

FORM 10-Q

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

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

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 1998

Commission file number 1-5318

KENNAMETAL INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

PENNSYLVANIA
State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation)

25-0900168
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

WORLD HEADQUARTERS
1600 TECHNOLOGY WAY
P.O. BOX 231
LATROBE, PENNSYLVANIA 15650-0231
(Address of registrant's principal executive offices)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (724) 539-5000

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. YES [X] NO []

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date:

TITLE OF EACH CLASS	OUTSTANDING AT APRIL 30, 1998
----- Capital Stock, par value \$1.25 per share	----- 29,819,173

KENNAMETAL INC.
FORM 10-Q
FOR QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 1998

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Item No.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

1. Financial Statements:

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited)
March 31, 1998 and June 30, 1997

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income (Unaudited)
Three and nine months ended March 31, 1998 and 1997

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)
Nine months ended March 31, 1998 and 1997

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

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

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

5. Other Information
6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 KENNAMETAL INC.
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (UNAUDITED)

(in thousands)	March 31, 1998	June 30, 1997
	-----	-----
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 18,831	\$ 21,869
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$13,653 and \$7,325	341,655	200,515
Inventories	411,092	210,111
Other current assets	33,904	25,384
	-----	-----
Total current assets	805,482	457,879
	-----	-----
Property, Plant and Equipment:		
Land and buildings	220,337	156,292
Machinery and equipment	659,170	473,850
Less accumulated depreciation	(370,926)	(329,756)
	-----	-----
Net property, plant and equipment	508,581	300,386
	-----	-----
Other Assets:		
Investments in affiliated companies	11,080	11,736
Intangible assets, less accumulated amortization of \$33,294 and \$23,960	742,533	49,915
Deferred income taxes	33,191	34,307
Other	21,520	15,086
	-----	-----
Total other assets	808,324	111,044
	-----	-----
Total assets	\$2,122,387	\$869,309
	=====	=====
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Current maturities of term debt and capital leases	\$ 4,981	\$ 13,853
Notes payable to banks	29,112	120,166
Accounts payable	92,559	60,322
Accrued payroll	24,018	3,294
Accrued vacation pay	22,796	18,176
Other	113,855	66,191
	-----	-----
Total current liabilities	287,321	282,002
	-----	-----
Term Debt and Capital Leases, Less Current Maturities	960,629	40,445
Deferred Income Taxes	34,670	21,055
Other Liabilities	73,884	57,060
	-----	-----
Total liabilities	1,356,504	400,562
	-----	-----
Minority Interest in Consolidated Subsidiaries	46,638	9,139
	-----	-----
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Shareholders' Equity:		
Preferred stock, 5,000 shares authorized; none issued	-	-
Capital stock, \$1.25 par value; 70,000 shares authorized; 32,820 and 29,370 shares issued	41,025	36,712
Additional paid-in capital	319,728	91,049
Retained earnings	440,545	406,083
Treasury shares, at cost; 3,013 and 3,263 shares held	(59,409)	(62,400)
Cumulative translation adjustments	(22,644)	(11,836)
	-----	-----
Total shareholders' equity	719,245	459,608
	-----	-----
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$2,122,387	\$869,309
	=====	=====

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

KENNAMETAL INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (UNAUDITED)

(in thousands, except per share data)

