## UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q

# [ Ö] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 <br> For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2004 

Commission file number 1-3285
3M COMPANY

State of Incorporation: Delaware I.R.S. Employer Identification No. 41-0417775<br>Principal executive offices: 3M Center, St. Paul, Minnesota 55144

Telephone number: (651) 733-1110

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or $15(\mathrm{~d})$ of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes Ö . No $\qquad$

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). Yes Ö . No $\qquad$

Shares of common stock outstanding at March 31, 2004: 782,114,154.

This document contains 37 pages.
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## 3M COMPANY <br> FORM 10-Q <br> For the Quarterly Period Ended March 31, 2004 <br> PART I. Financial Information

Item 1. Financial Statements.
Consolidated Statement of Income
(Unaudited)

## 3M Company and Subsidiaries

|  | Three months ended <br> March 31 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| (Millions, except per share amounts) | $\mathbf{2 0 0 4}$ | 2003 |
| Net sales | $\mathbf{\$ 4 , 9 3 9}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1}$ |
| Operating expenses |  |  |
| Cost of sales | $\mathbf{2 , 4 3 6}$ | 2,211 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | $\mathbf{1 , 1 0 4}$ | 963 |
| Research, development and related expenses | $\mathbf{2 8 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 0}$ |
| Other expense | $\mathbf{-}$ | $\mathbf{9 3}$ |



The accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

## Consolidated Balance Sheet

(Unaudited)

## 3M Company and Subsidiaries

|  | Mar. 31 | Dec. 31 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| (Dollars in millions, except per share amounts) | 2004 | 2003 |

## Assets

Current assets

| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 1,818 | \$ | 1,836 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inventories |  |  |  |  |
| Finished goods |  | 979 |  | 921 |
| Work in process |  | 585 |  | 596 |
| Raw materials and supplies |  | 316 |  | 299 |
| Total inventories |  | 1,880 |  | 1,816 |
| Other current assets |  | 1,461 |  | 1,354 |
| Total current assets |  | 8,063 |  | 7,720 |
| Investments |  | 211 |  | 218 |
| Property, plant and equipment |  | 15,785 |  | 15,841 |
| Less: Accumulated depreciation |  | $(10,273)$ |  | $(10,232)$ |
| Property, plant and equipment - net |  | 5,512 |  | 5,609 |
| Goodwill |  | 2,517 |  | 2,419 |
| Intangible assets - net |  | 299 |  | 274 |
| Other assets |  | 1,376 |  | 1,360 |
| Total assets |  | 17,978 |  | 17,600 |

Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity
Current liabilities

| Short-term borrowings and current portion of long-term debt | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 1 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{\$}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1,202 |  |  |  |
| Accounts payable | $\mathbf{1 , 0 6 6}$ | 1,087 |  |
| Accrued payroll | $\mathbf{4 7 1}$ | 436 |  |
| Other income taxes | $\mathbf{9 8 6}$ | 880 |  |


| Total current liabilities | 5,163 | 5,082 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Long-term debt | 1,718 | 1,735 |
| Other liabilities | 2,996 | 2,898 |
| Total liabilities | 9,877 | 9,715 |
| Commitments and contingencies (Note 7) |  |  |
| Stockholders' equity |  |  |
| Common stock, \$. 01 par value, 944,033,056 shares issued | 9 | 9 |
| Capital in excess of par value | 287 | 287 |
| Retained earnings | 14,383 | 14,010 |
| Treasury stock, at cost; $161,918,902$ shares at Mar. 31, 2004;159,915,696 shares at Dec. 31, 2003 |  |  |
| Unearned compensation | (211) | (226) |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) | $(1,570)$ | $(1,554)$ |
| Stockholders' equity - net | 8,101 | 7,885 |
| Total liabilities and stockholders' equity | \$ 17,978 | \$ 17,600 |

The accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

## Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(Unaudited)

## 3M Company and Subsidiaries <br> Three months ended <br> March 31

(Dollars in millions)
20042003

| Cash Flows from Operating Activities |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net income | \$ | 722 | \$ | 502 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation and amortization |  | 252 |  | 234 |
| Company pension contributions |  | (47) |  | (32) |
| Deferred income tax provision |  | 3 |  | (23) |
| Changes in assets and liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts receivable |  | (185) |  | (97) |
| Inventories |  | (57) |  | 7 |
| Other current assets |  | (114) |  | (311) |
| Other assets - net of amortization |  | 3 |  | 76 |
| Accrued income taxes |  | 139 |  | 165 |
| Accounts payable |  | (26) |  | 13 |
| Other current liabilities |  | 123 |  | 137 |
| Other liabilities |  | 120 |  | 88 |
| Other - net |  | 9 |  | 5 |
| Net cash provided by operating activities |  | 942 |  | 764 |

Cash Flows from Investing Activities

| Purchases of property, plant and equipment (PP\&E) | (158) | (120) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Proceeds from sale of PP\&E and other assets | 10 | 69 |
| Acquisitions, net of cash acquired | (80) | (416) |
| Proceeds from sale of investments | 9 | 2 |
| Net cash used in investing activities | (219) | (465) |


| Cash Flows from Financing Activities |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Change in short-term debt - net | $\mathbf{( 1 9 3 )}$ | $\mathbf{( 1 9 6 )}$ |
| Repayment of debt (maturities greater than 90 days) | $\mathbf{1 2 7}$ | 152 |
| Proceeds from debt (maturities greater than 90 days) | $\mathbf{( 4 3 8 )}$ | $\mathbf{( 1 7 3 )}$ |
| Purchases of treasury stock | $\mathbf{1 3 4}$ | 160 |
| Reissuances of treasury stock | $\mathbf{( 1 2 )}$ | $(257)$ |
| Dividends paid to stockholders | $(14)$ |  |
| Other - net | $\mathbf{( 7 3 1 )}$ | $(322)$ |
| Net cash used in financing activities |  |  |


| Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents | (18) | $(57)$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year | $\mathbf{1 , 8 3 6}$ | 618 |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | $\$ 1,818$ | $\$$ | 561 |

The accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

## 3M Company and Subsidiaries

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

## (Unaudited)

## NOTE 1. Basis of Presentation

The interim consolidated financial statements are unaudited but, in the opinion of management, reflect all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented. These adjustments consist of normal, recurring items. The results of operations for any interim period are not necessarily indicative of results for the full year. The interim consolidated financial statements and notes are presented as permitted by the requirements for Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q. This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q should be read in conjunction with the Company's consolidated financial statements and notes included in its 2003 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

## New Accounting Pronouncements

Variable Interest Entities: In January 2003, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued and subsequently revised FASB Interpretation No. 46 (FIN 46), "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities." This interpretation addresses the requirements for business enterprises to consolidate related entities in which they are determined to be the primary economic beneficiary as a result of their variable economic interests. The interpretation provides guidance in evaluating multiple economic interests in an entity and in determining the primary beneficiary. Effective January 1, 2004, the Company adopted FIN 46. The Company reviewed its major commercial relationships and its overall economic interests with other companies consisting of related parties, contracted manufacturing vendors, companies in which it has an equity position, and other suppliers to determine the extent of its variable economic interests in these parties. As a result of this review, 3M identified several immaterial manufacturing-supplier arrangements that had certain variable interest entity characteristics. 3 M has concluded that it is not the primary beneficiary in any of these relationships and, therefore, has not consolidated any of these entities. 3M does not have any material exposure to these entities that would require disclosure. The adoption of this standard did not impact 3M's consolidated financial position or results of operations.

Pensions and Other Postretirement Benefits: In December 2003, the FASB revised Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 132, "Employers' Disclosures about Pensions and Other Postretirement Benefits," effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2003. This revision added disclosures related to assets, obligations and cash flows. This statement does not change the standards for measurement or recognition of pension plans and other postretirement benefit plans as required by SFAS No. 87,
"Employers' Accounting for Pensions", SFAS No. 88, "Employers' Accounting for Settlements and Curtailments of Defined Benefit Pension Plans for Termination Benefits" and SFAS No. 106, "Employers' Accounting for Postretirement Benefits Other Than Pensions". 3M adopted FAS 132 at year-end 2003. Refer to Note 6 to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the quarterly disclosures required under this standard and for discussion of the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement and Modernization Act of 2003.

