

Snap-on Announces Second-quarter 2004 Results

KENOSHA, Wis. July 29, 2004

Snap-on Incorporated (NYSE: SNA), a global leader in tools, diagnostics and equipment, today announced results for the second quarter of 2004.

- Diluted earnings per share were \$0.38 compared with \$0.38 a year ago.
- Operating earnings were \$40.8 million compared with \$40.7 million a year ago. Second-quarter 2004 operating earnings include \$5.7 million of costs for continuous improvement and related actions and a previously disclosed charge of \$3.6 million associated with two U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) contracts. In the year-ago period, Snap-on had costs for continuous improvement actions of \$3.0 million.
- Net sales increased to \$591.3 million compared with \$565.2 million in the prior year, up \$26.1 million. Of the improvement, \$15.5 million was due to currency translation, and \$10.6 million was from organic sales growth.
- Cash flow from operating activities was \$57.8 million in the quarter compared with \$37.0 million for the year-ago period. After financing and investing activities, including \$10.0 million for capital expenditures and returning \$34.3 million to shareholders through share repurchases and dividends, cash increased \$19.0 million in the second guarter.

"We are encouraged by the continued progress on our initiatives, the strong growth in cash flow and the signs of improving industrial trends, " said Dale F. Elliott, chairman and chief executive officer. "Our focus remains clear - to unlock the embedded potential within Snap-on."

Second Quarter Results

Net sales were \$591.3 million in the second quarter of 2004, up \$26.1 million over the second quarter of 2003, including \$10.6 million, or 1.9% growth, in organic sales (defined as net sales, excluding the impact of acquisitions, divestitures and currency translation and used to illustrate growth on an operating basis). The year-over-year increase in organic sales was due to improved worldwide sales of industrial tools, equipment and diagnostics, which more than offset a sales decline in the worldwide dealer business. The effect of currency translation increased net sales by \$15.5 million in the quarter. Total revenue was \$612.1 million and includes \$20.8 million from the consolidation of Snap-on Credit LLC (previously accounted for under the equity method), as well as related reclassifications of Snap-on's wholly owned financial services subsidiaries, as a result of adopting Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Interpretation ("FIN") No. 46R effective with the beginning of this fiscal year.

Net earnings were \$22.2 million in the second quarter of 2004 compared with \$22.3 million in the second quarter of 2003. Operating earnings were \$40.8 million for the second-quarter 2004 compared with \$40.7 million in the comparable period a year ago. The earnings contribution from the higher sales in the second quarter of 2004 was offset by the previously disclosed charge of \$3.6 million associated with the settlement of two GSA contract audits and higher costs related to continuous improvement actions, \$5.7 million in the second quarter of 2004 compared with \$3.0 million a year ago.

Segment Results

In the **Snap-on Dealer Group** segment, operating earnings were \$24.9 million on segment total net sales of \$274.7 million in the second quarter of 2004, compared with \$23.6 million of

operating earnings on \$281.3 million of sales in the second quarter of 2003.

In the second quarter of 2004, \$1.9 million of continuous improvement costs were incurred, primarily related to the previously announced closure of two hand-tool facilities, with production consolidated into other existing U.S. hand-tool plants, maintaining Snap-on brand's hand-tool legacy of "Made in USA." While cost reductions were achieved from the closure of the plants, some of these benefits were offset by production inefficiencies and other costs associated with relocating this production. Segment operating earnings also benefited from \$3.9 million of lower bad debt expense and \$1.1 million of lower expense for pension, other retirement and insurance, partially offset by \$1.1 million for higher freight costs and the impact of lower sales volume. Continuous improvement costs of \$1.5 million were incurred in the second quarter of 2003.