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Nine Months Ended March 31,	
	1998	1997	1998	1997
OPERATIONS:				
Net sales	\$496,585	\$295,365	\$1,177,425	\$844,003
Cost of goods sold	296,316	168,799	694,431	489,381
Gross profit	200,269	126,566	482,994	354,622
Research and development expenses	4,781	6,154	14,964	17,587
Selling, marketing and distribution expenses	93,565	67,150	241,192	194,940
General and administrative expenses	31,513	17,351	80,049	51,356
Amortization of intangibles	5,822	735	9,587	2,029
Operating Income	64,588	35,176	137,202	88,710
Interest expense	20,720	2,744	40,593	8,159
Other income (expense)	(4,788)	11	(5,449)	1,246
Income before income taxes and minority interest	39,080	32,443	91,160	81,797
Provision for income taxes	16,600	12,200	38,700	31,400
Minority interest	1,739	315	4,597	699
Net income	\$ 20,741	\$ 19,928	\$ 47,863	\$ 49,698
PER SHARE DATA:				
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.77	\$ 0.75	\$ 1.80	\$ 1.86
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.76	\$ 0.74	\$ 1.78	\$ 1.85
Dividends per share	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.51	\$ 0.49
Weighted average shares outstanding	27,011	26,691	26,528	26,719
Diluted average shares outstanding	27,320	26,978	26,895	26,925

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

KENNAMETAL INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

(in thousands)

	Nine Months Ended March 31,	
	1998	1997
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income	\$ 47,863	\$49,698
Adjustments for noncash items:		
Depreciation and amortization	46,224	31,117
Other	6,394	6,911
Changes in certain assets and liabilities, net of effects of acquisitions:		
Accounts receivable	(34,729)	(653)
Inventories	(14,769)	1,405
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	13,116	(2,658)
Other	(1,555)	(16,669)
Net cash flow from operating activities	62,544	69,151
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(61,156)	(57,024)
Disposals of property, plant and equipment	1,739	348
Acquisitions, net of cash	(741,575)	(17,665)
Other	(3,421)	4,637
Net cash flow used for investing activities	(804,413)	(69,704)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Increase (decrease) in short-term debt	(89,343)	21,390
Increase in term debt	778,540	943
Reduction in term debt	(200,804)	(8,427)
Purchase of treasury stock	-	(2,631)
Net proceeds from issuance and sale of common stock	171,450	-
Net proceeds from issuance and sale of subsidiary stock	90,430	-
Dividend reinvestment and employee stock plans	9,936	4,762
Cash dividends paid to shareholders	(13,401)	(13,109)
Other	(6,089)	-
Net cash flow from financing activities	740,719	2,928
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(1,888)	(767)
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS:		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents	(3,038)	1,608
Cash and equivalents, beginning	21,869	17,090
Cash and equivalents, ending	\$ 18,831	\$18,698
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES:		
Interest paid	\$ 44,137	\$ 6,421
Income taxes paid	19,957	35,445
Purchase of treasury stock included in current liabilities	-	14,788

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

1. The condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in the Company's 1997 Annual Report. The condensed consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 1997 has been derived from the audited balance sheet included in the Company's 1997 Annual Report. These interim statements are unaudited; however, management believes that all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation have been made and all adjustments are normal, recurring adjustments. The results for the three months and nine months ended March 31, 1998 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full fiscal year.

2. Inventories are stated at lower of cost or market. Cost is determined using the last-in, first-out (LIFO) method for a significant portion of domestic inventories and the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method or average cost for other inventories. The Company used the LIFO method of valuing its inventories for approximately 51 percent of total inventories at March 31, 1998. Because inventory valuations under the LIFO method are based on an annual determination of quantities and costs as of June 30 of each year, the interim LIFO valuations are based on management's projections of expected year-end inventory levels and costs. Therefore, the interim financial results are subject to any final year-end LIFO inventory adjustments.

3. The major classes of inventory as of the balance sheet dates were as follows (in thousands):

	March 31, 1998	June 30, 1997
	-----	-----
Finished goods	\$270,230	\$183,961
Work in process and powder blends	123,885	50,351
Raw materials and supplies	58,238	16,494
	-----	-----
Inventory at current cost	452,353	250,806
Less LIFO valuation	(41,261)	(40,695)
	-----	-----
Total inventories	\$411,092	\$210,111
	=====	=====

4. The Company has been involved in various environmental cleanup and remediation activities at several of its manufacturing facilities. In addition, the Company has been named as a potentially responsible party at several Superfund sites in the United States. However, it is management's opinion, based on its evaluations and discussions with outside counsel and independent consultants, that the ultimate resolution of these environmental matters will not have a material adverse effect on the results of operations, financial position or cash flows of the Company.

