended 2001			For the Year Ended 2000			For the Year Ended 1999		
	Income from		Per-Share Amount	Loss from		Per-Share Amount	Income from		Per-Share Amount
	Continuing Operations	Average Shares		Continuing Operations	Average Shares		Continuing Operations	Average Shares	
Basic earnings (loss) per share	\$7,521	15,899	\$ .47	(\$3,616)	15,778	(\$ .23)	\$11,089	15,715	\$ .68
Effect of dilutive stock options	--	112	(.00)	--	--	(.00)	--	69	(.00)
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$7,521	16,011	\$ .47	(\$3,616)	15,778	(\$ .23)	\$11,089	15,784	\$ .68

	For the Year Ended 2001			For the Year Ended 2000			For the Year Ended 1999		
	Net Income	Average Shares	Per-Share Amount	Net Loss	Average Shares	Per-Share Amount	Net Income	Average Shares	Per-Share Amount
	Basic earnings (loss) per share	\$7,419	15,899	\$ .46	(\$2,421)	15,778	(\$ .15)	\$10,775	15,715
Effect of dilutive stock options	--	112	(.00)	--	--	(.00)	--	69	(.00)
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$7,419	16,011	\$ .46	(\$2,421)	15,778	(\$ .15)	\$10,775	15,784	\$ .68

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Options to purchase 608,887 shares of Common Stock were excluded from the 2001 computation of diluted earnings per share because the exercise price was greater than the average market price of the Common Stock at the end of the year. Options to purchase 1,640,917 and 974,467 shares of Common Stock were excluded from the 2000 and 1999 computation of diluted earnings per share because for 2000 the effect would have been antidilutive, and for 1999, the exercise price was greater than the average market price of the Common Stock at the end of the year.

#### 7. Stock Option Plans

At December 31, 2001, the Company had two stock option plans under which employees and directors had options to purchase Common Stock. Under each plan -- the 1982 Stock Incentive Compensation Plan ("1982 Plan") and the 1992 Stock Incentive Compensation Plan ("1992 Plan") -- options are granted at fair market value on the grant date and expire ten years after the grant date. In most cases, options vest at a rate of 25 percent per year starting with the first anniversary of the award. Certain incentive stock option (ISO) awards have an

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extended vesting period because IRS regulations, with regard to ISO awards, limit the total dollar amount that can vest in one year for an individual at \$100,000. The 1982 Plan has expired; therefore, no further options can be granted under this Plan. In February 2002, all outstanding options previously awarded under the 1982 Plan expired. Under the 1992 Plan, which expires on May 13, 2002, options for 2.4 million shares of Common Stock were available for grant and only 200,000 remained available for grant at December 31, 2001. In addition, the 1992 Plan provides for automatic acceleration of vesting in the event of a change in control of the Company. The 1992 Plan also provides for the use of shares of Common Stock in lieu of cash to exercise options if the shares are held for more than six months and if the Compensation and Stock Option Committee of the Board of Directors approves this form of exercise.

The Company applies APB Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," and related interpretations in accounting for its plans. Accordingly, no compensation cost has been recognized. Had compensation cost for the Company's two stock option plans been determined based on the fair value of the options at the grant dates for awards under those plans, consistent with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," the Company's net income (loss) and earnings (loss) per share would have been reduced (increased) to the pro forma amounts indicated below:

In thousands except per-share data	For the years ended December 31,	2001	2000
Net income (loss)	As reported	\$7,419	(\$ 2,42
	Pro forma	6,058	(3,65
Basic earnings (loss) per share	As reported	\$ .46	\$ (.1
	Pro forma	.37	(.2
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	As reported	\$ .46	\$ (.1
	Pro forma	.37	(.2

The fair value of each option granted is estimated for the above disclosure on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following weighted-average assumptions used for grants in 2001, 2000 and 1999, respectively: zero dividend yield for all years; expected volatility of 52 percent, 47 percent and 50 percent; risk-free interest rates of 5.1 percent, 5.3 percent, and 6.7 percent; and an expected eight-year life for all years.