Segment sales benefited from \$4.5 million of currency translation, offset by an \$11.1 million decline in organic sales. In the U.S. marketplace, organic sales were 2.3% lower year over year. During the second quarter of 2004, the average number of dealer vans in operation was down 2.9% year over year, principally due to a reduced level of dealer additions compared with a year ago. As part of the effort to improve the financial strength of its franchised dealer system, Snapon has tightened recruitment standards, as well as introduced a new franchise alternative for prospective dealers. These efforts have slowed the pace of dealer additions. For the quarter, reported sales by Snap-on franchised dealers to their customers continued to grow, increasing at a low-single-digit rate.

In the **Commercial and Industrial Group** segment, an operating loss of \$1.6 million on total net sales of \$308.6 million was recorded in the second quarter of 2004, compared with operating earnings of \$0.8 million on \$282.3 million of sales in the second quarter of 2003.

The second-quarter 2004 operating results include the charge of \$3.6 million associated with two GSA contracts and \$3.6 million of costs for continuous improvement actions, including the consolidation of certain European manufacturing facilities, and for its portion of previously mentioned U.S. plant closure costs.

In addition, higher earnings of \$5.2 million from the increased sales year-over-year and improving business mix were offset by \$1.4 million of negative currency impact and \$1.0 million of start-up costs associated with the company's investment to expand its distribution and operating presence in rapidly growing emerging markets. In the second quarter of 2003, there were \$1.5 million of continuous improvement costs.

Of the \$26.3 million increase in worldwide segment sales, \$17.1 million resulted from higher organic sales and \$9.2 million from currency translation. Demand for tools improved in both North America and Europe, leading to increased sales volume of hand and power tools used in industrial and commercial applications. In addition, higher sales of vehicle-service equipment were achieved worldwide, partially offset by a decline in sales volume in Snap-on's facilitation business for new-vehicle dealerships.

In the **Diagnostics and Information Group** segment, operating earnings were \$7.9 million on total net sales of \$82.2 million for the second quarter of 2004, compared with \$5.1 million of operating earnings on \$75.9 million of sales in the second quarter of 2003.

Segment operating earnings for the second quarter of 2004 largely reflect the growth in organic sales volume and the operating margin benefits from prior improvement activities.

The increase in total segment sales includes \$4.6 million in organic sales growth, principally due to

growth of Mitchell1® information products, NEXIQ® heavy-duty diagnostics and other handheld products, and \$1.7 million from currency translation.

The **Financial Services** segment reflects the finance operations, including Snap-on Credit LLC, a 50%-owned U.S. joint venture between Snap-on and The CIT Group, Inc., as well as Snap-on's wholly owned credit subsidiaries in international markets where the company maintains dealer operations. Financial Services revenue was \$20.8 million and operating earnings were \$9.6 million in the second quarter of 2004. In the second quarter of 2003, net finance income was \$11.2 million. Operating earnings decreased, largely as a result of margin compression from higher market interest rates.

Cash Flow

Cash flow from operating activities was \$57.8 million in the second quarter of 2004, compared with \$37.0 million in the second quarter of 2003. Contributing to the cash flow in the second quarter of 2004 were \$22.2 million from net earnings, \$15.2 million from depreciation and amortization, and \$10.3 million from a net change in working investment (receivables, inventories and accounts payable). Cash utilized in investing activities in the period was \$8.2 million, primarily due to \$10.0 million of capital expenditures. This strong growth in cash flow was partially used during the quarter to repurchase 600,000 shares of Snap-on Common Stock for \$19.9 million and for dividend payments of \$14.4 million. At the end of second-quarter 2004, cash and cash equivalents were \$126.6 million, a sequential increase of \$19.0 million from the first quarter, and up \$103.8 million over a year ago.

To increase its return on capital, Snap-on is focused on improving asset utilization, in particular, by making more effective use of its investment in working capital. The company's target is to improve turnover of working investment (defined as accounts receivable net of allowances plus inventories less accounts payable; and which are those elements of working capital focused within operating control) to four turns by the end of 2005.