The Company maintains a Corporate Environmental, Health and Safety (EH&S) Department to facilitate compliance with environmental regulations and to monitor and oversee remediation activities. In addition, the Company has established an EH&S administrator at each of its domestic manufacturing facilities. The Company's financial management team periodically meets with members of the Corporate EH&S Department and the Corporate Legal Department to review and evaluate the status of environmental projects and contingencies. On a quarterly and annual basis, management establishes or adjusts financial provisions and reserves for environmental contingencies in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 5, "Accounting for Contingencies."

5. On July 2, 1997, an initial public offering (IPO) of approximately 4.9 million shares of common stock at a price of \$20.00 per share of JLK Direct Distribution Inc. (JLK), a subsidiary of the Company, was consummated. JLK operates the industrial supply operations consisting of the Company's wholly owned J&L Industrial Supply (J&L) subsidiary and its Full Service Supply programs. The net proceeds from the

offering were approximately \$90 million and represented approximately 20 percent of JLK's common stock. The transaction has been accounted for as a capital transaction in the Company's consolidated financial statements. The net proceeds were used by JLK to repay \$20 million of indebtedness related to a dividend to the Company and \$20 million related to intercompany obligations to the Company. The Company used these proceeds to repay short-term debt. Additional net proceeds of \$44 million have been used to make acquisitions (see Note 6). The remaining net proceeds are loaned to the Company under an intercompany debt/investment and cash management agreement at a fluctuating rate of interest equal to the Company's short-term borrowing cost. The Company will maintain unused lines of credit to enable it to repay any portion of the borrowed funds as the amounts are due on demand by JLK.

The Company today owns approximately 80 percent of the outstanding common stock of JLK and intends to retain a majority of both the economic and voting interests of JLK.

6. During the quarter ended March 31, 1998, JLK acquired Production Tools Sales, Inc. (PTS), Dalworth Tool & Supply Inc. (Dalworth Tool) and ATS Industrial Supply (ATS). All three companies are engaged in the distribution of metalcutting tools and supplies and the companies had combined annual sales of approximately \$49 million.

The acquisitions were accounted for using the purchase method of accounting. The consolidated financial statements include the operating results from the respective dates of acquisition. Pro forma results of operations have not been presented because the effects of these acquisitions were not significant.

Additionally, on May 1, 1998, JLK acquired Strong Tool Co. (Strong), a distributor of metalcutting tools, industrial supplies and maintenance, repair and operating supplies headquartered in Cleveland, Ohio. Strong reported sales of \$64 million for the year ended December 31, 1997, and has a major presence in the Midwest, primarily in Ohio and Indiana.

On October 10, 1997, Kennametal and Kennametal Acquisition Corp. (Acquisition Corp.) entered into a Merger Agreement with Greenfield Industries, Inc. (Greenfield) pursuant to which Acquisition Corp. purchased at \$38.00 per share on November 17, 1997, approximately 16,179,976 (98% of the outstanding) shares of Greenfield's common stock (Tender Offer). Pursuant to the Merger Agreement, a merger of Acquisition Corp. into Greenfield (Merger) occurred on November 18, 1997, and Greenfield became a wholly owned subsidiary of Kennametal on that date. The total purchase price for the acquisition of Greenfield (including estimated transaction costs and assumed Greenfield debt and convertible redeemable preferred securities of approximately \$320 million) was approximately \$1.0 billion.

Pro forma results of operations for the acquisition of Greenfield, but excluding the effects of all other acquisitions, are based on the historical financial statements of the Company and Greenfield adjusted to give effect to the acquisition of Greenfield. The pro forma results of operations for the three and nine months ended March 31, 1998 and 1997 assume that the acquisition of Greenfield occurred as of the first day of the Company's 1997 fiscal year (July 1, 1996).

