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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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APPLIED POWER INC.  
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF EARNINGS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)  
(Unaudited)

<TABLE>  
<CAPTION>

	Three Months Ended May 31,		Nine Months Ended May 31,	
	1999	1998	1999	1998
	-----	-----	-----	-----
	1999	1998	1999	1998
	-----	-----	-----	-----
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Net Sales	\$ 440,505	\$ 303,941	\$ 1,298,119	\$
858,714				
Cost of Products Sold	301,904	197,497	895,607	
560,467	-----	-----	-----	-----
Gross Profit	138,601	106,444	402,512	
298,247				
Engineering, Selling and Administrative Expenses	81,336	64,750	237,989	
186,302				
Amortization of Intangible Assets	7,445	3,946	21,599	
9,917				
Provision for estimated loss on sale of subsidiary	-	4,500	-	
4,500				
Contract Termination Costs	-	-	7,824	
-	-----	-----	-----	-----
Operating Earnings	49,820	33,248	135,100	
97,528				
Other Expense (Income):				
Net financing costs	17,006	6,642	46,394	
18,005				
Other - net	(35)	(10,368)	(1,007)	
(12,635)	-----	-----	-----	-----
Earnings before Income Tax Expense	32,849	36,974	89,713	
92,158				
Income Tax Expense	12,320	14,627	33,498	
34,159	-----	-----	-----	-----

Net Earnings 57,999	\$ 20,529	\$ 22,347	\$ 56,215	\$
=====	=====	=====	=====	
Total Comprehensive Income 56,138	\$ 13,054	\$ 23,128	\$ 50,503	\$
=====	=====	=====	=====	
Basic Earnings Per Share: Earnings Per Share 1.51	\$ 0.53	\$ 0.58	\$ 1.45	\$
=====	=====	=====	=====	
Weighted Average Common Shares Outstanding (000's) 38,300	38,910	38,459	38,783	
=====	=====	=====	=====	
Diluted Earnings Per Share: Earnings Per Share 1.44	\$ 0.51	\$ 0.55	\$ 1.40	\$
=====	=====	=====	=====	
Weighted Average Common and Equivalent Shares Outstanding (000's) 40,181	40,130	40,297	40,204	
=====	=====	=====	=====	

</TABLE>

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

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APPLIED POWER INC.  
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET  
(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

	May 31, 1999	August 1998
	-----	-----
	(Unaudited)	
	<C>	<C>
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,492	\$
6,349		
Net accounts receivable	146,755	
147,380		
Net inventories	195,362	
164,786		
Prepaid expenses and deferred taxes	44,923	
46,049		
-----		-----
Total Current Assets	402,532	
364,564		
Net Property, Plant and Equipment	270,932	
225,170		
Goodwill and Other Intangibles	865,327	
542,869		
Other Assets	61,414	
42,119		
-----		-----
Total Assets	\$ 1,600,205	\$
1,174,722		
=====	=====	

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Current Liabilities:

91	Short-term borrowings	\$	-	\$
127,470	Trade accounts payable		152,661	
45,457	Accrued compensation and benefits		38,788	
12,898	Income taxes payable		41,459	
74,792	Other current liabilities		55,890	
----			-----	-----
260,708	Total Current Liabilities		288,798	
	Long-Term Debt		846,333	
512,557	Deferred Income Taxes		22,892	
23,065	Other Liabilities		48,181	
36,510				
	Shareholders' Equity:			
7,725	Class A common stock, \$0.20 par value, authorized 80,000,000 shares, issued and outstanding 38,940,450 and 38,626,068 shares, respectively		7,788	
5,817	Additional paid-in capital		9,125	
(7,465)	Accumulated other comprehensive income		(13,177)	
335,805	Retained earnings		390,265	
----			-----	-----
341,882	Total Shareholders' Equity		394,001	
----			-----	-----
1,174,722	Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	\$	1,600,205	\$
			=====	

</TABLE>

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

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APPLIED POWER INC.  
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
(Dollars in thousands)  
(Unaudited)

<TABLE>  
<CAPTION>

	Nine Months Ended May 31,	
	1999	1998
	-----	-----
<S>	<C>	<C>
Operating Activities		
-----		
Net Earnings	\$ 56,215	\$
57,999		
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	59,084	
32,369		
Gain on sale of assets	(841)	
(9,894)		
Provision for loss on sale of subsidiary	-	
4,500		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, excluding the effects of business acquisitions:		
Accounts receivable	7,266	
(6,513)		
Inventories	(15,652)	
9,933		
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(4,469)	
3,579		
Trade accounts payable	(10,091)	