## Significant Accounting Policies

Stock-based compensation: The Company has adopted the disclosure requirements of SFAS No. 148,
"Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation -Transition and Disclosure - an amendment of SFAS No. 123." The Company continues to apply the recognition and measurement principles as prescribed by Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees". Pro forma amounts based on the options' estimated Black-Scholes fair value, net of tax, at the grant dates for awards under the Company's stock-based compensation plans are as follows:

| (Millions, except per share amounts) | 2004 |  | 2003 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net income, as reported | \$ | 722 | \$ | 502 |
| Add: Stock-based compensation expense included in net income, net of related tax effects |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| Deduct: Total stock-based compensation expense determined under fair value, net of related tax effects |  | (28) |  | (37) |
| Pro forma net income |  | 695 |  | 466 |
| Earnings per share - basic |  |  |  |  |
| As reported | \$ | . 92 | \$ | . 64 |
| Pro forma |  | . 89 |  | . 60 |
| Earnings per share - diluted |  |  |  |  |
| As reported | \$ |  | \$ | . 63 |
| Pro forma |  | . 87 |  | . 59 |

Earnings per share: The difference in the weighted average shares outstanding for calculating basic and diluted earnings per share is attributable to the dilution associated with the Company's stock-based compensation plans. Certain Management Stock Ownership Program average options outstanding were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share because they would not have had a dilutive effect (135 thousand average options for the three months ended March 31, 2004; 12.7 million average options for the three months ended March 31, 2003). The conditions for conversion related to the Company's $\$ 639$ million in aggregate face amount of Convertible Notes were not met (refer to 3M's 2003 Annual Report on Form 10-K, Note 9 to the Consolidated Financial Statements, for more detail); accordingly, there was no impact on 3M's diluted earnings per share. If the conditions for conversion are met, 3M may choose to pay in cash and/or common stock. The computations for basic and diluted earnings per share follow:

| Earnings Per Share Computations |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (Amounts in millions, except per share amounts) | Three months ended March 31 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2004 |  | 2003 |
| Numerator: |  |  |  |  |
| Net income | \$ | 722 | \$ | 502 |
| Denominator: <br> Denominator for weighted average common shares outstanding - basic | 782.9 |  | 780.1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Dilution associated with the Company's stock-based compensation plans |  | 16.6 |  | 10.5 |
| Denominator for weighted average common shares outstanding - diluted |  | 799.5 |  | 790.6 |
| Earnings per share - basic | \$ | . 92 | \$ | . 64 |
| Earnings per share - diluted |  | . 90 |  | . 63 |

NOTE 2. Acquisitions and Divestitures
In February 2004, 3M (Industrial Business) purchased 100 percent of the outstanding common shares of HighJump Software, Inc., a U.S. company that provides supply chain execution software and solutions. The total purchase price of approximately $\$ 66$ million included $\$ 23$ million of cash paid (net of cash acquired) plus 541,581 shares of 3 M common stock. The 3 M common stock had a market value of $\$ 43$ million at the acquisition measurement date and was previously held as 3 M treasury stock. The allocation of the purchase price, which has not been finalized, is presented in the table that follows.

In March 2004, 3M (Safety, Security and Protection Services Business) purchased 91 percent of the outstanding shares of Hornell Holding AB, a Swedish company, for approximately $\$ 95$ million, including assumption of debt. This $\$ 95$ million includes $\$ 57$ million of cash paid (net of cash acquired) and the acquisition of $\$ 38$ million of debt, most of which has been subsequently repaid. The Company expects to acquire the balance of the outstanding shares in 2004. Hornell Holding AB is a global supplier of personal protective equipment for welding applications. The allocation of the purchase price, which has not yet been finalized, is presented in the table that follows.

Purchased identifiable intangible assets of $\$ 39$ million for these acquisitions will be amortized on a straightline basis over lives ranging from 2 to 20 years (weighted-average life of 11 years). Research and development charges from these acquisitions totaled $\$ 1$ million. Pro forma information related to these acquisitions is not included because the impact of these acquisitions, either individually or in the aggregate, on the Company's consolidated results of operations is not considered to be material.

| 2004 ACQUISITION ACTIVITY <br> Asset (Liability) <br> (Millions) | HighJump Software, Inc. |  | Hornell Holdings AB and Subsidiaries |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accounts receivable | \$ | 6 | \$ | 7 | \$ | 13 |
| Inventories |  | - |  | 9 |  | 9 |
| Other current assets |  | 1 |  |  |  | 2 |
| Property, plant, and equipment - net |  | 1 |  | 6 |  | 7 |
| Purchased intangible assets |  | 18 |  | 21 |  | 39 |
| Purchased goodwill |  | 52 |  | 64 |  | 116 |
| Deferred tax asset |  | 3 |  | - |  | 3 |
| Accounts payable and other current liabilities |  | (4) |  | (8) |  | (12) |
| Interest bearing debt |  | - |  | (38) |  | (38) |
| Deferred revenue |  | (6) |  | - |  | (6) |
| Minority interest liability |  | - |  | 2 |  | 2 |
| Other long-term liabilities |  | (5) |  | (7) |  | (12) |
| Net assets acquired | \$ | 66 | \$ | 57 | \$ | 123 |
| Supplemental information: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash paid | \$ | 24 | \$ | 60 | \$ |  |
| Less: Cash acquired |  | 1 |  | 3 |  | 4 |
| Cash paid, net of cash acquired | \$ | 23 | \$ | 57 | \$ | 80 |

NOTE 3. Goodwill and Indefinite-Lived Intangible Assets
Goodwill acquired in the three months ended March 31,2004 , totaled $\$ 116$ million, none of which is deductible for tax purposes. The goodwill balance by business segment as of March 31, 2004, and December 31, 2003, follows:

| Goodwill <br> (Millions) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Dec. } 31 \text {, } \\ 2003 \\ \text { balance } \end{array}$ | 2004 acquisition activity | 2004 <br> translation and other | Mar. 31, 2004 balance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Health Care | \$ 513 | \$ - | (\$ 10) | \$ 503 |
| Industrial | 323 | 52 | (5) | 370 |
| Display and Graphics | 903 | - | - | 903 |
| Consumer and Office | 56 | - | - | 56 |
| Safety, Security and Protection Services | 100 | 64 | 2 | 166 |
| Electro and Communications | 494 | - | (5) | 489 |
| Transportation | 30 | - | - | 30 |
| Total Company | \$ 2,419 | \$ 116 | (\$ 18) | \$ 2,517 |

## Acquired Intangible Assets

The carrying amount and accumulated amortization of acquired intangible assets as of March 31, 2004, and December 31, 2003 follow:

| (Millions) | Mar. 31 2004 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Dec. } 31 \\ 2003 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Patents | \$ 330 | \$ 320 |
| Other amortizable intangible assets | 150 | 125 |
| Non-amortizable intangible assets (tradenames) | 63 | 64 |
| Total gross carrying amount | 543 | 509 |
| Accumulated amortization - patents | (159) | (153) |
| Accumulated amortization - other | (85) | (82) |
| Total accumulated amortization | (244) | (235) |
| Total intangible assets - net | \$ 299 | \$ 274 |

Amortization expense for acquired intangible assets for the quarters ended March 31, 2004 and 2003 follows:

| (Millions) | Mar. 31 <br> 2004 | Mar. 31 <br> 2003 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Amortization expense | $\$$ | 11 | $\$$ | 10 |

The table below shows expected amortization expense for acquired intangible assets recorded as of March 31, 2004:

|  | Last 3 <br> Quarters <br> 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | After <br> 2008 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Millions) | $\$$ | 34 | $\$$ | 38 | $\$$ | 32 | $\$$ | 28 | $\$$ | 27 | $\$$ |
| Amortization expense |  | 77 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The preceding expected amortization expense is an estimate. Actual amounts of amortization expense may differ from estimated amounts due to additional intangible asset acquisitions, changes in foreign currency exchange rates, impairment of intangible assets, accelerated amortization of intangible assets and other events.

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NOTE 4. Supplemental Stockholders' Equity and Comprehensive Income Information

| Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| (Millions) | $\mathbf{M a r . 3 1}$ | Dec. 31, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 0 4}$ |
| Cumulative translation - net | $\mathbf{\$ ( 2 4 3 )}$ | $\$(2003)$ |
| Minimum pension liability adjustments - net | $\mathbf{( 1 , 3 0 3 )}$ | $(1,303)$ |
| Debt and equity securities, unrealized gain - net | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| Cash flow hedging instruments, unrealized gain (loss) - net | $\mathbf{( 2 6 )}$ | $\mathbf{( 4 5 )}$ |
| Total accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) | $\mathbf{\$ ( 1 , 5 7 0 )}$ | $\$(1,554)$ |

Income tax effects for cumulative translation are not significant because no tax provision has been made for the translation of foreign currency financial statements into U.S. dollars. Reclassification adjustments are made to avoid double counting in comprehensive income items that are also recorded as part of net income. Reclassification adjustments (other than for cash flow hedging instruments discussed in Note 5 to the Consolidated Financial Statements) were not material.

| TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME | Three months ended March 31 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (Millions) | 2004 | 2003 |
| Net Income | \$ 722 | \$ 502 |
| Other comprehensive income (loss) |  |  |
| Cumulative translation - net of $\$ 1$ million tax benefit in 2004 and net of $\$ 2$ million tax provision in 2003 | (35) | 34 |
| Debt and equity securities, unrealized loss - net of immaterial tax impact in 2004 and net of $\$ 1$ million tax benefit in 2003 | - | (1) |
| Cash flow hedging instruments, unrealized gain (loss) - net of $\$ 11$ million tax provision in 2004 and net of $\$ 6$ million tax provision in 2003 | 19 | 8 |
| Total comprehensive income | \$ 706 | \$ 543 |

## NOTE 5. Derivatives and Other Financial Instruments

The Company uses interest rate swaps, currency swaps, and forward and option contracts to manage risks generally associated with foreign exchange rate, interest rate and commodity market volatility.