The pro forma financial information reflects the purchase method of accounting for the acquisition of Greenfield and, accordingly, is based on estimated purchase accounting adjustments that are subject to further revision upon completion of appraisals or other studies of the fair value of Greenfield's assets and liabilities.

The preliminary allocation of the estimated purchase price to assets acquired and liabilities assumed is as follows:

Working capital, other than cash	\$ 190,615
Property, plant and equipment	171,514
Other assets	1,685
Other liabilities	(28,366)

Long-term debt	(325,502)
Goodwill	645,850

Net purchase price	\$ 655,796
	=====

The pro forma financial information does not purport to present what the Company's results of operations would actually have been if the acquisition of Greenfield had occurred on the assumed date, as specified above, or to project the Company's financial condition or results of operations for any future period.

(in thousands)	Three months ended March 31,		Nine months ended March 31,	
	1998	1997	1998	1997
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Net sales	\$496.6	\$425.7	\$1,412.2	\$1,221.7
Net income	\$ 20.7	\$ 14.4	\$ 40.3	\$ 32.0
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.77	\$ 0.54	\$ 1.52	\$ 1.20
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.76	\$ 0.53	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.19

7. In connection with the acquisition of Greenfield, the Company, on November 17, 1997, entered into a \$1.4 billion Credit Agreement (New Bank Credit Facility) with BankBoston, N.A., Deutsche Bank AG, New York Branch and/or Cayman Islands Branch, Mellon Bank N.A. and PNC Bank, National Association. At March 31, 1998, the Company had outstanding borrowings of \$327.5 million under a term loan and approximately \$583.3 million in revolving credit loans under the New Bank Credit Facility. Interest payable under the term loan and revolving credit loans are currently based on LIBOR plus 1.375%. The proceeds from the loans were principally used to pay for the shares of common stock of Greenfield purchased in the Tender Offer and the Merger, to pay transaction costs, to refinance certain indebtedness of Greenfield, and to refinance certain indebtedness of the Company.

Subject to certain conditions, the New Bank Credit Facility permits revolving credit loans of up to \$900 million for working capital requirements, capital expenditures, and general corporate purposes. The New Bank Credit Facility was initially secured by all of the stock of certain of Kennametal's significant domestic subsidiaries, by guarantees of certain such subsidiaries and by 65% of the stock of Kennametal's significant foreign subsidiaries. On December 24, 1997, the stock held as security was released. The New Bank Credit Facility contains various restrictive and affirmative covenants requiring the maintenance of certain financial ratios. The term loans under the New Bank Credit Facility are subject to mandatory amortization commencing on November 30, 1998, and all loans mature on August 31, 2002.

8. On March 20, 1998, the Company sold 3.45 million shares of common stock resulting in net proceeds of \$171.5 million. The proceeds were used to reduce a portion of the Company's long-term debt incurred in connection with the acquisition of Greenfield (See Note 7).

9. On January 23, 1998, the Company postponed its proposed offerings of approximately \$450 million of equity and equity-related securities and \$450 million of senior debt securities due to a decline in its stock price. The proceeds of such offerings would have been used to make prepayments of outstanding borrowings under the New Bank Credit Facility.

In anticipation of the proposed senior debt securities offering, the Company also entered into three one-month interest rate hedges on an aggregate notional value of \$225 million under a treasury lock arrangement in order to reduce its exposure to fluctuations in interest rates. The interest rate hedges met the criteria required to use hedge accounting.

As a result of the postponement of the planned offerings, the Company terminated the interest rate hedges. This was due in part to the uncertainty of when the Company would re-enter the market in the future. As a result, the Company

recognized a loss of approximately \$3.5 million in the quarter ending March 31, 1998, to terminate the interest rate hedges. The termination of the interest rate hedges has eliminated any further earnings impact from these hedges due to changes in interest rates. Additionally, the Company wrote-off deferred financing costs of \$1.1 million related to the postponed offerings.

10. Basic earnings per share for fiscal 1998 was computed using the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period, while diluted earnings per share was calculated to reflect the potential dilution that occurs related to issuance of common stock under stock option grants. The difference between basic and diluted earnings per share relates solely to the effect of common stock options.