(901)	Other liabilities	(14,337)	
(12,778)			
(3,406)	Income taxes payable	6,967	
----		-----	-----
	Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	84,142	
74,888			
	Investing Activities		
	-----		
25,575	Proceeds on the sale of property, plant and equipment and other	10,647	
(36,328)	Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(49,096)	
(281,229)	Cash used for business acquisitions	(382,531)	
	Merger related fees	(8,100)	
-		-----	-----
----			
	Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(429,080)	
(291,982)			
	Financing Activities		
	-----		
262,297	Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	492,476	
(83,453)	Principal payments on long-term debt	(242,711)	
16,432	Net borrowings (repayments) on short-term credit facilities	(2,596)	
	Net commercial paper borrowings	77,451	
-		-----	-----
(382)	Debt financing costs	(7,460)	
30,000	Receivables financed	34,713	
(2,738)	Dividends paid on common stock	(1,171)	
6,360	Proceeds from stock option exercises	3,332	
		-----	-----
----			
	Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	354,034	
228,516			
	Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash	47	
(312)		-----	-----
----			
	Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	9,143	
11,110			
22,047	Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Period	6,349	
9,859	Cash effect of the ZERO Excluded Period (as described in Note A)	-	
		-----	-----
----			
	Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Period	\$ 15,492	\$
43,016		=====	

</TABLE>

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Note A - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of Applied Power Inc. (the "Company") have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial reporting and with the instructions of Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required

by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. The condensed consolidated balance sheet data as of August 31, 1998 was derived from audited financial statements, but does not include all disclosures required by generally accepted accounting principles. For additional information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto in the Company's 1998 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

In the opinion of management, all adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation of financial results have been made. Such adjustments consist of only those of a recurring nature. Operating results for the three and nine months ended May 31, 1999 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the fiscal year ending August 31, 1999.

As described more fully in the Company's 1998 Annual Report on Form 10-K, in July 1998 a subsidiary of the Company merged with ZERO Corporation ("ZERO") and ZERO became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. The merger with ZERO has been accounted for as a pooling of interests. The fiscal 1998 financial data of Applied Power Inc. and its subsidiaries presented in this Form 10-Q have been restated to include the historical financial information of ZERO Corporation in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and pursuant to Regulation S-X. Prior to the merger, ZERO had a March 31 fiscal year end. The consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended August 31, 1998 (including the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet included herein) reflect the combination of an August 31 year end consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows for ZERO. The results of operations and cash flows for ZERO from April 1, 1997 to August 31, 1997 are reflected as an adjustment in the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the nine months ended May 31, 1998 included herein.

Note B - Earnings Per Share

The reconciliations between basic and diluted earnings per share follow:

<TABLE>  
<CAPTION>

(\$ in 000's) except per share amounts	Three Months Ended May 31,		Nine Months Ended May 31,	
	1999	1998	1999	1998
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Numerator:				
Net earnings for basic and diluted earnings per share	\$ 20,529	\$ 22,347	\$ 56,215	\$ 57,999
Denominator:				
Weighted average common shares outstanding for basic earnings per share	38,910	38,459	38,783	38,300
Net effect of dilutive stock options based on the treasury stock method using average market price	1,220	1,838	1,421	1,881
Weighted average common and equivalent shares outstanding for diluted earnings per share	40,130	40,297	40,204	40,181
Basic Earnings Per Share	\$ 0.53	\$ 0.58	\$ 1.45	\$ 1.51
Diluted Earnings Per Share	\$ 0.51	\$ 0.55	\$ 1.40	\$ 1.44

</TABLE>

Note C - Comprehensive Income

Effective September 1, 1998, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 130, "Reporting Comprehensive Income" ("SFAS 130"). SFAS No. 130 establishes new rules for the reporting and display of comprehensive income and its components. The adoption of this Statement had no impact on the Company's net earnings or shareholders' equity. SFAS No. 130 requires the Company's foreign currency translation adjustments, which prior to adoption were reported separately in shareholders' equity, to be included in other comprehensive income. Prior year financial statements have been reclassified to conform with the requirements of SFAS No. 130.