Net Investment Hedging and Cash Flow Hedging: The table that follows recaps net investment hedging and cash flow hedging amounts. Reclassification adjustments are made to avoid double counting in comprehensive income items that are also included as part of net income. The amount of the reclassification adjustment recognized in other comprehensive income is equal to, but opposite in sign from, the amount of the realized gain or loss in net income.


| Tax expense or benefit (cash flow hedging instruments) |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Net unrealized holding gain/(loss) | $\$$ | (11) |
| Reclassification adjustment | $\mathbf{1 1 )}$ |  |

*Based on exchange rates at March 31, 2004, the Company expects to reclassify to earnings over the next 12 months a majority of the cash flow hedging instruments after-tax loss of $\$ 26$ million (with the impact largely offset by foreign currency cash flows from underlying hedged items).

Currency Effects: 3M estimates that currency effects, net of hedging impacts, increased net income by $\$ 57$ million in the three months ended March 31, 2004. This estimate includes the effect of translating profits from local currencies into U.S. dollars; the impact of currency fluctuations on the transfer of goods between 3M operations in the United States and abroad; and transaction gains and losses, including derivative instruments designed to reduce foreign currency exchange rate risks. These derivative instruments and other transaction gains and losses increased net income by an estimated $\$ 3$ million in the three months ended March 31, 2004.

NOTE 6. Pension and Postretirement Benefit Plans
On December 8, 2003, the Medicare Prescription Drug Improvement and Modernization Act (the Act) of 2003 was signed into law. The Act expands Medicare to include coverage for prescription drugs. 3M sponsors medical programs, including prescription drug coverage for U.S. retirees, and the Company expects that this legislation will eventually reduce the Company's cost for some of these programs. On January 12, 2004, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position No. 106-1, "Accounting and Disclosure Requirements Related to the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement and Modernization Act of 2003", which allows the deferral of financial recognition of the Act until the FASB issues final accounting guidance. 3 M elected to defer the recognition of the Act. Therefore, the Company's accumulated postretirement obligation does not reflect the effects of the Act. The FASB's specific authoritative guidance on accounting for the federal subsidy is pending, and that guidance, when issued, could require a change to the amounts recorded in the financial statements and disclosed in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Components of net periodic benefit cost and other supplemental information for the three months ended March 31 follow:

| Benefit Plan Information | Qualified and Non-qualified Pension Benefits |  |  |  | Postretirement Benefits |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | United States |  | International |  | 2004 | 2003 |
| (Millions) | 2004 | 2003 | 2004 | 2003 |  |  |
| Service cost | \$ 41 | \$ 37 | \$ 26 | \$ 25 | \$ 14 | \$ 12 |
| Interest cost | 121 | 118 | 40 | 36 | 25 | 24 |
| Expected return on plan assets | (157) | (155) | (49) | (45) | (21) | (19) |
| Amortization of transition (asset) obligation | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| Amortization of prior service cost (benefit) | 3 | 3 | - | - | (10) | (8) |
| Recognized net actuarial (gain) loss | 40 | 8 | 11 | 7 | 22 | 13 |
| Net periodic benefit cost | \$ 48 | \$ 11 | \$ 29 | \$ 24 | \$ 30 | \$ 22 |



As previously disclosed, the Company expects to contribute an amount in the range of $\$ 100$ million to $\$ 600$ million to its U.S. and international pension plans, and approximately $\$ 150$ million to its post-retirement plans, in 2004. The Company does not have a required minimum pension contribution obligation for its U.S. plans in 2004. Therefore, the amount of the anticipated discretionary contribution could vary significantly depending on the U.S. plans funding status as of the 2004 measurement date and the anticipated tax deductibility of the contribution. For the three months ended March 31, 2004, $\$ 47$ million of contributions have been made to the Company's pension plans.

NOTE 7. Commitments and Contingencies
Legal Proceedings: Discussion of legal matters is incorporated by reference from Part II, Item 1, Legal Proceedings, of this document, and should be considered an integral part of the interim Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes.

NOTE 8. Business Segments

| Business Segment Information | Three months ended <br> March 31 |
| :--- | :---: |
| (Millions) | 2004 |

## NET SALES

| Health Care | $\$ 1,031$ | $\$ 946$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Industrial | 943 | 821 |
| Display and Graphics | 842 | 661 |
| Consumer and Office | 686 | 612 |
| Safety, Security and |  |  |
| Protection Services | $\mathbf{5 2 7}$ | 458 |
| Electro and Communications | 465 | 434 |
| Transportation | 438 | 381 |
| Corporate and | $\mathbf{7}$ |  |
| $\quad$ Unallocated | $\$ 4,939$ | $\$ 4,318$ |
| Total Company |  | 5 |

## OPERATING INCOME

| Health Care | \$ 262 | \$ | 238 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industrial | 166 |  | 132 |
| Display and Graphics | 294 |  | 182 |
| Consumer and Office | 122 |  | 110 |
| Safety, Security and |  |  |  |
| Protection Services | 125 |  | 105 |
| Electro and Communications | 65 |  | 47 |
| Transportation | 119 |  | 100 |
| Corporate and |  |  |  |
| Unallocated | (36) |  | (133) |
| Total Company | \$ 1,117 | \$ | 781 |

The following 2004 and 2003 charges were recorded in Corporate and Unallocated. First quarter 2004 includes $\$ 16$ million in expense related to a reduction in breast implant receivables, primarily related to an arbitration panel ruling in the first quarter that rejected the Company's claims for recovery under certain of its claims-made policies. During the first quarter of 2003, 3M recorded pre-tax charges of $\$ 93$ million related to an adverse court ruling in a lawsuit filed against 3M in 1997 by LePage's Inc. First quarter 2003 also includes certain acquisition-related costs and respirator mask/asbestos litigation expenses.

## NOTE 9. Review Report of Independent Accountants

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, the Company's independent accountants, have performed reviews of the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements included herein, and their review report thereon accompanies this filing. Pursuant to Rule 436(c) of the Securities Act of 1933 ("Act") their report on these reviews should not be considered a "report" within the meaning of Sections 7 and 11 of the Act and the independent accountant liability under Section 11 does not extend to it.

## REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

To the Stockholders and Board of Directors of 3M Company:
We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of 3 M Company and its subsidiaries as of March 31, 2004, and the related consolidated statements of income and of cash flows for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2004 and 2003. These interim financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management.

We conducted our reviews in accordance with standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A review of interim financial information consists principally of applying analytical procedures and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Based on our reviews, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying interim consolidated financial statements for them to be in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2003, and the related consolidated statements of income, of changes in stockholders' equity and comprehensive income, and of cash flows for the year then ended (not presented herein); and in our report dated February 9, 2004, we expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements. In our opinion, the information set forth in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2003, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the consolidated balance sheet from which it has been derived.
/s/ PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Minneapolis, Minnesota
April 19, 2004

## Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

## OVERVIEW

3M is a diversified global manufacturer, technology innovator and marketer of a wide variety of products. 3M manages its operations in seven operating business segments: Health Care; Industrial; Display and Graphics; Consumer and Office; Safety, Security and Protection Services; Electro and Communications; and Transportation. For the three months ended March 31, 2004, 3M reported net sales of $\$ 4.939$ billion and net income of $\$ 722$ million, or $\$ .90$ per diluted share, compared with net sales of $\$ 4.318$ billion and net income of
$\$ 502$ million, or $\$ .63$ per diluted share, for the three months ended March 31, 2003. The combination of a $14.4 \%$ increase in net sales, including core volume sales growth of $8.4 \%$, and declining operating expenses as a percent of sales, resulted in a $22.6 \%$ operating income profit margin. The following table summarizes sales and operating income results in millions by business segment.

|  | Three months ended March 31 |  |  |  | \% change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2004 |  | 2003 |  |  |  |
|  | Net Sales | Oper. Income | Net Sales | Oper. Income | Net Sales | Oper. Income |
| Health Care | \$ 1,031 | \$ 262 | \$ 946 | \$ 238 | 9.0\% | 9.9\% |
| Industrial | 943 | 166 | 821 | 132 | 14.8\% | 25.1\% |
| Display and Graphics | 842 | 294 | 661 | 182 | 27.4\% | 61.5\% |
| Consumer and Office | 686 | 122 | 612 | 110 | 12.1\% | 10.8\% |
| Safety, Security and Protection Services | 527 | 125 | 458 | 105 | 15.1\% | 19.1\% |
| Electro and Communications | 465 | 65 | 434 | 47 | 7.1\% | 36.1\% |
| Transportation | 438 | 119 | 381 | 100 | 14.9\% | 19.8\% |
| Corporate and Unallocated | 7 | (36) | 5 | (133) |  |  |
| Total Company | \$4,939 | \$ 1,117 | \$ 4,318 | \$ 781 | 14.4\% | 43.1\% |

Sales growth for the three months ended March 31, 2004 was strongest in the Display and Graphics segment, while the Safety, Security and Protection Services, Transportation, Industrial, and Consumer and Office segments all achieved double digit sales growth. Display and Graphics continues to be led by sales of display enhancement films used in flat panel devices. Refer to the Performance by Business Segment section for a more detailed discussion of the results for the respective segments.