Working investment at the end of the second quarter of 2004 was \$696.0 million, compared with \$711.9 million at the end of first-quarter 2004, which equates to 3.4 turns in working investment compared with 3.3 turns for the first quarter of 2004, and a significant improvement from the 2.9 turns achieved a year ago. Inventory turns (defined as the current quarter's cost of goods sold annualized, divided by the average of the last four quarter-end's inventory balance), an important element in working investment, was 3.8 turns for the second quarter of 2004 compared with 3.8 turns for the first quarter of 2004 and up from 3.3 turns a year ago.

Outlook

As previously announced, Snap-on expects the earnings benefits from its improvement actions to exceed such continuous improvement costs in the second half of 2004, leading to enhanced operating margin. Along with improving signs for continued sales demand in its more cyclical commercial and industrial businesses, Snap-on continues to expect reported net earnings to exceed prior-year levels for the remainder of 2004. However, some of the anticipated margin enhancement is expected to be partially offset in the near term as the company continues to work to improve manufacturing processes associated with recently relocated production that has resulted in inefficiencies and higher costs. Additionally, Snap-on estimates that approximately \$6 million in continuous improvement costs will be incurred during the third quarter, with an additional approximate \$4 million of further costs anticipated for the fourth quarter of 2004, bringing full-year estimated costs up to a revised total of approximately \$26 million.

As a result of its six-month results, including the previously noted charge of \$0.04 per diluted share associated with the two GSA contracts, and the expected performance during the remainder of 2004, Snap-on's outlook for full-year 2004 reported earnings is expected to be in the range of

\$1.72 to \$2.00 per diluted share, including the estimated full-year cost of \$0.28 to \$0.30 per diluted share for the slightly higher continuous improvement actions.

Snap-on Incorporated is a leading global innovator, manufacturer and marketer of tool, diagnostics and equipment solutions for professional tool users. Product lines include hand and power tools, diagnostics and shop equipment, tool storage, diagnostics software and other solutions for vehicle-service, industrial, government and agricultural customers, and commercial applications, including construction and electrical. Products are sold through its franchised dealer van, company-direct sales and distributor channels, as well as over the Internet. Founded in 1920, Snap-on is a \$2+ billion, S&P 500 company headquartered in Kenosha, Wisconsin, and employs approximately 12,100 people worldwide.

Important information about forward-looking statements

Statements in this news release that are not historical facts, including statements (i) that include the words "expects, " "targets, " "plans, " "estimates, " "believes, " "anticipates, " or similar words that reference Snap-on or its management; (ii) specifically identified as forward-looking; or (iii) describing Snap-on's or management's future outlook, plans, estimates, objectives or goals, are forward-looking statements. Snap-on or its representatives may also make similar forward-looking statements from time to time orally or in writing. Snap-on cautions the reader that any forwardlooking statements included in this release that are based upon assumptions and estimates were developed by management in good faith and that management believes such assumptions and estimates to be reasonable as of the date of this release. However, these statements are subject to risks, uncertainties or other factors, including some events that may not be within the control of the company, that could cause (and in some cases have caused) actual results to differ materially from those described in any such statement. These risks and uncertainties include, without limit, uncertainties related to estimates, assumptions and projections generally, and the timing and progress with which Snap-on can continue to achieve savings from cost reduction, continuous improvement and other Operational Fitness initiatives; make improvements in supply chain efficiencies; the company's capability to retain and attract dealers, effectively implement new programs, capture new business, introduce successful new products and other Profitable Growth initiatives; its ability to weather disruption arising from planned facility closures; Snap-on's ability to withstand external negative factors including terrorist disruptions on business; changes in trade, monetary and fiscal policies, regulatory reporting requirements, laws and regulations, or other activities of governments or their agencies, including military actions and such aftermath that might occur; and the absence of significant changes in the current competitive environment, inflation, interest rates, legal proceedings, and energy and raw material supply and pricing (including steel), supplier disruptions, currency fluctuations, or the material worsening of economic and political situations around the world. In addition, investors should be aware that generally accepted accounting principles prescribe when a company should reserve for particular risks, including litigation exposures. Accordingly, results for a given reporting period could be significantly affected if and when a reserve is established for a major contingency. Reported results, therefore, may appear to be volatile in certain accounting periods.