Note D - Acquisitions

On September 29, 1998, the Company, through its wholly-owned subsidiary, APW Enclosure Systems Limited, accepted for payment all shares of Rubicon Group plc ("Rubicon") common stock which had been tendered pursuant to the APW Enclosure Systems Limited tender offer (with a guaranteed loan note alternative) for all outstanding shares of common stock at 2.35 pounds sterling per share and all outstanding cumulative preference shares at 0.50 pounds sterling per share. The tendered common shares accepted for payment exceeded 90 percent of the outstanding common shares on October 8, 1998, and APW Enclosure Systems Limited

invoked Section 429 of the UK Companies Act of 1985, as amended, to acquire the remaining outstanding common shares of Rubicon. APW Enclosure Systems Limited now owns all of the common shares of Rubicon. Pursuant to the tender offer, APW Enclosure Systems Limited purchased 27.2% of the outstanding preference shares. The tender offer for the preference shares has terminated, and 72,810 preference shares, or 72.8% of the original outstanding preference shares, continue to be owned by outside shareholders.

Cash paid for Rubicon totaled \$371.5 million, with the preliminary purchase price allocation resulting in \$331.1 million of goodwill. To provide the necessary funds, the Company entered into a Multicurrency Credit Agreement, dated as of October 14, 1998, providing for an \$850.0 million, 5-year revolving credit facility. The acquisition was accounted for using the purchase method.

The following unaudited pro forma data summarize the results of operations for the periods presented as if the acquisition of Rubicon had been completed on September 1, 1997, the beginning of the Company's 1998 fiscal year. The pro forma data give effect to actual operating results prior to the acquisition and adjustments to interest expense, goodwill amortization and income tax expense. These pro forma amounts do not purport to be indicative of the results that would have actually been obtained if the acquisition had occurred on September 1, 1997 or that may be obtained in the future.

(\$ in 000's)	Nine Months Ended May 31,	
except per share amounts	1999	1998
Net Sales	\$ 1,322,759	\$ 1,063,626
Net Earnings	\$ 55,358	\$ 58,085
Basic Earnings Per Share	\$ 1.43	\$ 1.52
Shares Used in Computation	38,783	38,300
Diluted Earnings Per Share	\$ 1.38	\$ 1.45
Shares Used in Computation	40,204	40,181

#### Note E - Debt Financing

On April 1, 1999, the Company issued \$200.0 million of 8.75% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2009 (the "Notes"). Net proceeds from the Notes offering approximated \$194.6 million after deducting underwriting discounts and other offering expenses, and were used to repay a portion of the borrowings outstanding under the Multicurrency Credit Agreement thereby restoring the Company's borrowing capacity under that agreement. Interest on the Notes is payable semi-annually, and the Company has the option to redeem all or a portion of the Notes at certain specified redemption prices on or after April 1, 2004. The Notes are subordinate in right of payment to the prior payment in full of all senior debt as defined in the indenture.

#### Note F - Accounts Receivable Financing

On December 18, 1998, the Company amended its \$90.0 million accounts receivable financing facility to increase the amount of multi-currency accounts receivable financing from \$90.0 million to \$150.0 million. All other substantive terms of the agreement remain the same. As of May 31, 1999, \$124.4 million of accounts receivable was financed.

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#### Note G - Net Inventories

It is not practical to segregate the amounts of raw materials, work-in-process or finished goods at the respective balance sheet dates, since the segregation is possible only as the result of physical inventories which are taken at dates different from the balance sheet dates. The information systems of the Company's operating units are not designed to capture this segregation due to the very short production cycle of their products and the minimal amount of work-in-process inventory at any point in time.

#### Note H - Merger, Restructuring and Other Non-recurring Charges

During the fourth quarter of fiscal 1998, the Company recorded restructuring and other one-time charges of \$52.6 million, net of income tax benefit of \$16.8 million. The pre-tax charges of \$69.4 million related to costs associated with the merger of ZERO Corporation, various plant consolidations and other cost reductions as well as a provision for the rationalization of the Company's product lines.

Approximately \$8.5 million and \$21.5 million of accrued merger and restructuring costs were included in other current liabilities as of May 31, 1999 and August 31, 1998, respectively. Restructuring initiatives resulting from the Company's fiscal 1998 restructuring plan were largely complete at May 31, 1999. Remaining reserves at that date were primarily attributable to projects the Company expects to complete in the fiscal 1999 fourth quarter or to long-term lease exposure for facilities closed as part of the restructuring.

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## Results of Operations

Net earnings for the third quarter ending May 31, 1999 were \$20.5 million, or \$0.51 per diluted share, an increase of 6% from the \$19.5 million, or \$0.48 per diluted share, reported in the prior year's third quarter exclusive of a prior year, one-time pretax net gain of \$5.3 million, or \$0.07 per diluted share, on the sale of two ZERO properties. Sales were a record \$440.5 million for the third quarter, a 45% increase over the prior year quarter.

