#### CSP INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIA CALZE S.p.A.

Via Piubega, 5/C - 46040 CERESARA (MN) Share capital L. 24,500,000,000 fully paid-in Mantua Company Register No. 4898 Vol. 5648

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2000 DIRECTORS' REPORT ON OPERATIONS

Shareholders,

The financial statements for the half-year ended 30 June 2000 are submitted for your attention. The key figures are presented as follows in Italian Lire:

- sales for statutory purposes of Lire 95.8 billion;
- net sales of Lire 78.4 billion:
- depreciation and amortisation of Lire 7.5 billion, of which Lire 1.8 billion is accelerated;
- operating profit of Lire 7.5 billion, equal to 9.6% of net sales;
- pre-tax profit of Lire 4,950 million, representing 6.3% of net sales.

#### 1. Comparison with the same period in the prior year

- <u>Sales for statutory purposes</u> include not only sales of finished goods, but also the transfer at zero margin of yarns for processing by outside contractors.
- <u>Net sales</u>, which represent the bulk of turnover, have fallen by 8.2%, compared with the first half of 1999.

The following observations on the statement of income all refer to the reclassified net sales and not to total sales for statutory purposes.

The following table shows how sales have developed over the years.

Year	Net sales full year	Net sales 1 <sup>st</sup> half	% of total net sales 1 <sup>st</sup> half
1993	103.9 billion		
1994	120.8 billion		
1995	169.2 billion		
1996	202.3 billion	88.3 billion	44%
1997	256.5 billion	104.6 billion	41%
1998	231.6 billion	113.8 billion	49%
1999	185.8 billion	85.5 billion	46%
2000		78.4 billion	

Starting from 2000, the sales figure also includes royalties.

The 8% reduction in sales during the first half of the year, compared with the same period last year, is mainly attributable to the following factors:

- a general decline in the market for stockings in Italy: -12.2% in volume and -10.3% in value in the first four months of the year, compared with the same period in 1999 (source: Istituto Sita/AC Nielsen);
- a general decline in the <u>main export markets</u>, estimated at around 15% in volume this year compared with last year (source: Sistema Moda Italia);

Operating profit, before financial charges and income taxes, is as follows:

Year	Operating profit full year	% of net sales	Operating profit 1 <sup>st</sup> half	% of net sales
1996	32.7 billion	16.1%	17.1 billion	19.4%
1997	41.2 billion	16.1%	18.9 billion	18.1%
1998	19.0 billion	8.2%	13.8 billion	12.1%
1999	17.8 billion	9.6%	7.6 billion	8.9%
2000		_	7.5 billion	9.6%

Although net sales were lower than the same period in 1999, the operating profit rose in percentage terms. Profit before tax increased from Lire 3,459 million in the 1<sup>st</sup> half of 1999 to Lire 4,950 million in the 1<sup>st</sup> half of 2000. Pre-tax profit as a percentage of net sales also increased from 4.1% to 6.3%.

#### 2. Analysis of the main items in the statement of income

An attachment to this report gives an analysis and comparison of the main balances in the half-yearly financial statements. The key figures are commented on below.

- <u>Cost of sales</u> as a percentage of net sales is 66.3%, compared with 65.4% in the first half of 1999. The increase is due to the diverse mix of articles.
- <u>Selling, general and administrative costs</u>, net of advertising costs, are down to Lire 12.9 billion compared with Lire 14.7 billion in the first half of 1999. As a percentage of sales they have come down to 16.4% compared with 17.2% in the same period in 1999.
- <u>Advertising expenditure</u> has fallen to Lire 6.1 billion compared with Lire 7.3 billion in the first half of 1999. It is also down as a percentage of sales to 7.8% compared with 8.6% in the same prior year period.
- <u>Financial charges</u> totalled Lire 1.6 billion, compared with Lire 1.4 billion in the first half of 1999. The increase of one percentage point in respect of net sales is attributable to two reasons: the higher cost of money and the financing of acquisitions
- <u>Depreciation</u> over the years has been as follows:

Year	Half year depreciation	Of which
		accelerated
1 <sup>st</sup> half 96	2.6 billion	0.2 billion
1 <sup>st</sup> half 97	4.2 billion	0.8 billion
1 <sup>st</sup> half 98	6.6 billion	1.6 billion
1 <sup>st</sup> half 99	8.2 billion	2.3 billion
1 <sup>st</sup> half 00	7.5 billion	1.8 billion

• The <u>profit for the period</u> is reported pre-tax; as permitted by Consob regulations, the interim statement of income is shown without calculating the related income tax charge.