These factors may not constitute all factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those discussed in any forward-looking statement. Snap-on operates in a continually changing business environment and new factors emerge from time to time. Snap-on cannot predict such factors nor can it assess the impact, if any, of such factors on Snap-on's financial position or its results of operations. Accordingly, forward-looking statements should not be relied upon as a prediction of actual results or regarded as a representation by the company or its management that the projected results will be achieved. Snap-on disclaims any responsibility to update any forward-looking statement provided in this news release. Any opinions, estimates or forecasts regarding Snap-on performance made by analysts are theirs alone and do not represent the

opinions, forecasts or predictions of Snap-on or its management, nor does Snap-on endorse or otherwise comment on such forecasts.

All marks are the marks of the respective holders.

SNAP-ON INCORPORATED Consolidated Statements of Earnings (Amounts in millions, except per share data) (unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Six Month	Six Months Ended	
	July 3, 2004	June 28, 2003	July 3, 2004	June 28, 2003	
Net sales	\$ 591.3	\$ 565.2	\$ 1,186.4	\$ 1,108.3	
Financial					
services	20.8		42.0		
revenue Total	20.6		42.0		
revenue	612.1	565.2	1,228.4	1,108.3	
Cost of goods			,	•	
sold	(335.4)	(319.1)	(681.2)	(616.8)	
Operating	(225.0)	(245.5)	(470.4)	(420.5)	
expenses	(235.9)	(216.6)	(479.4)	(429.5)	
Net finance income		11.2		21.7	
Operating		11.2		21.7	
earnings	40.8	40.7	67.8	83.7	
Interest					
expense	(5.7)	(6.0)	(11.3)	(12.4)	
Other income (expense)-					
net	(0.9)	(0.4)	(2.8)	(4.1)	
Earnings	(1-7)	()	(-)	()	
before					
income	34.2	34.3	53.7	67.2	
taxes Income tax	34.2	34.3	55.7	67.2	
expense	12.0	12.0	18.8	23.5	
Net					
earnings	\$ 22.2	\$ 22.3	\$ 34.9	\$ 43.7	
Earnings per					
share -					
basic and diluted:	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.60	\$ 0.75	

Weightedaverage

shares outstanding: Basic 57.9 58.2 58.0 58.2 Effect of dilutive options 0.6 0.2 0.1 0.6 Diluted 58.6 58.3 58.5 58.4

SNAP-ON INCORPORATED Revenue and Operating Earnings by Reportable Segment (Amounts in millions) (unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	July 3, 2004	June 28, 2003	July 3, 2004	June 28, 2003
External revenue				
Snap-on Dealer Group	\$269.0	\$ 273.5	\$ 542.6	\$ 532.7
Commercial and Industrial Group	274.8	250.1	553.6	493.5
Diagnostics and Information Group	47.5	41.6	90.2	82.1
Financial Services	20.8		42.0	
Total external revenue	\$612.1	\$ 565.2	\$1,228.4	\$ 1,108.3
Intersegment revenue				
Snap-on Dealer Group	\$ 5.7	\$ 7.8	\$ 12.0	\$ 13.5
Commercial and Industrial Group	33.8	32.2	64.9	61.5
Diagnostics and Information Group	34.7	34.3	72.3	70.2
Financial Services				
Total intersegment revenue	\$ 74.2	\$ 74.3	\$ 149.2	\$ 145.2
Total revenue				
Snap-on Dealer Group	\$ 274.7	\$ 281.3	\$ 554.6	\$ 546.2
Commercial and Industrial Group	308.6	282.3	618.5	555.0
Diagnostics and	82.2	75.9	162.5	152.3