Net earnings for the nine months ended May 31, 1999 were \$56.2 million, or \$1.40 per diluted share. Excluding one-time items from both the current and prior year periods, net earnings were \$60.9 million, or \$1.52 per diluted share, an increase of 14% over the \$53.4 million, or \$1.33 per diluted share, reported in the first nine months of the prior year. One-time items in the fiscal 1999 year-to-date period include a contract termination pretax charge of \$7.8 million, or \$0.12 per diluted share, recorded in the first quarter of fiscal 1999. The first nine months of the prior fiscal year included one-time items including a net pretax gain of \$7.0 million, or \$0.11 per diluted share, resulting from gains on the sale of property and a \$1.7 million non-taxable insurance gain, partially offset by a \$4.5 million provision for the estimated loss on the sale of a European subsidiary of the acquired ZERO business. Sales for the first nine months of fiscal 1999 were a record \$1.3 billion, an increase of 51% over the same period last year.

As compared to the prior year periods, foreign currency translation reduced sales growth by approximately 1% in both the quarter and year-to-date periods. Excluding the effect of currency translation and acquired businesses, sales increased 10% and 7% in the three and nine month periods ended May 31, 1999, respectively, compared with the same periods of the prior fiscal year.

As a result of the Company's business and leadership realignment announced on May 19, 1999, the Company will now be organized, managed and reported as two segments: APW Industrial and APW Electronics. APW Electronics is the previous Enclosure Products and Systems segment plus the McLean Thermal Management units and the Eder Industries unit, both formerly included in the Engineered Solutions segment. APW Electronics supplies electronic enclosures, power supplies, thermal systems, backplanes, and cabling either as individual products, or as an integrated system incorporating certain of the Company's product design, supply chain management, assembly and test capabilities. APW Industrial consists of the previous Tools and Supplies segment combined with the remaining units of the Engineered Solutions segment. APW Industrial provides both standard and customized industrial and

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electrical tools and accessories along with components and systems using thermal management, hydraulic, actuation and vibration control technologies through a world-wide distribution system into a variety of niche markets. The new organizational realignment was implemented to enhance the real-time decision making leadership that is required to respond to a wide array of business opportunities. Prior period segment information has been restated to present the two reportable business segments.

<TABLE>  
<CAPTION>

## NET SALES BY SEGMENT

(\$ in 000's)	Three Months Ended May 31,			Nine Months Ended May 31,		
	1999	1998	Change	1999	1998	Change
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
APW Electronics	\$ 260,524	\$ 139,208	87%	\$ 773,763	\$ 389,267	99%
APW Industrial	179,981	164,733	9%	524,356	469,447	12%
Total	\$ 440,505	\$ 303,941	45%	\$ 1,298,119	\$ 858,714	51%

&lt;/TABLE&gt;

APW Electronics continued its impressive growth, reporting sales increases of 87% and 99% for the quarter and year-to-date periods ended May 31, 1999, respectively, as compared to the same periods last year. In aggregate, acquired businesses, principally AA Manufacturing, PMP, PTI, Premier, Brown, Vero and Rubicon, contributed approximately \$113.8 million and \$369.2 million of the sales growth for the quarter and year-to-date periods, respectively. Excluding the effect of foreign currency translations and acquisitions made within the prior year, APW Electronics revenue grew 16% and 11% in the respective quarter and year-to-date periods. Fiscal 1999 APW Electronics sales growth resulted from the continued expansion of the size, territory and content of the segment's enclosure product lines, partially offset by lower thermal management product sales as these lines are focused on the higher growth telecommunications markets.



APW Industrial sales increased 9% and 12% in the quarter and year-to-date periods ended May 31, 1999, respectively, as compared to the prior year periods. Excluding the effect of currency translation and acquired businesses, APW Industrial's sales, as compared to the prior year fiscal period, grew 7% and 5% in the quarter and year-to-date periods, respectively. Strong growth in the sale of recreational vehicle slide-outs and leveling systems in North America and in automotive convertible top and truck lines in Europe contributed to the sales increase, but were partially offset by weakness in Asia, which accounts for approximately 3% of the group's sales.