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The following is a summary of the status of the Company's stock option plans as of December 31, 2001, 2000, and 1999, and changes during the years then ended:

In thousands except per-share data	2001		2000		1999
Fixed Options	Shares	Weighted-Average	Shares	Weighted-Average	Shares
		Exercise Price		Exercise Price	

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Outstanding at beginning of year	1,641	\$12.95	1,329	\$13.96	1,263
Granted	562	9.84	556	8.77	243
Exercised	(103)	8.86	(150)	5.62	(68)
Forfeited	(84)	13.20	(94)	14.17	(109)
-----					
Outstanding at end of year	2,016	\$12.28	1,641	\$12.95	1,329
-----					
Options exercisable at year-end	1,004		921		1,002
Shares reserved for grants	200		678		1,140
Weighted-average fair value per option granted during the year	\$ 6.19		\$ 5.24		\$ 6.16
-----					

For 1999, the weighted-average exercise price for options outstanding at the beginning and end of the year was \$14.38 and \$13.96, respectively. Options with weighted-average exercise prices of \$10.88, \$5.64, and \$17.16 were granted, exercised, and forfeited in 1999, respectively.

The following table summarizes information about stock options outstanding at December 31, 2001:

Range of Exercise Prices	Options Outstanding			Options Exercisable	
	Number Outstanding at 12/31/01	Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Life	Weighted-Average Exercise Price	Number Exercisable at 12/31/01	Weighted-Average Exercise Price
\$ 6.50 -- \$10.08	1,236,012	8.2	\$ 9.41	318,949	\$ 9.41
10.38 -- 11.75	294,252	5.0	10.76	202,681	10.76
13.13 -- 19.81	285,197	3.2	17.68	281,954	17.68
22.63 -- 26.00	200,574	3.2	24.52	200,574	24.52
-----					
\$ 6.50 -- \$26.00	2,016,035	6.5	\$12.28	1,004,158	\$12.28
-----					

#### 8. Employer-Sponsored Benefit Plans

As of December 31, 2001, the Company maintains three defined benefit pension plans, which cover substantially all domestic Lydall employees. In connection with the sale of the Hoosick Falls Operation, the Company transferred one defined benefit plan to the purchaser. The pension plans are noncontributory, and benefits are based on either years of service or eligible compensation paid while a participant is in a plan. The Company's funding policy is to fund not less than the ERISA minimum funding standard nor more than the maximum amount which can be deducted for federal income tax purposes.

The following items are the components of net periodic benefit cost for pension benefits:

In thousands	For the years ended December 31,	2001	2000	1999
Service cost		\$ 1,093	\$ 993	\$ 1,412

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Interest cost	1,780	1,710	1,717
Expected return on plan assets	(1,837)	(1,997)	(1,814)
Amortization of:			
Transition asset	(100)	(100)	(103)
Prior service cost	3	11	19
Actuarial loss (gain)	10	(5)	186
Curtailment charges	139	--	--
-----			
Total net periodic benefit cost	\$ 1,088	\$ 612	\$ 1,417
-----			

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The projected benefit obligation, accumulated benefit obligation, and fair value of plan assets for the pension plans with accumulated benefit obligations in excess of plan assets were \$24.9 million, \$22.7 million, and \$17.3 million, respectively, as of December 31, 2001 and \$24.0 million, \$20.9 million, and \$20.2 million, respectively, as of December 31, 2000. At December 31, 1999, there were no plans with an accumulated benefit obligation in excess of plan assets.

Plan assets include investments in bonds and equity securities. The Company determines the assumed discount rate, expected long-term rate of return on plan assets, and annual compensation increase rate for each year. The following presents the assumptions and a summary of funded status for all plans:

December 31,	2001	2000	1999
-----			
Weighted average assumptions:			
Discount rate	7.25%	7.50%	7.75%
Expected return on plan assets	9.25%	9.25%	9.25%
Rate of compensation increase	3.5-4.5%	5.00%	5.00%
-----			

In thousands December 31,	2001	2000
-----		
Change in benefit obligation:		
Net benefit obligation at beginning of year	\$ 23,984	\$22,093
Service cost	1,093	993
Interest cost	1,780	1,710
Plan amendments	--	(62)
Actuarial loss	854	668
Curtailments	(905)	--
Divestitures	--	(373)
Gross benefits paid	(1,897)	(1,045)
-----		
Net benefit obligation at end of year	\$ 24,909	\$23,984
-----		

In thousands December 31,	2001	2000
-----		
Change in plan assets:		
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	\$ 20,191	\$22,300
Actual return on plan assets	(970)	(691)