Information Group				
Financial Services	20.8		42.0	
Segment revenue	686.3	639.5	1,377.6	1,253.5
Intersegment eliminations	(74.2)	(74.3)	(149.2)	(145.2)
Total consolidated revenue	\$ 612.1	\$ 565.2	\$ 1,228.4	\$ 1,108.3
Operating earnings (loss)				
Snap-on Dealer Group	\$ 24.9	\$ 23.6	\$ 36.5	\$ 47.2
Commercial and Industrial Group	(1.6)	0.8	(4.7)	6.9
Diagnostics and Information Group	7.9	5.1	15.5	7.9
Financial Services	9.6		20.5	
Segment operating earnings	40.8	29.5	67.8	62.0
Net finance income		11.2		21.7
Operating earnings	40.8	40.7	67.8	83.7
Interest expense	(5.7)	(6.0)	(11.3)	(12.4)
Other income (expense) - net	(0.9)	(0.4)	(2.8)	(4.1)
Earnings before income taxes	\$ 34.2	\$ 34.3	\$ 53.7	\$ 67.2

Segment revenues are defined as total revenues, including both revenues to external customers and intersegment revenues, before elimination of intersegment activity. Segment operating earnings are defined as segment revenues less cost of goods sold and operating expenses, including applicable continuous improvement and other non-recurring charges.

Financial Services is a new business segment beginning in fiscal 2004. Please see the accompanying supplemental financial information regarding the Financial Services segment.

SNAP-ON INCORPORATED
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Amounts in millions)
(unaudited)

Three Months Ended
July 3, June 28,
2004 2003

Operating activities

Net earnings	\$ 22.2	\$ 22.3
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash		
provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation	14.6	14.8
Amortization of other intangibles	0.6	0.4
Deferred income tax provision (benefit)	4.2	(4.9)
(Gain) loss on sale of assets	0.3	
(Gain) loss on mark-to-market for cash flow hedges	2.4	1.5
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of effects of acquisitions:		
(Increase) decrease in receivables	13.4	6.1
(Increase) decrease in inventories	5.7	1.3
(Increase) decrease in prepaid and other assets	2.0	(7.5)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(8.8)	(10.0)
Increase (decrease) in accruals and other liabilities	1.2	13.0
Net cash provided by operating activities	57.8	37.0
Investing activities		
Investing activities Capital expenditures	(10.0)	(6.8)
	(10.0) 1.8	(6.8) 3.3
Capital expenditures Proceeds from disposal of property and	, ,	
Capital expenditures Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment	1.8	3.3
Capital expenditures Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment Net cash used in investing activities	1.8	3.3
Capital expenditures Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment Net cash used in investing activities Financing activities	1.8 (8.2)	3.3 (3.5)
Capital expenditures Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment Net cash used in investing activities Financing activities Payment of long-term debt	1.8 (8.2)	3.3 (3.5)
Capital expenditures Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment Net cash used in investing activities Financing activities Payment of long-term debt Net decrease in short-term borrowings	1.8 (8.2) (0.2) (0.8)	3.3 (3.5)
Capital expenditures Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment Net cash used in investing activities Financing activities Payment of long-term debt Net decrease in short-term borrowings Purchase of treasury stock Proceeds from stock purchase and option	1.8 (8.2) (0.2) (0.8) (19.9)	3.3 (3.5) (0.2) (23.4)
Capital expenditures Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment Net cash used in investing activities Financing activities Payment of long-term debt Net decrease in short-term borrowings Purchase of treasury stock Proceeds from stock purchase and option plans Proceeds from termination of interest rate	1.8 (8.2) (0.2) (0.8) (19.9) 5.4	3.3 (3.5) (0.2) (23.4)
Capital expenditures Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment Net cash used in investing activities Financing activities Payment of long-term debt Net decrease in short-term borrowings Purchase of treasury stock Proceeds from stock purchase and option plans Proceeds from termination of interest rate swap agreement	1.8 (8.2) (0.2) (0.8) (19.9) 5.4	3.3 (3.5) (0.2) (23.4)
Capital expenditures Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment Net cash used in investing activities Financing activities Payment of long-term debt Net decrease in short-term borrowings Purchase of treasury stock Proceeds from stock purchase and option plans Proceeds from termination of interest rate swap agreement Cash dividends paid	1.8 (8.2) (0.2) (0.8) (19.9) 5.4 (14.4)	3.3 (3.5) (0.2) (23.4)

Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	107.6	15.4
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 126.6	\$ 22.8
Supplemental cash flow disclosures		
Cash paid for interest	\$ 1.4	\$ 4.8
Cash paid for income taxes	4.9	7.6

SNAP-ON INCORPORATED Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Amounts in millions) (unaudited)

	Six Mon	ths Ended
	July 3, 2004	June 28, 2003
Operating activities		
Net earnings	\$34.9	\$43.7
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash		
provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation	33.0	29.0
Amortization of other intangibles	1.1	0.9
Deferred income tax provision (benefit)	5.5	(7.8)
(Gain) loss on sale of assets	0.2	-
(Gain) loss on mark-to-market for cash flow hedges	1.5	0.7
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of effects of acquisitions:		
(Increase) decrease in receivables	7.5	10.9
(Increase) decrease in inventories	2.2	9.8
(Increase) decrease in prepaid and other assets	(3.3)	(29.4)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	6.3	(2.6)
Increase (decrease) in accruals and other liabilities	2.7	0.4
Net cash provided by operating activities	91.6	55.6

Investing active

Capital expenditures	(17.3)	(13.0)
Acquisitions of businesses - net of cash acquired		0.1
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment	2.8	3.8
Net cash used in investing activities	(14.5)	(9.1)
Financing activities		
Payment of long-term debt	(0.2)	(0.2)
Net decrease in short-term borrowings	(2.1)	(23.8)
Purchase of treasury stock	(24.6)	(3.8)
Proceeds from stock purchase and option plans	10.4	6.2
Proceeds from termination of interest rate swap agreement		5.1
Cash dividends paid	(29.0)	(29.1)
Net cash used in financing activities	(45.5)	(45.6)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(1.1)	3.5
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	30.5	4.4
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	96.1	18.4
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$126.6	\$22.8
Supplemental cash flow disclosures		
Cash paid for interest	\$11.4	\$12.4
Cash (received) paid for income taxes	(5.6)	8.3

SNAP-ON INCORPORATED Consolidated Balance Sheets (Amounts in millions, except per share data)

	July 3, 2004	January 3, 2004
	(unaudited)	
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$126.6	\$96.1

Accounts receivable-net of allowances	556.9	546.8
Inventories	344.3	351.1
Deferred income tax benefits	72.6	71.4
Prepaid expenses and other assets	79.3	66.3
Total current assets	1,179.7	1,131.7
Property and equipment -net	309.8	328.6
Deferred income tax benefits	8.5	16.1
Goodwill	407.7	417.6
Other intangibles - net	68.0	69.5
Other assets	172.4	175.0
Total Assets	\$2,146.1	\$2,138.5
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$205.2	\$189.7
Notes payable and current maturities		
of long-term debt	27.9	30.2
Accrued benefits	32.5	35.3
Accrued compensation	52.7	49.2
Dealer deposits	45.0	49.9
Deferred subscription revenue	23.1	20.6
Income taxes	34.2	20.1
Other accrued liabilities	172.2	172.2
Total current liabilities	592.8	567.2
Long-term debt	302.7	303.0
Deferred income taxes	33.5	34.3
Retiree health care benefits	90.0	89.3
Pension liabilities	78.6	74.2
Other long-term liabilities	67.2	59.6
Total Liabilities	\$1,164.8	\$1,127.6
Shareholders' Equity		
Common stock -\$1 par value	\$67.0	\$67.0
Additional paid-in capital	102.4	94.5