<TABLE>  
<CAPTION>

-----  
GROSS PROFIT BY SEGMENT  
-----

(\$ in 000's)	Three Months Ended May 31,			Nine Months Ended May 31,		
	1999	1998	Change	1999	1998	Change
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
APW Electronics	\$ 72,408	\$ 48,315	50%	\$ 212,261	\$ 137,091	55%
APW Industrial	66,193	58,129	14%	190,251	161,156	18%
Total	\$ 138,601	\$ 106,444	30%	\$ 402,512	\$ 298,247	35%

</TABLE>

Third quarter and year-to-date gross profit dollars increased by 30% and 35%, respectively, over the comparable prior year periods. As a percentage of sales, gross profit declined from 35.0% in the prior year third quarter to 31.5% in the current year quarter. As compared to the prior year periods, both the increase in gross profit dollars and the decline in gross profit as a percent of sales were driven by rapid expansion of relatively lower margin enclosure and integration businesses in the APW Electronics group. As a result of cost control and manufacturing productivity initiatives, the APW Industrial group achieved substantial increases in gross profit dollar contribution and increased gross profit as a percentage of sales in the first nine months of fiscal 1999.

<TABLE>  
<CAPTION>

-----  
ENGINEERING, SELLING AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES BY SEGMENT  
-----

(\$ in 000's)	Three Months Ended May 31,			Nine Months Ended May 31,		
	1999	1998	Change	1999	1998	Change
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
APW Electronics	\$ 44,763	\$ 26,623	68%	\$ 132,431	\$ 74,848	77%
APW Industrial	33,547	33,704	(1%)	104,313	99,218	5%
General Corporate	3,026	4,423	(32%)	9,069	12,236	(26%)
Total	\$ 81,336	\$ 64,750	26%	\$ 245,813	\$ 186,302	32%

</TABLE>

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Engineering, selling and administrative ("operating") expenses increased 26% for the quarter and 32% on a year-to-date basis, primarily reflecting the impact of acquisitions. As a percentage of sales compared to prior year periods, operating expenses decreased 2.8% to 18.5% of sales in the third quarter of fiscal 1999 and, for the first three quarters of fiscal 1999, declined 3.4% to 18.3% of sales. During the first three quarters of fiscal 1999, the Company continued to reduce operating expenses as a percent of net sales by aggressively managing spending levels and through the acquisition of enclosure businesses within the APW Electronics group, which typically have a lower percentage of operating expenses to sales.

Amortization expense of \$7.4 million and \$21.6 million for the respective three and nine month periods ended May 31, 1999 was higher than in the comparable prior year periods due to acquisitions made during and subsequent to the first nine months of fiscal 1998, including primarily Vero and Rubicon.

Net financing costs for the nine months ended May 31, 1999 increased over the prior year period primarily as a result of borrowings to finance the acquisition of Vero and Rubicon, and, with respect to the quarter ended May 31, 1999, the April 1999 issuance of \$200.0 million of higher cost subordinated debt.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash and cash equivalents totaled \$15.5 million and \$6.3 million at May 31, 1999 and August 31, 1998, respectively. In order to minimize net financing costs, the Company intentionally maintains relatively low cash balances by using available

cash to reduce short-term bank borrowings.

Net cash provided by operations, after considering non-cash items and changes in operating assets and liabilities, totaled \$84.1 million for the nine months ended May 31, 1999 versus cash provided by operations of \$74.9 million in the same nine months of the prior year. The increase over the same period last year resulted primarily from a higher level of earnings before non-cash depreciation and amortization expense in the current year.

Net cash used by investing activities was \$429.1 million in the first nine months of fiscal 1999 versus \$292.0 million in the prior year period. The fiscal 1999 year-to-date period included a \$382.5 million use for business acquisitions, primarily Rubicon, and a \$49.1 million use for capital expenditures, partially offset by \$10.6 million in proceeds from the sale of property. The prior year period included a \$281.2 million use for acquisitions and capital expenditures of \$36.3 million. The Company expects that capital expenditures will approximate \$60 million in each of fiscal 1999 and fiscal 2000.

<TABLE>  
<CAPTION>

TOTAL CAPITALIZATION	(\$ in 000's)	May 31, 1999		August 31, 1998	
Shareholders' Equity		\$ 394,001	31%	\$ 341,882	39%
Total Debt		846,333	67%	512,648	58%
Deferred Taxes		22,892	2%	23,065	3%
Total		\$ 1,263,226	100%	\$ 877,595	100%

</TABLE>

Net cash provided by financing activities was \$354.0 million in the nine months ended May 31, 1999 versus cash provided by financing of \$228.5 million in the prior year period. Net borrowings in each period primarily reflected increased debt incurred to fund acquisitions. Outstanding debt at May 31, 1999 was \$846.3 million, an increase of approximately \$333.7 million since the beginning of the fiscal year, but a decrease of \$30.1 million from the prior quarter end. The Company's debt to total capitalization ratio was 67% at May 31, 1999, up from 58% at the beginning of the fiscal year. The increase primarily reflects the additional borrowings required to fund the Rubicon acquisition. The Company paid dividends of \$1.2 million, while the exercise of employee stock options generated \$3.3 million of cash in the nine month period ended May 31, 1999.