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Divestitures	--	(373)
Gross benefits paid	(1,897)	(1,045)
-----		
Fair value of plan assets at end of year	17,324	20,191
-----		
Funded status at end of year	(\$ 7,585)	(\$ 3,793)
Unrecognized net actuarial loss	4,708	1,959
Unrecognized prior service cost	113	258
Unrecognized net transition asset	(116)	(216)
-----		
Net amount recognized	(\$ 2,880)	(\$ 1,792)
-----		
Amounts recognized in the consolidated balance sheets consist of:		
Prepaid benefit cost	\$ 201	\$ 512
Accrued benefit liability	(3,081)	(2,304)
Additional minimum liability	(2,456)	(873)
Intangible assets	232	421
Accumulated other comprehensive income	2,224	452
-----		
Net amount recognized	(\$ 2,880)	(\$ 1,792)
-----		

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The Company also sponsors a Stock Purchase Plan and 401(k) Plan. Contributions are determined under various formulas. Employer contributions to these plans amounted to \$1.0 million in 2001, \$1.1 million in 2000, and \$1.7 million in 1999.

9. Postemployment, Postretirement, and Deferred Compensation

The Company maintains a defined benefit postretirement plan covering a limited number of retired and hourly employees. The plan provides health care benefits to certain groups of retired employees and postretirement life insurance benefits to certain hourly employees. The amount of expense reflected in the Company's results of operations for these benefits was less than \$100 thousand for each of the last three years.

The Company provides deferred compensation to a small number of former employees and has a deferred compensation plan, which was frozen as of December 31, 1996, that provides the Company's outside directors and the former Chairman with compensation upon their retirement from service with the Board. In addition, the Company provides a Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan ("SERP") that provides supplemental income payments after retirement to senior executives. The total net deferred compensation expense related to these three plans was \$232 thousand in 2001, \$257 thousand in 2000, and \$327 thousand in 1999.

10. Segment Information

Lydall's reportable segments are: Thermal/Acoustical and Filtration/Separation. All other products are aggregated in Other Products and Services. In February 2001, the Company discontinued the Paperboard Segment. This Segment consisted primarily of the Company's Southern Products and Lydall & Foulds Divisions. On February 1, 2001, the Company announced the closure of its Lydall & Foulds Division. In addition, on February 5, 2001, the Company sold the Southern Products Division. The results of the Paperboard Segment have been excluded from continuing operations for all years presented.

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During the fourth quarter of 1999, the Company discontinued the Wovens Segment, the sale of which was completed on February 29, 2000. The results of the Wovens Segment have been excluded from continuing operations for all years presented.

Lydall evaluates performance and allocates resources based on sales and operating income. Net sales by segment reported below include intercompany transactions. Operating income (loss) is calculated using specific cost identification for most items, with certain allocation of overhead, based on sales volume.

### Thermal/Acoustical

The Thermal/Acoustical Segment includes thermal and acoustical barriers, heat shields, temperature-control units, and insulating products that control and insulate within temperature environments ranging from -459(degrees)F (-237(degrees)C) to +3000(degrees)F (+1649(degrees)C).

### Filtration/Separation

The Filtration/Separation Segment includes industrial and consumer air and liquid filtration products, vital fluids management systems for medical and biopharmaceutical applications, separation media, and energy-related products.

### Other Products and Services

The largest component of Other Products and Services is Lydall's transport and distribution business. That business specializes in time-sensitive shipments and has an in-depth understanding of the special nature and requirements of the paper and printing industries. Other Products and Services also include electrical insulation, assorted specialty products, and battery separator materials sold in Europe.

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The table below presents net sales and operating income (loss) by segment as used by the chief operating decision-maker of Lydall for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000, and 1999:

In thousands for the years ended	Thermal/ Acoustical	Filtration/ Separation	Other Products & Services	Reconciling Items	Consolidated Totals
-----					
December 31, 2001					
Net sales	\$125,741	\$66,638	\$33,260	(\$ 2,080)	\$223,559
Operating income (loss)	19,123	7,256	(431)	(13,648)	12,300
-----					
December 31, 2000					
Net sales	\$158,472	\$67,913	\$38,799	(\$ 4,066)	\$261,118
Operating income	16,768	10,210	3,826	(11,821)	18,983
-----					
December 31, 1999					
Net sales	\$169,283	\$58,994	\$50,489	(\$ 3,782)	\$274,984
Operating income	13,065	8,466	7,347	(11,137)	17,741