Retained earnings	1,090.7	1,084.7
Accumulated other comprehensive		
income (loss)	17.3	38.6
Grantor stock trust at fair market value	(156.8)	(159.2)
Treasury stock at cost	(139.3)	(114.7)
Total Shareholders' Equity	\$981.3	\$1,010.9
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	\$2,146.1	\$2,138.5

SNAP-ON INCORPORATED Balance Sheet Information (Amounts in millions) (unaudited)

	July 3, 2004	June 28, 2003	Change
Accounts receivable			
Trade accounts receivable	\$496.0	\$545.7	\$ (49.7)
Installment receivables	55.7	49.0	6.7
Other accounts receivable	47.7	34.9	12.8
Total	\$599.4	\$629.6	\$ (30.2)
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(42.5)	(49.5)	7.0
Total accounts receivable - net	\$556.9	\$580.1	\$ (23.2)
Loss reserves as a % of receivables	7.1%	7.9%	
Inventories			
Raw materials	\$78.6	\$92.6	\$(14.0)
Work in process	44.5	47.0	(2.5)
Finished goods	301.9	340.1	(38.2)
Excess of current cost over LIFO cost	(80.7)	(94.6)	13.9
Total inventories	\$344.3	\$385.1	\$(40.8)

SNAP-ON INCORPORATED Supplemental Financial Information

(Amounts in millions) (unaudited)

Consolidated Statement of Earnings Three Months Ended June 28, 2003

	Three Months Ended June 28, 2003			
	As Previously	Financial	Comparative	
	Reported	Services	Presentation	
Net sales	\$565.2	\$-	\$565.2	
Financial services revenue	-	23.4	23.4	
Total revenue	565.2	23.4	588.6	
Cost of goods sold	(319.1)	-	(319.1)	
Operating expenses	(216.6)	(10.5)	(227.1)	
Net finance income	11.2	(11.2)	-	
Operating earnings	40.7	1.7	42.4	
Interest expense	(6.0)	-	(6.0)	
Other income (expense) - net	(0.4)	(1.7)	(2.1)	
Earnings before income taxes	34.3	-	34.3	
Income taxes	12.0	-	12.0	
Net earnings	\$22.3	\$-	\$22.3	

Consolidated Statement of Earnings Six Months Ended June 28, 2003

	As Previously Reported	Financial Services	Comparative Presentation
Net sales	\$1,108.3	\$-	\$1,108.3
Financial services revenue	-	45.9	45.9
Total revenue	1,108.3	45.9	1,154.2
Cost of goods sold	(616.8)	-	(616.8)
Operating expenses	(429.5)	(21.3)	(450.8)
Net finance income	21.7	(21.7)	-
Operating earnings	83.7	2.9	86.6
Interest expense	(12.4)	-	(12.4)
Other income (expense) - net	(4.1)	(2.9)	(7.0)
Earnings before	67.2	-	67.2

income taxes

Income Taxes	23.5	-	23.5
Net earnings	\$43.7	\$-	\$43.7

Snap-on began consolidating the results of Snap-on Credit LLC ("SOC"), its 50%-owned U.S. joint venture between Snap-on and The CIT Group, Inc. ("CIT"), effective with the beginning of Snap-on's fiscal year 2004, as a result of adopting Financial Accounting Standards Board Interpretation No. 46R. This accounting change does not affect reported net earnings, but it does impact the classification of revenues and expenses, as well as assets and liabilities. Reference should be made to Note 9 to the Consolidated Financial Statements found in Snap-on's 2003 Annual Report for additional information on SOC. As a result of the consolidation, Snap-on began reporting the results of its finance operations as a new business segment, "Financial Services, " at the beginning of fiscal 2004. The

Financial Services segment includes SOC, as well as the company's wholly owned finance subsidiaries in those international markets where Snap-on has dealer operations. Snap-on has prepared the above supplemental consolidated statements of earnings for the three and six months ended June 28, 2003, to assist in reconciling previously reported results to those consistent with the presentation of Snap-on's Consolidated Statement of Earnings for the three and six months ended July 3, 2004.

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