On April 1, 1999, the Company issued \$200.0 million of 8.75% Senior Subordinated Notes maturing in 2009. Net proceeds from the offering were used to reduce indebtedness outstanding under the Company's Multicurrency Credit Agreement and had no material effect on net debt outstanding. At May 31, 1999, the Company had \$269.9 million

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available under the \$850.0 million Multicurrency Credit Agreement for general corporate purposes, including capital expenditures, working capital requirements and acquisitions. The Company anticipates that the funds generated from operations and available under credit facilities or other borrowings will be adequate to meet operating, debt service, and capital expenditure requirements for the foreseeable future.

#### Year 2000 Considerations

As is the case for most companies, the Year 2000 computer issue creates a risk for the Company. If the Company's systems, including both information technology ("IT") and other systems which may include embedded technology and micro-controllers, do not correctly recognize date information when the year changes to 2000, there could be a material adverse impact on the Company's operations.

The Company has taken action intended to ensure that its computer systems are capable of processing periods for the Year 2000 and beyond. The Company has developed and has clearly articulated a written policy that Year 2000 readiness is an important responsibility for all its business leaders. In addition, the Company is aggressively pursuing a comprehensive set of programs intended to reduce the risk of disruptions due to the Year 2000 problem. The Company's Year 2000 plans are designed and monitored centrally but managed and executed on a local level at each of the Company's more than 100 facilities.

The Company's Year 2000 programs have been executed in four phases as described below:

Phase 1 - Awareness - During this phase, the Company designed its Year 2000 programs, assigned responsibility for the effort, educated the organization regarding Year 2000 risk and prepared and distributed a

comprehensive inventory review template.

Phase 2 - Inventory and Compliance Review -- This phase included compilation of an inventory of internal and external systems and risk factors. The internal factor inventory included office, financial, business and manufacturing systems and items which might include embedded chip technology. The inventory of external factors included identification and survey of critical vendors. The compliance status of each inventoried system was documented during this phase. Local findings were verified by a combination of independently trained internal and external Year 2000 consultants.

Phase 3 -- Remediation and Contingency Planning -- For each system identified as not being Year 2000 ready in Phase 2, a remediation or contingency plan was developed. The remediation plan could include system elimination, replacement, upgrade or the addition of a software patch. Contingency plans were also developed to address exposure related to critical third-party vendor systems. With respect to third-party Year 2000 exposure, contingency plans could include alternative sourcing, increasing inventory levels or otherwise reducing the Company's exposure to the third-party system.

Phase 4 - Testing -- The final phase of the program involves testing the Year 2000 readiness of all critical IT and non-IT systems. Programs conducted during this phase include comprehensive testing of business systems by rolling forward the system clocks to test a number of potential problem dates, the testing of embedded chip technology in critical manufacturing systems, the testing of electronic data interchange with customers and Year 2000 readiness audits of critical third parties.

The Company has completed the first three phases of its Year 2000 programs and anticipates completion of the final testing phase around the end of fiscal 1999. The Company believes that this time table provides sufficient time to perform additional testing of systems to take any further actions that may be deemed necessary. However, it is impossible for the Company to identify the potential impact and all related costs and consequences of the potential Year 2000 failure by third parties, particularly those that have not responded to inquiries by the Company as to Year 2000 readiness.

Based on the current status of the Company's readiness efforts, the costs associated with identified Year 2000 issues are not expected to have a material effect on the results of operations or financial condition of the Company. Most of the Company's business units have installed or are in the process of installing new business management systems which go beyond just Year 2000 readiness. The costs of purchased software and

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implementation of that software are capitalized. Some businesses have chosen to upgrade existing systems to be compliant. These costs are being expensed as incurred to the extent the upgrades do not provide additional functionality. The Company does not believe that its Year 2000 programs have resulted in the deferral of other IT programs. The Company historically has not quantified the costs of Year 2000 readiness and remediation, but believes costs incurred to date were not material to the Company's financial position. The Company estimates fiscal 1999 costs, including internal costs such as payroll expenses incurred for the Year 2000 project, to range between \$3.0 million and \$5.0 million, which are expected to be funded with cash flow from operations.