For purposes of determining the number of dilutive shares outstanding, weighted average shares outstanding for basic earnings per share calculations were increased from the dilutive effect of unexercised stock options, by 309,000 and 287,000 shares for the three months ended March 31, 1998 and 1997 and by 367,000 and 206,000 shares for the nine months ended March 31, 1998 and 1997, respectively.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

SALES AND EARNINGS

During the quarter ended March 31, 1998, consolidated sales were \$497 million, up 68 percent from \$295 million in the same quarter last year. Excluding acquisitions and unfavorable foreign currency translation effects, sales increased 8 percent during the quarter. The 8 percent increase in sales was primarily attributable to continued higher sales of metalworking products in North America and Europe and from higher sales of industrial supplies sold through Kennametal's JLK Direct Distribution Inc. (JLK) subsidiary.

Net income for the third quarter ended March 31, 1998, was \$20.7 million, or \$0.76 per share on a diluted basis, as compared with net income of \$19.9 million, or \$0.74 per share on a diluted basis in the same quarter last year. The results were reduced by approximately \$5.4 million, or \$0.20 per share, including one-time costs of \$0.10 per share as a result of the Greenfield acquisition. Excluding the effects of the Greenfield acquisition, earnings per share would have been \$0.96 per share.

During the nine-month period ended March 31, 1998, consolidated sales were \$1.2 billion, up 40 percent from \$844 million last year. Net income was \$47.9 million, or \$1.78 per share on a diluted basis, compared to \$49.7 million, or \$1.85 per share on a diluted basis last year.

The following table presents the Company's sales and geographic area information (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,			Nine Months Ended March 31,		
	1998	1997	% Change	1998	1997	%
Change	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Metalworking:						
North America	\$107,546	\$ 95,992	12%	\$ 304,041	\$277,835	9%
Europe	80,029	65,116	23	216,735	187,525	16
Asia Pacific	7,180	9,721	(26)	27,133	30,480	(11)
Industrial Supply	113,013	86,693	30	309,487	234,061	32
Mining and Construction	37,683	37,843	-	120,287	114,102	5
Greenfield Industries	151,134	-	-	199,742	-	-
	-----	-----	---	-----	-----	---
Net sales	\$496,585	\$295,365	68%	\$1,177,425	\$844,003	40%
	=====	=====	===	=====	=====	===
By Geographic Area:						
Within the						
United States	\$335,434	\$192,173	75%	\$ 784,015	\$545,843	44%

International	161,151	103,192	56	393,410	298,160	32
	-----	-----	---	-----	-----	---
Net sales	\$496,585	\$295,365	68%	\$1,177,425	\$844,003	40%
	=====	=====	===	=====	=====	===

METALWORKING MARKETS

Sales of traditional metalcutting products sold through all sales channels in North America, including sales through the Industrial Supply market, increased 14 percent during the quarter. This increase was the fourth consecutive quarter of double-digit sales and reflects deeper and broader market and customer penetration as a result of Kennametal's channel strategy. This increase in sales was broad based across most industries. Sales, as reflected in the North America Metalworking market, increased 12 percent during the quarter.

Sales in the Europe Metalworking market on a local currency basis increased 31 percent over the same quarter a year ago. Demand for metalworking products continued to show strong gains in nearly all industries in the European market with particular strength coming from the automotive and machine tool builder industries. Sales also benefited from recent acquisitions. Excluding acquisitions and taking into account unfavorable currency translation effects, sales in the Europe Metalworking market increased 7 percent. Unfavorable currency translation effects were 8 percent during the quarter.

The Asia Pacific Metalworking market, representing only 1 percent of total sales, decreased 8 percent on a local currency basis during the quarter. The results were affected by weak economic conditions across most Asia Pacific countries. Including unfavorable foreign currency translation effects, sales in this market decreased 26 percent.