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A reconciliation of total segment net sales to total consolidated net sales and of total segment operating income to total consolidated operating income for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000, and 1999 is as follows:

In thousands	For the years ended December 31,	2001	2000	1999
Net sales				
Total segment net sales		\$225,639	\$265,184	\$278,766
Elimination of intersegment sales		(2,080)	(4,066)	(3,782)
Consolidated net sales		\$223,559	\$261,118	\$274,984
Operating Income				
Total segment operating income		\$ 25,948	\$ 30,804	\$ 28,878
Elimination of intersegment and corporate expenses		(13,648)	(11,821)	(11,137)
Consolidated operating income		\$ 12,300	\$ 18,983	\$ 17,741

Asset information by reportable segment is not reported since the chief operating decision-maker does not use such information internally.

Net sales and long-lived asset information by geographic area and for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000, and 1999 are as follows:

In thousands	Net Sales			Long-Lived Assets		
	2001	2000	1999	2001	2000	1999
United States	\$182,850	\$193,339	\$185,879	\$ 98,612	\$79,670	\$ 87,901
France	15,342	11,498	13,809	6,770	7,518	8,244
Germany	25,367	56,281	75,296	10,195	11,981	8,858
Total	\$223,559	\$261,118	\$274,984	\$115,577	\$99,169	\$105,003

Foreign sales are based on the country in which the sales originate (i.e., where the legal entity is domiciled).

For 2001, Lydall had two major customers, Ford Motor Co. and DaimlerChrysler AG, which accounted for sales of \$34.3 million and \$22.7 million, respectively. For 2000 and 1999, Lydall's major customer was Ford Motor Co., which accounted for sales of \$34.1 million and \$36.8 million, respectively. These sales are reported in the Thermal/Acoustical Segment.

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11. Income Taxes

The provision (benefit) for income taxes from continuing operations consists of the following:

In thousands	For the years ended December 31,	2001	2000	1999
	Current			
	Federal	\$ 548	\$ 2,631	\$2,163
	State	519	1,117	428
	Foreign	388	95	289
	Total current	\$1,455	\$ 3,843	\$2,880
	Deferred			
	Federal	\$2,240	(\$ 5,347)	\$2,859
	State	(320)	(778)	(163)
	Foreign	(120)	(83)	(401)
	Total deferred	\$1,800	(6,208)	\$2,295
	Provision for income taxes	\$3,255	(\$ 2,365)	\$5,175

The following is a reconciliation of the difference between the actual provision (benefit) for income taxes from continuing operations and the provision (benefit) computed by applying the federal statutory tax rate on earnings.

For the years ended December 31,	2001	2000	1999
Statutory federal income tax rates	34.0%	(35.0%)	35.0%
State income taxes, net of federal tax deduction	1.2	8.5	2.6
Exempt FSC and foreign income	(6.0)	(14.0)	(5.7)
Other and tax exempt income	1.0	1.0	(.1)
Effective income tax rates	30.2%	(39.5%)	31.8%

The following is a schedule of the net current deferred tax assets and long-term deferred tax liabilities by tax jurisdiction as of December 31:

	2001		2000	
In thousands	Current Deferred Tax Assets	Long-term Deferred Tax (Liabilities)	Current Deferred Tax Assets	Long-term Deferred Tax (Liabilities)

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Federal	\$1,650	(\$ 5,133)	\$7,044	(\$ 8,897)
State	35	(281)	140	(741)
Foreign	85	(1,404)	106	(1,545)
Total	\$1,770	(\$ 6,818)	\$7,290	(\$11,183)

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In thousands	December 31,	2001	2000
Deferred Tax Assets			
Accounts receivable		\$ 231	\$ 294
Inventories		606	745
Other accrued expenses		655	1,407
Retirement accounts		3,107	2,546
Tax credits		606	406
Net operating losses		11,054	22,576
Discontinued operations		493	--
Other, net		--	278
Total deferred tax assets		16,752	28,252
Deferred tax liabilities			
Property, plant and equipment		12,550	15,365
Assets held for sale		236	1,017
Discontinued operations		--	1,111
Intangible assets		840	770
Other, net		946	--
Total deferred tax liabilities		14,572	18,263
Valuation reserve		7,228	13,882
Net deferred tax liabilities		\$ 5,048	\$ 3,893

The Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") is currently examining the Company's federal income tax returns for 1998 and 1999. Lydall's management believes any potential issues resulting from this examination will not be significant to the consolidated financial position, results of operations, or cash flows of the Company. The IRS completed its examination of the Company's 1997 federal income tax return during 2001. The 2001 effective tax rate includes a benefit from the settlement of this examination. Excluding this settlement, the effective tax rate for 2001 was 35.5 percent.