Asia Pacific local-currency sales increased 22.4\%, with the strongest growth in China and Korea. All seven business segments contributed to this increase. U.S. sales revenue improved $4.2 \%$, with growth in five of the seven segments. Foreign currency translation positively impacted European sales by $12.9 \%$ and Asia Pacific sales by $9.0 \%$, as the U.S. dollar weakened against these currencies.

Operating income for the three months ended March 31, 2004, increased $43 \%$ versus the first quarter of 2003, as all seven business segments posted increases. Currency impacts boosted first quarter 2004 operating income by an estimated $\$ 90$ million. During the first quarter of 2003, 3M recorded pre-tax charges of $\$ 93$ million related to an adverse court ruling in a lawsuit filed against 3M in 1997 by LePage's Inc.

3M generated $\$ 942$ million of operating cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2004, a \$178 million increase over the three months ended March 31, 2003, with $\$ 1.818$ billion of cash and cash equivalents as of March 31, 2004. For the three months ended March 31, 2004, the Company utilized $\$ 720$ million of cash to repurchase 3 M common stock and pay dividends. 3M's debt to total capital ratio (total capital defined as debt plus equity) as of March 31, 2004, was just under $26 \%$. 3M has an AA credit rating from Standard \& Poor's and an Aa1 credit rating from Moody's Investors Service.

## RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

## Net Sales:

Three Months Ended
March 31, 2004

|  | Worldwide | U.S. | International |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales (millions) | $\$ 4,939$ | $\$ 1,877$ | $\$ 3,062$ |
| Components of net sales change: |  |  |  |
| Volume - core | $8.4 \%$ | $3.4 \%$ | $11.8 \%$ |
| Volume - acquisitions | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Volume - total | 8.7 | 4.0 | 11.9 |
| Price | $(0.4)$ | 0.2 | $(0.8)$ |


| Total local-currency sales | 8.3 | 4.2 | 11.1 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Translation | 6.1 | - | 10.5 |
| Total sales change | $14.4 \%$ | $4.2 \%$ | $21.6 \%$ |

In the first quarter of 2004, core volume growth (which excludes the impact of businesses acquired or divested in the last 12 months) was led by display enhancement films and continued strengthening in many other businesses, including Consumer and Office and several other industrial-based businesses. All seven businesses posted positive worldwide local-currency sales growth. Core volume growth of $8.4 \%$ was the highest of any quarter since the second quarter of 2000 and marked the eighth consecutive quarter of positive volume growth. Acquisitions increased 2004 sales by approximately $0.3 \%$, driven by the first quarter 2004 acquisitions of HighJump Software, Inc. and Hornell Holding AB. Internationally, selling prices declined $0.8 \%$, with most of the decline coming in certain businesses that serve the electronics industry. Refer to the "Performance by Business Segment" section for additional discussion of sales change by segment.

On a geographic basis, all regions had positive local-currency sales growth in the quarter, led by the Asia Pacific area. U.S. sales growth was $4.2 \%$, led by the Consumer and Office; Transportation; Industrial; and Safety, Security and Protection Services businesses. Local-currency sales growth was $22.4 \%$ in the Asia Pacific area, with Japan up $11.2 \%$ and the rest of the area up $31.4 \%$. All seven businesses posted positive local-currency sales growth in the Asia Pacific area during the quarter. The Company posted $11.5 \%$ localcurrency sales growth in the combined Latin America, Africa and Canada region, with all seven businesses showing increases. In Europe, local-currency sales grew by $1.2 \%$. Growth in Europe was led by the Transportation; Safety, Security and Protection Services; Industrial; and the Health Care businesses. This was 3M's highest local-currency sales growth in Europe since the second-quarter of 2001.

## Operating Expenses:

| (Percent of net sales) | Three months ended March 31 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2004 \\ \text { versus } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2004 | 2003 | 2003 |
| Cost of sales | 49.3\% | 51.2\% | (1.9)\% |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | 22.4 | 22.3 | 0.1 |
| Research, development and related expenses | 5.7 | 6.3 | (0.6) |
| Other expense | - | 2.1 | (2.1) |
| Operating income | 22.6\% | 18.1\% | 4.5\% |

Cost of sales as a percent of net sales decreased 1.9 percentage points, primarily due a combination of higher volumes, productivity gains, positive currency impacts and favorable mix. Raw material costs decreased slightly compared to the first quarter of 2003. 3M's global sourcing initiative has helped mitigate the impact of certain raw material price increases. Cost of sales includes manufacturing, engineering and freight costs

Selling, general and administrative (SG\&A) expenses as a percent of net sales were up slightly compared to the first quarter of 2003. SG\&A expenses in U.S. dollars were negatively impacted by currency translation and increased advertising and merchandising spending to support 3M's brand portfolio. On an ongoing basis, the Company is shifting SG\&A dollars towards faster-growth businesses and geographic areas.

Other expense for 2003 includes special items. Special items represent significant charges or credits that are important to understanding the Company's ongoing operating results. Special items are not measures recognized under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The determination of special items may not be comparable to similarly titled measures used by other companies. During the first quarter of 2003, 3M recorded pre-tax charges of $\$ 93$ million ( $\$ 58$ million after tax) related to an adverse court ruling in a lawsuit filed against 3M in 1997 by LePage's Inc. For more detail, refer to the "Legal Proceedings" discussion in 3M's 2003 Annual Report on Form 10-K (Part I, Item 3).

## Operating Income:

3M uses operating income as one of its primary business segment performance measurement tools. Operating income has steadily improved the last two years, and in the first quarter of 2004 was $22.6 \%$ of sales. Special items negatively impacted operating income in the first quarter of 2003 by $\$ 93$ million, or 2.1\% of sales.

## Interest Expense and Income:

| (Millions) | Three months ended March 31 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 004 |  | 2003 |
| Interest expense | \$ | 19 | \$ | 23 |
| Interest income |  | (10) |  | (6) |
| Total | \$ | 9 | \$ | 17 |

Interest Expense: The decrease in 2004 interest expense was primarily due to lower average debt balances and lower interest rates partially offset by a reduced benefit for capitalized interest.

Interest Income: The increase in 2004 was primarily related to larger average cash balances partially offset by lower interest rates.

Provision for Income Taxes:

|  | Three months ended <br> March 31 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (Percent of pre-tax income) | $\mathbf{2 0 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 3}$ |
| Effective tax rate | $\mathbf{3 3 . 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{3 2 . 5 \%}$ |

The tax rate for the first three months of 2004 was $33.0 \%$, comparable to the total year 2003 tax rate of $32.9 \%$. The 2004 total year tax rate is estimated to be $33 \%$.

## Minority Interest:

|  | Three months ended <br> March 31 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (Millions) |  | 2004 | 2003 |  |
| Minority interest | $\$$ | 20 | $\$$ | 14 |

Minority interest represents the elimination of the non-3M ownership interests, primarily in Sumitomo 3M Limited (3M owns $75 \%$ of Sumitomo 3M Limited). The increase in the first quarter of 2004 related primarily to higher profits in Sumitomo 3M.

## Currency Effects:

3 M estimates that currency effects, net of hedging impacts, increased net income by $\$ 57$ million in the first quarter of 2004. This estimate includes the effect of translating profits from local currencies into U.S. dollars; the impact of currency fluctuations on the transfer of goods between 3M operations in the United States and abroad; and transaction gains and losses, including derivative instruments designed to reduce foreign currency exchange rate risks.

## Accounting Pronouncements:

Information regarding accounting pronouncements is included in Note 1 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

## PERFORMANCE BY BUSINESS SEGMENT

Disclosures relating to 3M's business segments are provided in Note 8 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Information related to 3M's business segments is presented in the tables that follow. Local-currency sales (which includes both core and acquisition volume impacts plus price impacts) are provided for each segment. The translation impact and total sales change are also provided for each segment. Operating income in all segments benefited from local-currency sales increases, continued savings from 3M's corporate initiatives and positive currency effects.