At this time, the Company does not expect the reasonably foreseeable consequences of the Year 2000 problem to have material adverse effects on the Company's business, operations or financial condition. However, the Company cannot be certain that it will not suffer business interruptions, either due to its own Year 2000 problems or those of its customers or suppliers whose Year 2000 problems may make it difficult or impossible to fulfill their commitments to the Company. Furthermore, the Year 2000 problem has many elements and potential consequences, some of which may not be reasonably foreseeable, and there can be no assurances that every material Year 2000 problem will be identified and addressed or that unforeseen consequences will not arise and possibly have a material adverse effect on the Company. Unanticipated factors while implementing the changes necessary to mitigate Year 2000 problems, including, but not limited to, the ability to locate and correct all relevant codes in computer and imbedded systems, or the failure of critical third parties to communicate and mitigate their Year 2000 problems, could result in unanticipated adverse impacts on the business activities or operations of the Company.

#### Outlook

During the third quarter of fiscal 1999, the Company revised its net sales forecast for the current fiscal year downward to approximately \$1.8 billion, the reduced expectation based on notification of a sales shortfall at one of the Company's largest customers and the strengthening of the U.S. dollar against key European currencies. As a result, the Company revised its earnings forecast for the fiscal year ended 1999 to be in the range of \$2.05 to \$2.15 per share

excluding non-recurring items. For both APW Electronics and APW Industrial, the Company expects operating profit will continue to improve in the remainder of fiscal 1999 as a result of increased sales and the streamlining and cost reduction efforts initiated in the fourth quarter of 1998. Improved operating profit is expected to be partially offset by higher interest expense as a result of the April 1, 1999 issuance of \$200.0 million in 8.75% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2009.

#### Risk Factors That May Affect Future Results

Certain statements in this Form 10-Q, including statements in the above sections entitled "Liquidity and Capital Resources," "Year 2000 Considerations" and "Outlook," as well as statements in other Company communications, which are not historical facts, are forward looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 that involve risks and uncertainties. The terms "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "objective," "plan," "project" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results or events to differ materially from those contemplated by such forward-looking statements. In addition to the assumptions and other factors referred to specifically in connection with such statements, factors that may cause actual results or events to differ materially from those contemplated by such forward-looking statements include, without limitation, general economic conditions and market conditions in the industrial production, trucking, construction, aerospace, automotive, recreational vehicle, computer, semiconductor, telecommunication, electronic and defense industries in North America, Europe and, to a lesser extent, Asia, market acceptance of existing and new products, successful integration of acquisitions, competitive pricing, foreign currency fluctuations, interest rate risk, unforeseen costs or consequences of Year 2000 issues and other factors that may be referred to in the Company's reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission from time to time.

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

The Company is exposed to market risk from changes in foreign exchange and interest rates and, to a lesser extent, commodities. To reduce such risks, the Company selectively uses financial instruments. All hedging transactions are authorized and executed pursuant to clearly defined policies and procedures, which strictly prohibit the use of financial instruments for trading purposes.

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A discussion of the Company's accounting policies for derivative financial instruments is included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended August 31, 1998 within Note A - "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" in Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, and further disclosure relating to financial instruments is included in Note I - "Long-term Debt."

Currency Risk - The Company has significant international operations. In most

instances, the Company's products are produced at manufacturing facilities located near the customer. As a result, significant volumes of finished goods are manufactured in countries for sale into those markets. For goods purchased from other Company affiliates, the Company denominates the transaction in the functional currency of the producing operation.

The Company has adopted the following guidelines to manage its foreign exchange exposures:

- (i) increase the predictability of costs associated with goods whose purchase price is not denominated in the functional currency of the buyer;
- (ii) minimize the cost of hedging through the use of naturally offsetting positions (borrowing in local currency), netting, pooling; and
- (iii) where possible, sell product in the functional currency of the producing operation.

The Company's identifiable foreign exchange exposures result primarily from the anticipated purchase of product from affiliates and third-party suppliers along with the repayment of intercompany loans with foreign subsidiaries denominated in foreign currencies. The Company identifies naturally occurring offsetting positions and then purchases hedging instruments to protect anticipated exposures. The Company's financial position is not materially sensitive to fluctuations in exchange rates as any gains or losses on foreign currency exposures are generally offset by gains and losses on underlying payables, receivables and net investments in foreign subsidiaries. See above "Outlook" caption which discusses the effect of the strengthening U.S. dollar against key European currencies.