For the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999 income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes was derived from the following sources:

In thousands	For the years ended December 31,	2001	2000	1999
--------------	----------------------------------	------	------	------

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United States	\$ 8,100	\$ 23,851	\$18,170
Foreign	2,676	(29,832)	(1,906)
Total	\$10,776	(\$ 5,981)	\$16,264

The Company has foreign net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$31.5 million at December 31, 2001 that never expire. The Company has fully reserved for these net operating loss carryforwards at December 31, 2001 as the ability to utilize them is uncertain.

At December 31, 2001, the Company also has approximately \$8.0 million and \$4.3 million of federal regular net operating loss carryforwards and federal alternative minimum tax net operating loss carryforwards, respectively, and approximately \$9.3 million of state net operating loss carryforwards. The federal net operating loss carryforwards expire in 2020, and the state net operating loss carryforwards expire between 2014 and 2019.

In addition, the Company has \$.6 million of tax credit carryforwards, the majority of which never expire.

12. Commitments and Contingencies

Leases

Lydall has operating leases that resulted in an expense of \$2.9 million in 2001, \$2.5 million in 2000, and \$3.0 million in 1999. These contracts include building, office equipment, vehicle, and machinery leases, which require payment of property taxes, insurance, repairs and other operating costs.

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Future lease commitments under noncancelable operating leases are:

In thousands	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Thereafter	Total
Lease payments	\$2,914	\$2,690	\$2,480	\$2,283	\$2,031	\$3,136	\$15,534

Environmental and Other

The Company is, from time to time, subject to various legal actions, governmental audits, and proceedings relating to various matters incidental to its business including product liability and environmental claims. While the outcome of such matters cannot be predicted with certainty, in the opinion of management, after reviewing such matters and consulting with the Company's counsel and considering any applicable insurance or indemnification, any liability which may ultimately be incurred is not expected to materially affect the consolidated financial position, results of operations, or cash flows of the Company.

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In March 1986, the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") notified a former subsidiary of the Company that it and other entities may be potentially responsible in connection with the release of hazardous substances at a landfill and property located adjacent to a landfill located in Michigan City, Indiana.

In June 1995, the Company and its former subsidiary were sued in the Northern District of Indiana by the insurer of the current operator of the former subsidiary's plant seeking contribution. In June 1998, a Stipulation for Dismissal signed by all parties was filed to end current litigation until total liability at the site could be defined.

In 2001, settlement discussions started between the Company and the current operator and its insurers. The Company will make a payment of approximately \$150 thousand in exchange for a full site release if the settlement occurs. In addition, the Company is in negotiations with certain insurance carriers and a third party, to receive reimbursement for the settlement.

By letter dated July 13, 1998, a subsidiary of the Company was identified as a "potentially responsible party" by the EPA in connection with the claimed release or threat of release of hazardous substances at a site known as the Rogers Fibre Mill in Buxton, Maine (the "Site"). The subsidiary merged with the owner and operator of a fiberboard mill at the site whose ownership dated back to approximately 1912. The subsidiary ceased operations at the site in 1980, and in 1982, conveyed its interest in the site.

The EPA has spent over \$3 million in public funds to investigate and take action with respect to the Site and has indicated that it considers the Company to be responsible for some or all of those funds. The EPA has offered to settle with all parties, including Lydall for a total of \$300,000. Lydall's proposed share of this total would be \$150,000 for which it would obtain a full release from all parties and contribution protection from the EPA. The Company has accrued this amount as of December 31, 2001.

Management believes the ultimate disposition of these matters will not have a material adverse effect upon the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In the normal course of business Lydall enters into long-term supply agreements with customers. Losses, if any, on these agreements are provided for when anticipated.

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### 13. Comprehensive Income

The following table discloses the balance by classification within accumulated other comprehensive loss.