Health Care Business:

|  | Three months ended March 31 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2004 |  | 2003 |
| Sales (millions) | \$ | 1,031 | \$ | 946 |
| Sales change analysis: |  |  |  |  |
| Local currency (volume and price) |  | 2.2\% |  | 5.2\% |
| Translation |  | 6.8 |  | 6.7 |
| Total sales change |  | 9.0\% |  | 11.9\% |
| Operating income (millions) | \$ | 262 | \$ | 238 |
| Percent change |  | 9.9\% |  | 8.4\% |
| Percent of sales |  | 25.4\% |  | 25.2\% |

The Health Care segment serves markets that include medical, surgical, pharmaceutical, dental and orthodontic, health information systems and personal care. Products provided to these markets include medical and surgical supplies, skin health and infection prevention products, pharmaceuticals, drug delivery systems, dental and orthodontic products, health information systems, microbiology products, and closures for disposable diapers.

Health Care sales exceeded $\$ 1$ billion, with local-currency sales growth of 2.2\%. First quarter 2004 sales
and operating income were negatively impacted by pharmaceutical and drug delivery agreements that did not repeat in 2004. This negatively impacted top line sales growth by about 2 percentage points. Operating income in Health Care was $\$ 262$ million, up 9.9\%.

The 3 M product platform of immune response modifiers (IRMs) continues to progress. 3 M received U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approval in March 2004 to market Aldara ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ (imiquimod) Cream, $5 \%$, for the treatment of actinic keratosis (a pre-cancerous skin condition). In April 2004, 3M received an "approvable" letter from the FDA in response to its supplemental new drug application on Aldara for the treatment of superficial basal cell carcinoma (a common form of non-melanoma skin cancer). The FDA noted no major deficiencies in the application and requested that 3 M provide additional safety data as a condition of approval. 3M plans to submit such additional data from completed clinical studies in the second quarter of 2004. Given that FDA review of the additional data will take up to six months, 3M now expects approval in the second half of 2004. The Company expects Health Care sales growth to accelerate in late 2004, aided by the IRM platform.

Industrial Business:

|  | Three months ended March 31 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2004 |  | 2003 |  |
| Sales (millions) | \$ | 943 | \$ | 821 |
| Sales change analysis: |  |  |  |  |
| Local currency (volume and price) |  | 8.5\% |  | 4.0\% |
| Translation |  | 6.3 |  | 5.1 |
| Total sales change |  | 14.8\% |  | 9.1\% |
| Operating income (millions) | \$ | 166 | \$ | 132 |
| Percent change |  | 25.1\% |  | 19.3\% |
| Percent of sales |  | 17.6\% |  | 16.1\% |

The Industrial segment serves a broad range of industrial markets, from appliance and electronics to paper and packaging and food and beverage. Products include tapes, a wide variety of coated and non-woven abrasives, adhesives, specialty materials and supply chain execution software solutions.

In Industrial, all major geographic areas generated local-currency sales growth, led by the Asia Pacific area. Acquisitions added about 1 percentage point to sales growth in the quarter, driven by the acquisition of HighJump Software, Inc., a provider of supply chain execution software. Strong local-currency sales growth helped drive operating income growth of 25.1\%.

## Display and Graphics Business:

|  | Three months ended March 31 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2004 |  | 2003 |
| Sales (millions) | \$ | 842 | \$ | 661 |
| Sales change analysis: |  |  |  |  |
| Local currency (volume and price) |  | 20.4\% |  | 22.9\% |
| Translation |  | 7.0 |  | 7.9 |
| Total sales change |  | 27.4\% |  | 30.8\% |
| Operating income (millions) | \$ | 294 | \$ | 182 |
| Percent change |  | 61.5\% |  | 54.5\% |
| Percent of sales |  | 34.9\% |  | 27.5\% |

The Display and Graphics segment serves markets that include electronic display, touch screen, traffic safety and commercial graphics. This segment includes optical film and lens solutions for electronic displays, touch screens and touch monitors, reflective sheeting for transportation safety and commercial graphics systems.

Display and Graphics' sales and operating income growth continued to surge in the first quarter of 2004, with sales increasing $20.4 \%$ in local currency. Sales and operating income growth was strongest in optical systems, as demand for flat-panel devices continued to drive sales of optical films and components. 3M also generated good sales and operating income growth in its Commercial Graphics business, which supplies films, inks and equipment for the commercial advertising industry.

## Consumer and Office Business:

|  | Three months ended March 31 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2004 |  | 2003 |  |
| Sales (millions) | \$ | 686 | \$ | 612 |
| Sales change analysis: |  |  |  |  |
| Local currency (volume and price) |  | 7.4\% |  | 3.0\% |
| Translation |  | 4.7 |  | 4.6 |
| Total sales change |  | 12.1\% |  | 7.6\% |
| Operating income (millions) | \$ | 122 | \$ | 110 |
| Percent change |  | 10.8\% |  | 5.0\% |
| Percent of sales |  | 17.8\% |  | 18.0\% |

The Consumer and Office segment serves markets that include consumer retail, office retail, education, home improvement, building maintenance, food service and other markets. Products in this segment include office supply products, stationery products, construction and home improvement/home care products, protective material products, and visual systems products.

Local-currency sales growth in Consumer and Office was $7.4 \%$. Sales growth was fairly broad based across the many channels 3M serves, most notably in consumer retail, home improvement, and office retail and wholesale. Operating income increased $10.8 \%$ to $\$ 122$ million.

Safety, Security and Protection Services Business:

|  | Three months ended March 31 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2004 |  | 2003 |
| Sales (millions) | \$ | 527 | \$ | 458 |
| Sales change analysis: |  |  |  |  |
| Local currency (volume and price) |  | 9.2\% |  | 6.2\% |
| Translation |  | 5.9 |  | 4.7 |
| Total sales change |  | 15.1\% |  | 10.9\% |
| Operating income (millions) | \$ | 125 | \$ | 105 |
| Percent change |  | 19.1\% |  | 21.6\% |
| Percent of sales |  | 23.8\% |  | 23.0\% |

The Safety, Security and Protection Services segment strives to increase the safety, security and productivity of workers, facilities and systems. Major product offerings include respiratory protection products, safety and security products, energy control products, cleaning and protection products for commercial establishments, and roofing granules for asphalt shingles.

Safety, Security and Protection Services local-currency sales growth was $9.2 \%$, driven by double-digit gains in respiratory protection, along with strong demand for cleaning and protection products for commercial buildings. Acquisitions added about one percentage point of growth in the first quarter. Operating income improved $19.1 \%$ to $\$ 125$ million.

Electro and Communications Business:

|  | Three months ended March 31 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2004 |  | 2003 |  |
| Sales (millions) | \$ | 465 | \$ | 434 |
| Sales change analysis: |  |  |  |  |
| Local currency (volume and price) |  | 2.5\% |  | (6.4)\% |
| Translation |  | 4.6 |  | 4.3 |
| Total sales change |  | 7.1\% |  | (2.1)\% |
| Operating income (millions) | \$ | 65 | \$ | 47 |
| Percent change |  | 36.1\% |  | (9.4)\% |
| Percent of sales |  | 13.9\% |  | 10.9\% |

The Electro and Communications segment serves manufacturers of electronic and electrical equipment, as well as the construction and maintenance segments of electric utilities, telecommunications and other industries, with products that speed the delivery of information and ideas, while also reducing costs. Products
include electronic and interconnect solutions, microinterconnect systems, telecommunications products and electrical products.

Local-currency sales in Electro and Communications increased 2.5\%, led by strong demand for electrical products, consistent with the improvements 3 M is seeing in other industrial-related businesses. Operating income was $\$ 65$ million, up 36.1 percent.

## Transportation Business:

|  | Three months ended March 31 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2004 |  | 2003 |  |
| Sales (millions) | \$ | 438 | \$ | 381 |
| Sales change analysis: |  |  |  |  |
| Local currency (volume and price) |  | 8.1\% |  | 3.3\% |
| Translation |  | 6.8 |  | 5.9 |
| Total sales change |  | 14.9\% |  | 9.2\% |
| Operating income (millions) | \$ | 119 | \$ | 100 |
| Percent change |  | 19.8\% |  | 17.4\% |
| Percent of sales |  | 27.3\% |  | 26.2\% |

The Transportation segment serves markets that include automotive, automotive aftermarket, marine, aerospace and specialty vehicle markets. This segment provides components and products that are used in the manufacture, repair and maintenance of automotive, marine, aircraft and other specialty vehicles.

In Transportation, local currency sales growth was $8.1 \%$, with operating income up $19.8 \%$. Top-line growth in this business continues to benefit from new products and solutions for customers, along with a strategy of replicating successful 3 M solutions across several distinct segments of the transportation industry.