Interest Rate Risk - The Company enters into interest rate swaps to stabilize

financing costs by minimizing the effect of potential interest rate increases on floating-rate debt in a rising interest rate environment. Under these agreements, the Company contracts with a counter-party to exchange the

difference between a fixed rate and a floating rate applied to the notional amount of the swap. The Company's existing swap contracts range between two and seven years in duration. The differential to be paid or received on interest rate swap agreements is accrued as interest rates change and is recognized in net income as an adjustment to interest expense. Credit and market risk is minimized through diversification among counter-parties with high credit ratings.

Commodity Prices - The Company is exposed to fluctuation in market prices for  
- -----

steel. Therefore, the Company has established a program for centralized negotiation of steel prices. This program allows the Company to take advantage of economies of scale as well as to cap pricing. All business units are able to purchase steel under this arrangement. In general, the contracts lock steel pricing for 18 months and enable the Company to pay less if market prices fall.

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PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 2 - Changes in Securities  
- -----

The Indenture for Debt Securities of Applied Power Inc. dated as of April 1, 1999, related to the 8.75% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2009, contains limitations on restricted payments including that the Company may not declare or pay any dividend or make any distribution in respect of its capital stock or to the holders thereof, excluding any dividends or distributions by the Company payable solely in shares of its capital stock or in options, warrants or other rights to acquire its capital stock, unless no event of default has occurred or would result therefrom and other specified conditions are met.

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

- (a) See Index to Exhibits on page 16, which is incorporated herein by reference.
- (b) On April 14, 1999, the Company filed a Current Report on Form 8-K dated as of April 1, 1999 reporting under Item 5 that the Company sold \$200.0 million aggregate principal amount of its 8.75% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2009 (the "Notes") and filing under Item 7 certain exhibits in connection with the offering of the Notes.

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

APPLIED POWER INC.  
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(Registrant)

Date: December 8, 1999

By: /s/Robert C. Arzbaecher  
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Robert C. Arzbaecher Senior Vice  
President and Chief Financial Officer  
(Principal Financial Officer and duly  
authorized to sign on behalf of the  
registrant)

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APPLIED POWER INC.  
(the "Registrant")  
(Commission File No. 1-11288)

QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q  
FOR THE QUARTER ENDED MAY 31, 1999  
INDEX TO EXHIBITS

<TABLE>  
<CAPTION>

Exhibit

Description

Incorporated Herein  
By Reference To

Filed  
Herewith

<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>
4.1	(a) Multicurrency Credit Agreement, dated as of October 14, 1998, among Applied Power Inc. and Enerpac B.V., as Borrowers, various financial institutions from time to time party thereto, as Lenders, The First National Bank of Chicago, as Syndication Agent, Societe Generale, as Documentation Agent, and Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association, as Administrative Agent, arranged by NationsBanc Montgomery Securities LLC (b) Form of Consent to Multicurrency Credit Agreement, dated as of October 14, 1998, effective February 3, 1999	Exhibit 4.4 to the Registrant's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended August 31, 1998 ("1998 10-K")  Exhibit 4.1(b) to the Registrant's Form 10-Q for quarter ended February 28, 1999	
4.2	(a) Receivables Purchase Agreement, dated as of November 20, 1997, among Applied Power Credit Corporation as Seller, Applied Power Inc. individually and as Servicer and Barton Capital Corporation as Purchaser and Societe Generale as Agent (b) First Amendment to Receivables Purchase Agreement dated as of August 28, 1998 (c) Second Amendment to Receivables Purchase Agreement dated as of December 18, 1998	Exhibit 4.1 to the Registrant's Form 10-Q for quarter ended November 30, 1997  Exhibit 4.5(b) to 1998 10-K  Exhibit 4.2(c) to the Registrant's Form 10-Q for quarter ended November 30, 1998	
4.3	(a) Indenture for Debt Securities of Applied Power Inc. dated as of April 1, 1999 (the "Indenture"). (b) Securities Resolution No. 1 pursuant to the Indenture relating to the 8.75% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2009.	Exhibit 4.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated as of April 1, 1999 ("4/1/99 8-K") Exhibit 4.2 to the 4/1/99 8-K	

27.1 Financial Data Schedule X(1)  
 </TABLE>  
 (1) Filed with the original filing of this Form 10-Q.