For the nine-month period, sales in the North America Metalworking market increased 9 percent, sales in the Europe Metalworking market increased 16 percent, and sales in the Asia Pacific Metalworking market decreased 11 percent. Sales in the Metalworking markets for the nine-month period benefited from the same factors mentioned above.

INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY MARKET

Sales in the Industrial Supply market rose 30 percent. Sales increased primarily because of acquisitions, an expanded product offering and from further penetration of existing customers despite a significant reduction in sales due to the General Electric Full Service Supply contract disengagement. Excluding acquisitions, sales increased approximately 3 percent. Additionally, during the quarter, JLK acquired three metalworking distribution companies and on May 1, 1998, acquired another metalworking distributor. The four companies had combined annual sales of approximately \$113 million. JLK also opened two new locations during the quarter, one in the United States and one in Germany.

For the nine-month period, sales in the Industrial Supply market increased 32 percent and benefited from the same factors mentioned above.

MINING AND CONSTRUCTION MARKET

Sales in the Mining and Construction market were flat from a year ago. Sales of mining tools were affected by lower underground coal production as a result of the unusually warm winter. Demand for highway construction tools also was affected by wet weather conditions.

For the nine-month period, sales of mining and construction tools increased 5 percent and were affected by the factors mentioned above.

GREENFIELD INDUSTRIES

Sales of Greenfield Industries, Inc. for the quarter ended March 31, 1998 increased 9 percent from the same period of a year ago. Overall, sales increased as a result of strong economic conditions in the United states.

GROSS PROFIT MARGIN

- - - - -
As a percentage of sales, gross profit margin for the March 1998 quarter was 40.3 percent as compared with 42.9 percent in the prior year. Excluding the effects of the Greenfield acquisition, the gross profit margin would have been 44.7 percent. The gross profit margin improved significantly as a result of productivity improvements and cost reductions related to the Focused Factory initiative, from higher production levels and from a more favorable sales mix. This increase was partially offset by unfavorable foreign currency translation effects.

For the nine-month period, the gross profit margin was 41.0 percent, compared with 42.0 percent last year. The gross profit margin declined slightly as a result of the acquisition of Greenfield and a less favorable sales mix. This decline was partially offset by productivity improvements related to the Focused Factory initiative and improved manufacturing efficiencies due to higher production volumes.

OPERATING EXPENSES

- - - - -
For the quarter ended March 31, 1998, operating expenses as a percentage of sales were 26.2 percent compared to 30.7 percent last year. Excluding the effects of the Greenfield acquisition, operating expenses would have been 29.9 percent. Operating expenses were again controlled despite higher costs related to acquisitions, higher sales volumes and from the JLK showroom expansion program. Benefits also are being realized as a result of efficiencies from the world headquarters project. Additionally, amortization of intangibles increased approximately \$5.1 million related primarily to the Greenfield acquisition.

For the nine-month period, operating expenses as a percentage of sales were 28.6 percent compared to 31.3 percent last year. Operating expenses, on an absolute dollars basis, increased primarily because of the acquisition of Greenfield, higher costs to support the JLK expansion program and higher costs associated with other acquisitions.

INTEREST EXPENSE

- - - - -
Interest expense for the March 1998 quarter increased \$18.0 million as a result of increased borrowings, including \$0.3 million for the amortization of bank financing fees related to the acquisition of Greenfield. Additionally, on March 20, 1998, Kennametal sold 3.45 million shares of common stock and received net proceeds of approximately \$171.5 million. The net proceeds were used to repay debt related to the acquisition of Greenfield. This transaction had a minimal impact on interest expense during the quarter.

For the nine-month period, interest expense was \$40.6 million compared to \$8.2 million last year. The increase in interest expense was primarily related to the acquisition of Greenfield.

OTHER INCOME(EXPENSE)

- - - - -
Other income (expense) increased \$4.8 million during the quarter as a result of the write-off of deferred financing costs related to the postponed January 998 debt and equity offerings. These costs, which totaled \$4.6 million, included the termination of a treasury lock hedge that amounted to \$3.5 million and the write-off of other related offering expenses of \$1.1 million.