## FINANCIAL CONDITION AND LIQUIDITY

The Company's net debt position is as follows:

|  |  | Mar. 31 <br> $\mathbf{2 0 0 4}$ | Dec. 31 <br> 2003 |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| (Millions) | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 8 2 4}$ | $\$$ | 2,937 |
| Total Debt | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 8 1 8}$ | $\$$ | 1,836 |
| Less: Cash and cash equivalents | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 6}$ | $\$$ | 1,101 |
| Net Debt |  |  |  |  |

3M believes its ongoing cash flows provide ample cash to fund expected investments and capital expenditures. The Company has an AA credit rating from Standard \& Poor's and an Aa1 credit rating from Moody's Investors Service. The Company has sufficient access to capital markets to meet currently anticipated growth and acquisition investment funding needs. The Company does not utilize derivative instruments linked to the Company's stock.

The Company's financial condition and liquidity remain strong. Various assets and liabilities, including cash and short-term debt, can fluctuate significantly from month-to-month depending on short-term liquidity needs. Primary short-term liquidity needs are provided through U.S. commercial paper and euro commercial paper issuances. Medium-term note shelf borrowing capacity totaled $\$ 1.5$ billion as of March 31, 2004. In March 2004, the Company renewed its $\$ 565$ million, 364-day credit agreement among a group of primary relationship banks. This facility now provides up to $\$ 115$ million (previously $\$ 90$ million) in letters of credit ( $\$ 86$ million of which was utilized at March 31, 2004). This agreement requires us to maintain a funded debt to capitalization ratio (calculated as prescribed by the agreement) at no more than 0.60 to 1 at the end of each quarter. At March 31, 2004, this ratio was approximately 0.26 to 1 . Working capital (defined as current assets minus current liabilities) totaled $\$ 2.900$ billion at March 31, 2004, increasing $\$ 262$ million from December 31, 2003. This increase was due in part to strong March 2004 sales, which resulted in a higher accounts receivable balance at March 31, 2004.

The Company uses various working capital measures that place emphasis on certain working capital assets and liabilities (e.g. accounts receivable, inventory). These measures may not be computed the same as similarly titled measures used by other companies. The accounts receivable turnover index (defined as quarterly net sales multiplied by four, divided by ending net accounts receivable) totaled 6.80 at March 31, 2004, down from 6.95 at December 31, 2003. Receivables increased $\$ 190$ million, or $7.0 \%$, compared with December 31, 2003, with strong March 2004 sales contributing to the increase. The inventory turnover index (defined as quarterly factory cost multiplied by four, divided by ending inventory) was 4.97 at March 31, 2004, down from 5.12 at December 31, 2003. Inventories increased $\$ 64$ million, or $3.5 \%$, compared with December 31, 2003.

| (Millions) | Three months ended March 31 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2004 |  | 2003 |
| Net income |  | 722 | \$ | 502 |
| Depreciation and amortization |  | 252 |  | 234 |
| Company pension contributions |  | (47) |  | (32) |
| Income taxes (deferred and accrued income taxes) |  | 142 |  | 142 |
| Accounts receivable |  | (185) |  | (97) |
| Inventories |  | (57) |  | 7 |
| Accounts payable |  | (26) |  | 13 |
| Other - net |  | 141 |  | (5) |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | \$ | 942 | \$ | 764 |

Cash flows from operating activities can fluctuate significantly from period to period, as pension funding decisions, tax timing differences and other items can significantly impact cash flows. In 2004, cash flows provided by operating activities increased $\$ 178$ million. This improvement was driven by higher net income, which increased $\$ 220$ million. The increase in "Other-net" (which reflects changes in other asset and liability accounts) is partially due to increases in liability balances, driven by higher pension expense and increases in profit sharing accruals related to higher profits.

The tables that follow show liability/receivable activity and pre-tax expense for breast implant, respirator masks/asbestos, and the LePage's verdict liability. Because of the time delay between payment of claims and receipt of insurance reimbursements, the March 31, 2004 and December 31, 2003, amounts for both breast implant and respirator mask/asbestos liabilities are less than expected insurance recoveries. Thus, the expected net inflow of cash will increase future cash flows from operating activities. The first quarter of 2004 includes $\$ 16$ million in expense related to a reduction in breast implant receivables. The first quarter of 2003 includes $\$ 6$ million in expense for respirator mask/asbestos claims and litigation and also includes the LePage's verdict liability of $\$ 93$ million. For a more detailed discussion of these and other legal proceedings, refer to Part II, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and Part I, Item 3 of 3M's 2003 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

| LIABILITY AND RECEIVABLE ACTIVITY (Millions) | Three months ended Mar. 31 2004 |  | Twelve months ended Dec. 31 2003 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Breast implant liabilities: |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at beginning of period | \$ | 13 | \$ | 5 |
| Increase in liability during period |  | - |  | 18 |
| Cash fees and payments made |  | (2) |  | (10) |
| Balance at end of period | \$ | 11 | \$ | 13 |
| Breast implant receivables: |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at beginning of period | \$ | 338 | \$ | 339 |
| Increase (decrease) in receivable during period |  | (16) |  | 16 |
| Cash received from insurance |  | - |  | (17) |
| Balance at end of period | \$ | 322 | \$ | 338 |
| Respirator mask/asbestos liabilities: |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at beginning of period | \$ | 289 | \$ | 161 |
| Increase in liability during period |  | - |  | 231 |
| Cash fees and payments made |  | (22) |  | 103) |
| Balance at end of period | \$ | 267 | \$ | 289 |
| Respirator mask/asbestos receivables: |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at beginning of period | \$ | 448 | \$ | 264 |
| Increase in receivable during period |  | - |  | 205 |
| Cash received from insurance |  | - |  | (21) |
| Balance at end of period | \$ | 448 | \$ | 448 |


| PRE-TAX EXPENSE | Three months ended March 31 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (Millions) |  | 04 |  | 03 |
| Breast implant | \$ | 16 | \$ | - |
| Respirator mask/asbestos | \$ | - | \$ | 6 |
| LePage's verdict liability pre-tax expense | \$ | - | \$ | 93 |

## Cash Flows from Investing Activities:

\left.|  | Three months ended |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| March 31 |  |  |$\right) 2003$

Investments in property, plant and equipment are helping to meet product demand and increase manufacturing efficiency. In the first quarter of 2004, 3M entered into two business combination agreements. 3M acquired HighJump Software, Inc., a U.S. company that provides supply chain execution software and solutions with annual sales of approximately $\$ 36$ million. 3M also purchased 91 percent of the outstanding shares of Hornell Holding AB, a global supplier of personal protective equipment for welding applications with annual sales of approximately $\$ 50$ million. Refer to Note 2 to the Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information on these first quarter 2004 business combinations. In the first quarter of 2003, cash used for acquisitions of businesses included $\$ 377$ million related to the purchase of an additional $25 \%$ ownership in Sumitomo 3M Limited. The Company continues to review additional acquisition opportunities.

## Cash Flows from Financing Activities:

| (Millions) | Three months ended March 31 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2004 | 2003 |
| Change in short-term debt - net | \$ (63) | \$ 6 |
| Repayment of debt (maturities greater than 90 days) | (197) | (196) |
| Proceeds from debt (maturities greater than 90 days) | 127 | 152 |
| Total change in debt | \$ (133) | \$ (38) |
| Purchases of treasury stock | (438) | (173) |
| Reissuances of treasury stock | 134 | 160 |
| Dividends paid to stockholders | (282) | (257) |
| Other - net | (12) | (14) |
| Net cash used in financing activities | \$ (731) | \$ (322) |

Total debt at March 31, 2004, was $\$ 2.824$ billion, down from $\$ 2.937$ billion at year-end 2003, helped by the strong cash flow generated during the first quarter of 2004. There were no new long-term debt issuances in the first quarter of 2004 . Total debt was just under $26 \%$ of total capital (total capital is defined as debt plus equity), compared with approximately $27 \%$ at year-end 2003.

In the first quarter of 2004, the decrease in net short-term debt of $\$ 63$ million includes the portion of shortterm debt with original maturities of 90 days or less. The repayment of debt and the proceeds from debt for maturities greater than 90 days primarily related to commercial paper activity.

Repurchases of common stock are made to support the Company's stock-based employee compensation plans and for other corporate purposes. On November 10, 2003, the Board of Directors authorized the purchase of up to $\$ 1.5$ billion of the Company's common stock between January 1, 2004 and December 31, 2004. As of March 31, 2004, $\$ 1.092$ billion remained authorized for repurchase. Refer to the table captioned "Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities" in Part II, Item 2, for more information.