In thousands	Foreign Currency Adjustment	Unrealized Gain on Derivative Instruments	Minimum Pension Liability Adjustment	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss

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Balance at December 31, 1998	\$ 713	\$--	(\$ 784)	(\$ 71)
Change year-to-date	( 5,295)	--	784	( 4,511)
Balance at December 31, 1999	( 4,582)	--	--	( 4,582)
Change year-to-date	( 1,933)	--	( 285)	( 2,218)
Balance at December 31, 2000	( 6,515)	--	( 285)	( 6,800)
Change year-to-date	( 155)	18	( 1,116)	( 1,253)
Balance at December 31, 2001	(\$6,670)	\$18	(\$1,401)	(\$8,053)

14. Quarterly Financial Information (Unaudited)

The following table summarizes quarterly financial information for 2001 and 2000, restated to reflect the discontinuation of the Paperboard Segment. In management's opinion, all adjustments necessary to present fairly the information for such quarters have been reflected below:

In thousands Except per-share data	1st Quarter		2nd Quarter		3rd Quarter		4th Quarter	
	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000
Net sales	\$58,266	\$69,733	\$58,940	\$68,265	\$53,478	\$ 65,966	\$52,875	\$57,166
Gross margin	16,594	17,598	16,807	17,588	14,470	17,312	15,447	16,166
Income (loss) from continuing operations	1,237	6,519	1,577	2,814	2,353	( 15,967)	2,355	3,166
Gain (loss) from discontinued operations	455	286	( 79)	372	--	241	( 478)	3,166
Net income (loss)	1,692	6,805	1,498	3,186	2,353	( 15,726)	1,877	3,166
Basic EPS								
Continuing operations	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.18	\$ .15	(\$ 1.01)	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.12
Discontinued operations	0.03	0.01	( 0.01)	0.02	0.00	0.02	( 0.03)	0.03
Net income (loss)	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.15	(\$ 0.99)	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.15
Diluted EPS								
Continuing operations	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.18	\$ .15	(\$ 1.01)	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.12
Discontinued operations	0.03	0.01	( 0.01)	0.02	0.00	0.02	( 0.03)	0.03
Net income (loss)	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.15	(\$ 0.99)	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.15

The sum of the quarterly amounts may not agree to the amounts in the Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss) for the entire year due to rounding.

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Schedule II

LYDALL, INC.  
VALUATION AND QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS  
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001, 2000, AND 1999



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In thousands	Balance At January 1,	Additions		Deductions Describe	Balance December
		Charged To Costs and Expenses	Charged To Other Accounts Describe		
2001					
Allowance for doubtful receivables	\$ 644	\$ 345	\$ --	( \$ 115) /1,2/	\$ 874
LIFO reserve	555	132	--	( 204) /3/	483
Inventory obsolescence reserve	293	878	--	( 589) /4/	582
Reserve for future tax benefits	13,882	--	--	( 6,654) /8,9/	7,228
2000					
Allowance for doubtful receivables	\$ 1,511	\$ 358	( \$ 36) /2/	(\$1,189) /1,6,7/	\$ 644
LIFO reserve	1,619	209	--	( 1,273) /3,7/	555
Inventory obsolescence reserve	641	309	--	( 657) /4,6/	293
Reserve for future tax benefits	2,104	11,778	--	--	13,882
1999					
Allowance for doubtful receivables	\$ 1,504	\$ 364	\$553 /5/	(\$ 910) /1/	\$ 1,511
LIFO reserve	1,216	428	--	( 25) /3/	1,619
Inventory obsolescence reserve	649	375	( 22) /2/	( 361) /4/	641
Reserve for future tax benefits	--	2,104	--	--	2,104

- /1 /Uncollected receivables written off and adjustments to allowance.  
/2 /Record foreign currency translation adjustments.  
/3 /Adjustment of LIFO reserve for inventory levels and cost.  
/4 /Write-off of obsolete inventory and current year activity.  
/5 /Allowance for uncollected receivables recorded on Gerhardi's completed opening balance sheet.  
/6 /Elimination of allowance for uncollectible receivables and inventory reserve due to disposition of operations.  
/7 /Reduction due to the reclassification of the reserve to "Net Investment in Discontinued Operations" and "Assets Held for Sale."  
/8 /Reduction credited to income tax expense of \$726 thousand.  
/9 /Reduction credited to deferred tax assets due to rate reduction and other adjustments.