For the nine-month period, other income (expense) was \$(5.4) million compared to \$1.2 million last year and was affected by the factors mentioned above.

INCOME TAXES

- - - - -
The effective tax rate for the March 1998 quarter was 42.5 percent compared to an effective tax rate of 37.6 percent in the prior year. The increase in the effective tax rate is directly attributable to higher nondeductible goodwill related to the Greenfield acquisition.

For the nine-month period, the effective tax rate was 42.5 percent compared to 38.4 percent in the prior year. The increase in the effective tax rate is attributable to higher nondeductible goodwill related to the acquisition of Greenfield.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company's cash flow from operations is the primary source of financing for capital expenditures and internal growth. During the nine months ended March 31, 1998, the Company generated approximately \$63 million in cash from operations. The increase in cash provided by operations resulted from higher noncash items, such as depreciation and amortization, offset in part by higher incremental working capital requirements.

Net cash used in investing activities was \$804 million. The increase in net cash used in investing activities primarily resulted from the acquisition of Greenfield Industries. Additionally, increased investments were made in the Shanghai, China manufacturing subsidiary.

Net cash flow from financing activities was \$741 million. The increase in net cash from financing activities was a result of the sale of 3.45 million shares of common stock resulting in net proceeds of \$171.5 million that were used to repay debt and from increased borrowings under the New Bank Credit Facility to finance the acquisition of Greenfield. Net cash flow from financing activities also increased because of proceeds received from the issuance of common stock of the Company's JLK subsidiary.

On October 10, 1997, Kennametal and Acquisition Corp. entered into the Merger Agreement with Greenfield pursuant to which Acquisition Corp. purchased at \$38.00 per share on November 17, 1997, approximately 16,179,976 (98% of the outstanding) shares of Greenfield's common stock. The Merger occurred on November 18, 1997, and Greenfield became a wholly owned subsidiary of Kennametal on that date. The total purchase price for the acquisition of Greenfield (including estimated transaction costs and assumed Greenfield debt and convertible redeemable preferred securities of approximately \$320 million) was approximately \$1.0 billion.

In connection with the acquisition of Greenfield, the Company, on November 17, 1997, entered into a \$1.4 billion New Bank Credit Facility with BankBoston, N.A., Deutsche Bank AG, New York Branch and/or Cayman Islands Branch, Mellon Bank N.A. and PNC Bank, National Association. At March 31, 1998, the Company had outstanding borrowings of \$327.5 million under a term loan and approximately \$583.3 million in revolving credit loans under the New Bank Credit Facility. The proceeds from the loans were principally used to pay for the shares of common stock of Greenfield purchased in the Tender Offer and the Merger, to pay transaction costs, to refinance certain indebtedness of Greenfield, and to refinance certain indebtedness of the Company (See Note 8 of the condensed consolidated financial statements).

Subject to certain conditions, the New Bank Credit Facility permits revolving credit loans of up to \$900 million for working capital requirements, capital expenditures, and general corporate purposes. The New Bank Credit Facility was initially secured by all of the stock of certain of Kennametal's significant domestic subsidiaries, by guarantees of certain such subsidiaries and by 65% of the stock of Kennametal's significant foreign subsidiaries. On December 24, 1997, the stock held as security was released. The New Bank Credit Facility contains various restrictive covenants and affirmative covenants requiring the maintenance of certain financial ratios. The term loans under the New Bank Credit Facility are subject to mandatory amortization commencing on November 30, 1998 and all term and revolving credit loans mature on August 31, 2002.

On January 23, 1998, the Company postponed its proposed offerings of approximately \$450 million of equity and equity-related securities and \$450 million of senior debt securities due to a decline in its stock price. The proceeds of such offerings would have been used to make prepayments of outstanding borrowings under the New Bank Credit Facility.