#### 3. Analysis of the main items in the balance sheet

In the same way as for the statement of income, highlights from the balance sheet are presented below; further details are provided in the Notes to the reclassified financial statements.

The main changes, comparing the situations at 30 June 2000 and 1999, are as follows:

- Inventories have increased from Lire 66.6 billion to Lire 70.1 billion.
- <u>Net bank borrowings</u> have risen from Lire 68.2 billion to Lire 101.7 billion. The difference of Lire 33.5 billion is due primarily to the cost of the two acquisitions of Le Bourget, totalling Lire 25 billion, and Lepel, for the sum of Lire 22 billion.
- <u>Trade receivables</u> have decreased to Lire 55.2 billion from Lire 72.1 billion.
- Trade payables fell from Lire 51.6 billion to Lire 50.3 billion.
- Changes in working capital are as follows (in billions of Lire):

In billions of Lire	Balance at 30 June				
	30.06.00	30.06.99	30.06.98	30.06.97	30.06.96
Trade receivables	65.9	73.1	81.5	81.5	56.7
+ Inventories	70.1	66.6	97.7	65.7	50.8
+ Other current assets	15.0	7.7	15.1	10.7	10.1
= Total	151	147.4	194.3	157.9	117.6
Operating liabilities	52.1	51.6	69.4	80.7	46.9
+ Other current liabilities	9.4	5.4	6.9	12.5	9.7
= Total	61.5	57.0	76.3	93.2	56.6
Working capital	89.5	90.4	118.0	64.7	61.0

The table shows how working capital has changed compared with previous years.

### 4. Market situation

Consumption of stockings and tights on the <u>Italian market</u>, which have been showing a downward trend in terms of quantity since the start of the decade, recorded a further reduction in the first months of 2000. The figures in the next table were provided by the Nielsen Hosiery Consumer Index; changes are reported compared with previous years.

Year	Consumption/quantity	Consumption/Value
1992:	- 6.2%	N.A.
1993:	-10.7%	<b>N.A.</b>
1994:	- 3.0%	+ 4.9%
1995:	- 2.0%	+ 4.6%
1996:	+ 0.4%	+ 5.5%
1997:	- 8.3%	- 10.7%
1998:	- 4.5%	- 0.6%
1999:	-9.0%	- 8.1%
2000 (Jan/Apr.):	-12.2%	- 10.3%

Assuming the market in 1991 to be 100, consumption in 2000 in terms of quantity is equal to 56. This is due to the accumulated loss in consumption. The value now is 79, thanks to a partial recovery in prices.

The above data relate to Italy. The situation in other geographical areas is as follows:

USA: 65 Western Europe: 50 Japan: 45

#### 5. CSP International's market share in Italy

CSP International's market share in Italy, as provided by the Nielsen Hosiery Consumer Index and adjusted at the first quarter of 2000, is as follows.

Year	Market share in	Market share in	Price Premium
	quantity	value	
1992:	5.2%	5.7%	+ 9.6%
1993:	6.5%	8.0%	+23.1%
1994:	7.3%	9.0%	+23.3%
1995:	8.1%	10.0%	+23.5%
1996:	8.7%	11.1%	+27.6%
1997 Sita:	9.8%	12.3%	+25.5%
1997 Nielsen:	9.9%	12.4%	+24.5%
1998:	10.1%	12.1%	+19.8%
1999:	9.2%	11.4%	+22.9%
2000 Jan/Apr.:	9.6%	12.2%	+ 27.4%

These figures show a growth in market share in terms of both quantity and value. They also confirm CSP's price premium with respect to our competitors.

### 6. CSP International's activities abroad

Foreign sales are analysed below:

Year	Foreign sales per year	Foreign sales in 1 <sup>st</sup> half
1993	30 billion	
1994	40 billion	
1995	63 billion	
1996	89 billion	
1997	100 billion	47 billion
1998	97 billion	52 billion
1999	76 billion	39 billion
2000		39 billion

The sales breakdown by geographical area is as follows:

Year	2000 1 <sup>st</sup> half	1999 1 <sup>st</sup> half	1998 1 <sup>st</sup> half
Western Europe	20.8 billion	24.6 billion	23.7 billion
Eastern Europe	16.4 billion	12.7 billion	26.0 billion
Outside Europe	1.9 billion	1.8 billion	2.0 billion

#### 7. CSP International's product range

The CSP International product range currently encompasses the following brands.