In February 2004, the Board of Directors increased the quarterly dividend on 3 M common stock by $9.1 \%$ to 36 cents per share, equivalent to an annual dividend of $\$ 1.44$ per share. This marks the 46th consecutive year of dividend increases. Other cash flows from financing activities include changes in cash overdraft balances and principal payments for capital leases.

## FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, including "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in Item 2, contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements may be identified by the use of words like "plan," "expect," "aim," "believe," "project," "anticipate," "intend," "estimate," "will," "should," "could" and similar expressions in connection with any discussion, expectation, or projection of future operating or financial performance, events or trends. In particular, these include statements about the Company's strategy for growth, product development, market position, future performance or results of current or anticipated products, interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and the outcome of contingencies, such as legal proceedings

Factors That Could Affect Future Results - Forward-looking statements are based on certain assumptions and expectations of future events that are subject to risks and uncertainties. Actual future results and trends may differ materially from historical results or those projected in any such forward-looking statements depending on a variety of factors, including, but not limited to, the following:

- Results and trends are impacted by the effects of, and changes in, worldwide economic conditions The Company operates in more than 60 countries and derives more than half of its revenues from outside the United States. The Company's business may be affected by factors in the United States and other countries that are beyond its control, such as downturns in economic activity in a specific country or region; social, political or labor conditions in a specific country or region; or potential adverse foreign tax consequences
- Foreign currency exchange rates and fluctuations in those rates may affect the Company's ability to realize projected growth rates in its sales and net earnings and its results of operations. Because the Company derives more than half of its revenues from outside the United States, its ability to realize projected growth rates in sales and net earnings could be adversely affected if the U.S. dollar strengthens significantly against foreign currencies.
- The Company's growth objectives are largely dependent on the timing and market acceptance of its new product offerings, including its ability to renew its pipeline of new products and to bring those products to market. This ability may be adversely affected by difficulties or delays in product development, such as the inability to: identify viable new products; obtain adequate intellectual property protection; gain market acceptance of new products, or successfully complete clinical trials and obtain regulatory approvals. For example, new 3M pharmaceutical products, like any pharmaceutical under development, face substantial risks and uncertainties in the process of development and regulatory review. There are no guarantees that products will receive regulatory approvals or prove to be commercially successful. In particular, 3M anticipates regulatory approval of Aldara ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ (imiquimod) Cream, $5 \%$, for the treatment of superficial basal cell carcinoma (a common form of non-melanoma skin cancer) later in 2004.
- The Company's future results are subject to fluctuations in the costs of purchased components and materials due to market demand, currency exchange risks, material shortages and other factors. The Company depends on various components and materials for the manufacturing of its products. Although the Company has not experienced any difficulty in obtaining components and materials, it is possible that any of its supplier relationships could be terminated in the future. Any sustained interruption in the Company's receipt of adequate supplies could have a material adverse effect on the Company. In addition, while the Company has a process to minimize volatility in component and material pricing, no assurance can be given that the Company will be able to successfully manage price fluctuations due to market demand, currency risks, or material shortages, or that future price fluctuations will not have a material adverse effect on the Company.
- There is the possibility that acquisitions, divestitures and strategic alliances may not meet sales and/or profit expectations. As part of the Company's strategy for growth, the Company has made and may continue to make acquisitions and divestitures and enter into strategic alliances. However, there can be no assurance that these will be completed or beneficial to the Company.
- The Company's future results may be affected if the Company receives less savings from its corporate initiatives than estimated. 3M's corporate initiatives (in 2003, these initiatives included Six Sigma, Global Sourcing Effectiveness, 3M Acceleration, eProductivity and Indirect Cost Control) are expected to contribute an additional $\$ 400$ million to operating income in 2004. There can be no assurance that all of the estimated savings from the initiatives will be realized.
- The Company's future results may be affected by various legal and regulatory proceedings, including those involving product liability, antitrust, environmental or other matters. The outcome of these legal proceedings may differ from the Company's expectations because the outcomes of litigation, including regulatory matters, are often difficult to reliably predict. Various factors or developments can lead the Company to change current estimates of liabilities and related insurance receivables where applicable, or make such estimates for matters previously not susceptible of reasonable estimates, such as a significant judicial ruling or judgment, significant settlement or changes in applicable law. A future adverse ruling or unfavorable development could result in future charges that could have a material adverse effect on the Company's results of operations or cash flows in any particular period. A specific factor that may influence the Company's estimate of its future asbestos-related liabilities is the pending Congressional consideration of legislation to reform


## Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

In the context of Item 3, market risk refers to the risk of loss arising from adverse changes in financial and derivative instrument market rates and prices, such as fluctuations in interest rates and currency exchange rates. For a discussion of sensitivity analysis related to these types of market risks, refer to Part II, Item 7A, Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk, in 3M's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003. The Company believes that there have been no material changes in these market risks since year-end 2003.

## Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

a. The Company carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's "disclosure controls and procedures" (as defined in the Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(e)) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based upon that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective in timely alerting them to material information relating to the Company (including its consolidated subsidiaries) required to be included in the Company's periodic SEC filings.
b. There was no significant change in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting that occurred during the Company's most recently completed fiscal quarter, that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

## 3M COMPANY <br> FORM 10-Q <br> For the Quarterly Period Ended March 31, 2004 <br> PART II. Other Information

## Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

A description of the significant legal proceedings in which the Company is involved, both in general and with respect to specific matters, is contained in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the period ending December 31, 2003, (the "Report"). This section describes significant developments since the preparation of the Report and should be read with reference to it. Unless specifically indicated, all previously reported matters remain pending.

## Antitrust Litigation

The federal court in Pennsylvania hearing one of the seven pending purported class actions filed against the Company following the LePage's verdict and appellate ruling rejected the plaintiff's motion for class certification on behalf of all of 3M's tape customers. The plaintiff has filed a motion for reconsideration and for certification of a modified class.

## Breast Implant Insurance Recovery Litigation

In April 2004, the London arbitration panel hearing the Company's claims for insurance coverage for some of its breast implant liability and costs from certain claims-made insurance carriers rejected the Company's claims for coverage from those carriers under those policies. This ruling concludes that arbitration proceeding. In light of this result, the Company reassessed the remaining insurance receivables under other policies, including the Company's claims against 29 carriers under "occurrence" policies that the Minnesota Supreme Court upheld in August 2003 in a key ruling in the Company's favor. Considering all of these factors, the Company reduced the insurance receivable by $\$ 16$ million to $\$ 322$ million.

## Respirator Mask/Asbestos Litigation

As of March 31, 2004, the Company is a named defendant, typically with multiple co-defendants, in numerous lawsuits in various courts that purport to assert claims by approximately 89,800 individual claimants and has accrued liabilities of $\$ 267$ million and receivables for the probable amount of insurance recoveries of $\$ 448$ million related to this litigation. Such accruals are subject to the various factors previously disclosed.

## Environmental Matters

The Environmental Protection Agency is seeking \$110,000 in penalties due to alleged violations of certain record keeping and reporting requirements under federal air pollution regulations at the Company's manufacturing facility in Cordova, Illinois. In discussions with the agency, the EPA indicated that a portion of the penalty may be used to improve processes at that manufacturing facility.

## Item 2. Changes in Securities, Use of Proceeds and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities.

## (e) Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

Repurchases of common stock are made to support the Company's stock-based employee compensation plans and for other corporate purposes. On November 10, 2003, the Board of Directors authorized the purchase of up to $\$ 1.5$ billion of the Company's common stock between January 1, 2004 and December 31, 2004.

## Issuer Purchases of Equity

Securities (registered pursuant to
Section 12 of the Exchange Act)
(d)
(1) The total number of shares purchased includes: (i) shares purchased under the Board's $\$ 1.5$ billion authorization described above, and (ii) shares purchased in connection with the exercise of stock options and a small number of shares purchased from individuals (which combined totaled 225,030 shares in January 2004, 20,179 shares in February 2004, and 118,126 shares in March 2004).

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.- No matters require disclosure.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders.- No matters require disclosure.

Item 5. Other Information.- No matters require disclosure.