In anticipation of the proposed senior debt securities offering, the Company also entered into three one-month interest rate hedges on an aggregate notional value of \$225 million under a treasury lock arrangement in order to reduce its exposure to fluctuations in interest rates. The interest rate hedges met the criteria required to use hedge accounting.

As a result of the postponement of the planned offerings, the Company terminated the interest rate hedges. This was due in part to the uncertainty of when the Company would re-enter the market in the future. As a result, the Company recognized a loss of approximately \$3.5 million in the quarter ending March 31, 1998, to terminate the interest rate hedges. The termination of the interest rate hedges has eliminated any further earnings impact from these hedges due to changes in interest rates.

Total assets were \$2.1 billion at March 31, 1998, up from \$869 million at June 30, 1997. Net working capital was \$518 million, up from \$176 million at June 30, 1997, and the ratio of current assets to current liabilities was 2.8 as of March 31, 1998 and 1.6 as of June 30, 1997. Also, the debt-to-capital ratio (i.e., total debt divided by the sum of total debt, minority interest, and shareholders' equity) was 56.5 percent as of March 31, 1998, and 27.5 percent as of June 30, 1997.

YEAR 2000

The Company is actively addressing the many areas affected by the Year 2000 issues. The Company initiated a program beginning in fiscal 1996 to prepare its computer systems and applications for the Year 2000. A review has been performed of all key business, operational and financial systems; and some of the Company's computer software applications have already been replaced with Year 2000 compliant software. For those software applications that have not been addressed, the Company has developed a plan to correct or mitigate potential issues.

The Company will continue to utilize both internal staff and outside consultants to complete the necessary modifications and anticipates that the associated costs to address these issues will not have a material impact on the Company's results of operations, financial position or cash flows. Implementation is expected to be completed in fiscal 1999.

OUTLOOK

In looking to the fourth quarter ending June 30, 1998, management expects Kennametal's consolidated sales to increase over the fourth quarter of a year ago.

Sales in the North America Metalworking market and at Greenfield should benefit from continuing strong market conditions in the United States. Sales in the Europe Metalworking market also are expected to benefit from steadily improving market conditions throughout Europe, especially in Germany. Sales in the Asia Pacific Metalworking market are expected to remain weak.

Sales in the Industrial Supply market should benefit from acquisitions, the expansion of locations, increased mail order sales as a result of the expanded product offering in the new J&L Industrial Supply master catalog, offset in part by the disengagement of the General Electric Full Service Supply contract. Sales in the Mining and Construction market should increase from additional domestic demand for highway construction tools.

This Form 10-Q contains "forward-looking statements" as defined in Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Actual results can materially differ from those in the forward-looking statements to the extent that the anticipated economic conditions in the United States, Asia Pacific and Europe are not sustained. The Company undertakes no obligation to publicly release any revisions to forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances occurring after the date hereof.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

On April 8, 1998, the Board of Directors elected Timothy S. Lucas to the Board. Mr. Lucas is chairman, president and chief executive officer of MacroSonix Corporation.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(a) Exhibits

(27) Financial Data Schedule for nine months ended

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

A report on Form 8-K dated January 20, 1998, was filed during the quarter ended March 31, 1998, and related to the Company's acquisition of Greenfield Industries, Inc.

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.

KENNAMETAL INC.

Date: May 15, 1998

By: /s/ RICHARD J. ORWIG

Richard J. Orwig
Vice President
Chief Financial and
Administrative Officer

This schedule contains summary financial information extracted from the March 31, 1998 Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) and is qualified in its entirety by reference to such financial statements.

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	9-MOS	
JUN-30-1998		
JUL-01-1997		
MAR-31-1998		
	18,831	
	0	
	355,308	
	13,653	
	411,092	
805,482		879,507
	370,926	
2,122,387		287,321
	0	0
	0	
	41,025	
2,122,387		678,220
	1,177,425	
1,177,425		694,431
	694,431	
	24,551	
	1,660	
40,593		
	91,160	
	38,700	
47,863		
	0	
	0	
	0	
	47,863	
	1.80	
	1.78	