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

(a) (1) Financial Statements. The consolidated financial statements filed as part of this report are listed in the index to financial statements on page 2.
(a) (2) Financial Statement Schedules. Financial statement schedules are omitted because of the absence of the conditions under which they are required or because the required information is included in the Consolidated Financial Statements or the notes thereto. The financial statements of unconsolidated subsidiaries are omitted because, considered in the aggregate, they would not constitute a significant subsidiary.
(a) (3) Exhibits. The exhibits are either filed with this report or incorporated by reference into this report. See (c) below for details, including identification of management contracts or compensatory plans or arrangements.
(b) Reports on Form 8-K:

In the Form 8-K dated January 20, 2004, 3M furnished an earnings press release which reported 3M's unaudited consolidated financial results for the fourth quarter and total year 2003. In the Form 8-K/A dated January 21, 2004, 3M updated the January 20, 2004, Form 8-K by clarifying the use of free cash flow (a non-GAAP measure) therein. In the Form 8-K dated March 3, 2004, 3M filed a press release in connection with 3M Pharmaceuticals obtaining FDA approval for the first immune response modifier to treat actinic keratosis. In the Form 8-K dated March 17, 2004, 3M furnished a press release increasing its first-quarter and full-year 2004 earnings guidance.
(c) Exhibits. These exhibits are either incorporated by reference into this report or filed with this report as

## Index to Exhibits:

(3) Articles of Incorporation and by-laws
(3.1) Certificate of incorporation, as amended as of April 8, 2002, is incorporated by reference from the Form 8-K dated March 4, 2003.
(3.2) Bylaws, as amended as of November 11, 2002, are incorporated by reference from the Form 8-K dated December 9, 2002.
(4) Instruments defining the rights of security holders, including indentures:
(4.1) Indenture, dated as of November 17, 2000, between 3 M and Citibank, N.A. with respect to 3M's senior debt securities, is incorporated by reference from the Form 8-K dated December 7, 2000.
(4.2) Indenture, dated as of November 21, 2002, between 3M and Citibank, N.A. with respect to Liquid Yield Option ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Notes zero coupon senior debt securities debt securities, is incorporated by reference from Registration No. 333-103234 on Form S-3 filed on February 14, 2003.
(4.3) Except as set forth in the preceding Exhibits 4.1 and 4.2, the instruments defining the rights of holders of long-term debt securities of 3M have been omitted. We agree to furnish to the SEC, upon request, a copy of such instruments with respect to issuances of long-term debt of 3 M .
(10) Material contracts and management compensation plans and arrangements:
(10.1) 3M 2002 Management Stock Ownership Program is incorporated by reference from our Proxy Statement for the 2002 Annual Meeting of Stockholders.
(10.2) 3M 1997 Management Stock Ownership Program is incorporated by reference from our Proxy Statement for the 1997 Annual Meeting of Stockholders.
(10.3) 3M 1992 Management Stock Ownership Program is incorporated by reference from our Proxy Statement for the 1992 Annual Meeting of Stockholders.
(10.4) 3M 1997 General Employees Stock Purchase Plan is incorporated by reference from our Proxy Statement for the 1997 Annual Meeting of Stockholders.
(10.5) 3 M VIP (Voluntary Investment Plan) Plus is incorporated by reference from Registration Statement No. 33373192 on Form S-8, filed on November 13, 2001.
(10.6) 3M Deferred Compensation Plan, as amended through February 9, 2004 is incorporated by reference from our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003.
(10.7) 3 M Executive Profit Sharing Plan, as amended through February 11, 2002, is incorporated by reference from our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003.
(10.8) 3M Performance Unit Plan, as amended through February 10, 2003, is incorporated by reference from our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003.
(10.9) 3M Compensation Plan for Non-Employee Directors, as amended, is incorporated by reference from our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003.
(10.10) 3M Executive Life Insurance Plan, as amended, is incorporated by reference from our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003.
(10.11) Summary of Personal Financial Planning Services for $3 M$ Executives is incorporated by reference from our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003.
(10.12) Employment agreement dated as of December 4, 2000, between $3 M$ and W. James McNerney, Jr. is incorporated by reference from our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000.
(10.13) Employment agreement dated as of January 23, 2002, between 3 M and Patrick D. Campbell is incorporated by reference from our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001.
(10.14) Employment agreement dated as of November 19, 2002, between 3 M and Richard F. Ziegler is incorporated by reference from our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002.

Filed electronically herewith:
(12) Calculation of ratio of earnings to fixed charges.
(15) A letter from the Company's independent accountants regarding unaudited interim consolidated financial statements.
(31.1) Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.
(31.2) Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.
(32.1) Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.
(32.2) Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.

## SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

3M COMPANY<br>(Registrant)

Date: May 4, 2004
By /s/ Patrick D. Campbell

Patrick D. Campbell,
Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
(Mr. Campbell is the Principal Financial Officer and has been duly authorized to sign on behalf of the Registrant.)

# EXHIBIT 12 <br> 3M COMPANY <br> AND SUBSIDIARIES 

## CALCULATION OF RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES <br> (Millions)

| EARNINGS | Three months Ended March 31, 2004 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ 2003 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ 2002 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ 2001 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ 2000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ 1999 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income from continuing operations before income taxes, minority interest, and cumulative effect of accounting change* | \$1,108 | \$3,657 | \$3,005 | \$2,186 | \$2,974 | \$2,880 |
| Add: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest expense | 24 | 112 | 100 | 143 | 127 | 125 |
| Interest component of the ESOP benefit expense | 3 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 19 | 21 |
| Portion of rent under operating leases representative of the interest component | 13 | 46 | 40 | 39 | 39 | 37 |

Less:

| Equity in undistributed income <br> of $20-50 \%$ owned companies | $\mathbf{1}$ | 7 | 10 | 5 | 10 | 4 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL EARNINGS AVAILABLE <br> FOR FIXED CHARGES | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 1 4 7}$ | $\$ 3,822$ | $\$ 3,151$ | $\$ 2,381$ | $\$ 3,149$ | $\$ 3,059$ |  |

FIXED CHARGES

| Interest on debt | 21 |  | 93 |  | 100 | 150 | 141 |  | 135 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest component of the ESOP benefit expense | 3 |  | 14 |  | 16 | 18 | 19 |  | 21 |
| Portion of rent under operating leases representative of the interest component | 13 |  | 46 |  | 40 | 39 | 39 |  | 37 |
| TOTAL FIXED CHARGES | \$ 37 | \$ | 153 | \$ | 156 | \$ 207 | \$ 199 | \$ | 193 |
| RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES | 31.0 |  | 25.0 |  | 20.2 | 11.5 | 15.8 |  | 15.8 |

* 2003 includes a $\$ 93$ million pre-tax loss related to an adverse ruling associated with a lawsuit filed by LePage's Inc. 2002 and 2001 special items include net pre-tax losses of $\$ 202$ million and $\$ 504$ million, respectively, primarily related to the restructuring. 2000 includes non-recurring net pre-tax losses of $\$ 23$ million. 1999 includes non-recurring net pre-tax gains of $\$ 100$ million relating to gains on divestitures, litigation expense, an investment valuation adjustment, and a change in estimate that reduced 1998 restructuring charges.


## EXHIBIT 15


#### Abstract

Securities and Exchange Commission 450 Fifth Street, N.W Washington, D.C. 20549 Commissioners:

We are aware that our report dated April 19, 2004, on our reviews of interim consolidated financial information of 3M Company and its Subsidiaries (the Company) for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2004 and 2003, and included in the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2004, is incorporated by reference in the Company's registration statements on Form S-8 (Registration Nos. 33-14791, 33-49842, 33-58767, 333-26957, 333-30689, 333-30691, 333-44760, 33344692, 333-73192, 333-101727, 333-101751 and 333-109282), Form S-3 (Registration Nos. 33-48089, 33342660, 333-48922, 333-98163, 333-103234, 333-109211 and 333-112563), and Form S-4 (Registration No. 333-49830).


/s/ PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Minneapolis, Minnesota
May 4, 2004

## EXHIBIT 31.1

## SARBANES-OXLEY SECTION 302 CERTIFICATION

I, W. James McNerney, Jr., certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of 3 M Company;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The Registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the Registrant and have:
a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the Registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
b) Evaluated the effectiveness of the Registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
c) Disclosed in this report any change in the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the Registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the Registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The Registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the Registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the Registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the Registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

## /s/ W. James McNerney, Jr.

W. James McNerney, Jr.

Chief Executive Officer
May 4, 2004

## EXHIBIT 31.2

## SARBANES-OXLEY SECTION 302 CERTIFICATION

## I, Patrick D. Campbell, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of 3M Company;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The Registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the Registrant and have:
a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the Registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
b) Evaluated the effectiveness of the Registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
c) Disclosed in this report any change in the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the Registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the Registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The Registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the Registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the Registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the Registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

## /s/ Patrick D. Campbell

Patrick D. Campbell
Chief Financial Officer

May 4, 2004

## EXHIBIT 32.1

## SARBANES-OXLEY SECTION 906 CERTIFICATION

In connection with the Quarterly Report of 3M Company (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2004 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, W. James McNerney, Jr., Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to my knowledge:
(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.
/s/ W. James McNerney, Jr.
W. James McNerney, Jr.

Chief Executive Officer
May 4, 2004

## EXHIBIT 32.2

## SARBANES-OXLEY SECTION 906 CERTIFICATION

In connection with the Quarterly Report of 3M Company (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2004 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Patrick D. Campbell, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to my knowledge:
(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.
/s/ Patrick D. Campbell
Patrick D. Campbell
Chief Financial Officer
May 4, 2004