- Oroblù covers the top end of the market in terms of quality and price, with an image of class and international elegance; this is the reference brand for Western European markets.
- Sanpellegrino offers the best value for money: this is the reference brand for Eastern European markets.
- <u>Star Way</u> is positioned at an intermediate level between Oroblù and Sanpellegrino. It is the most innovative and youthful brand.
- New Opportunity covers the lower end of the market in terms of price, and has a marginal impact on total sales.
- CSP International is also involved in <u>Private Label</u> production for Europe's major department stores, among which can be found Marks & Spencer in the UK and Esselunga in Italy.

The percentage of net sales by brand is as follows:

Brand	1 <sup>st</sup> half 2000	1 <sup>st</sup> half 1999	1 <sup>st</sup> half 1998
Sanpellegrino	60.2%	54.8%	65.6%
Oroblù	25.5%	30.9%	28.1%
Star Way	3.5%	3.3%	3.8%
Private label	3.8%	11.0%	2.5%
Semi-finished products and others	7.0%		

# 8. Innovative research and development

The following table lists the most successful new product launches in recent years, along with certain new concepts that were launched in 2000:

YEAR	SANPELLEGRINO	OROBLÙ	STAR WAY
1993	SLIM	REPOS	
		SILHOUETTE	
1994	SUPPORT	CARAT	
1995	BRAZIL EFFECT	SHOCK UP	
		REMEDE	
1996	DAY	GEO	
		EXCELL	
1997	CELLU-LINE	EXCELL LIGHT	
		BODY COLLECTION	
1997/98	PLANET 3DIMENSION	<b>PROGRESS 3 DIMENSION</b>	3 DIMENSION WORLD
1998	RIO- LIBERTE'-	CHARME	ROMANTIC
	BENEFIT	MASTER	
	BABY GIRL		
1999	MICROPAQUE	INTRIGO	BABY STAR
	COMODO	SILVERADO	ABSOLUTE COMFORT
2000	INTIMO SEAMLESS	DOLCE VITA	INTIMO SEAMLESS
		INTIMO SEAMLESS	

Product innovation has been one of the constant features of Company operations. The contribution made to sales by new products is illustrated by the following figures:

Year	Contribution of products launched the previous	
	year	
1996:	27%	
1997:	26%	
1998:	24%	
1999:	17%	
1999 (1 <sup>st</sup> half)	12%	
2000 (1 <sup>st</sup> half)	12%	

# 9. Licensing activities

A further element of product diversification is licensing, an area into which the Company has ventured during the past three years. Current licensing agreements are illustrated below:

BRAND	COLLECTION	LICENSEE
Oroblù	Men's socks	Niga Calze
	Casual & Sport Socks	Hosiery Center (Olanda)
	Casual & Sport Socks	Syversen (Scandinavia)
	• Lingerie	Compagnia Italiana dell'Intimo
	• Swimwear	Compagnia Italiana dell'Intimo
	Knitwear	Compagnia Italiana dell'Intimo
Sanpellegrino	Men's socks	Niga Calze
	Kid's socks	Niga Calze
	• Corsetry	Ladyberg
	GDO knitted lingerie	Mabrat
	• Knitted lingerie, Retail	Compagnia Italiana dell'Intimo
	and Wholesale	
	• Pyjamas	Irge
Star Way	• Men's socks	Calze Scanzi

Royalties accrued by the above licences amounted to:

1997: Lire 188 million 1998: Lire 527 million 1999: Lire 821 million 1999 (1<sup>st</sup> half.): Lire 327 million 2000 (1<sup>st</sup> half): Lire 609 million

#### 10. Production facilities and the Investment Plan

The three production units at Ceresara, Rivarolo del Re and Tintoria allow the Company to enhance its quality/price ratio, this being CSP International's recognised strongpoint on the market. In addition, there is the new Sanpellegrino Polska plant, which was set up in 1998 and commenced production in 1999. In the last four-years the company has implemented a technical and production investment plan designed to automate the production process and raise production capacity.

The next table shows the sequence of the investments made and related production capacity:

Year	Investments		Production capacity
1996:	21.9 billion	Plant extension	
1997:	17.5 billion	and automation	4.2 million dozen
1998:	32.5 billion	Ceresara, Rivarolo and	6.7 million dozen
1999:	9.1 billion	Tintoria	7.0 million dozen
2000:	Estimate 6 billion		
2001:	Estimate 5 billion		
2002:	Estimate 5 billion		

In compliance with Law 626/94, we have introduced the measures required for the safety of employees in the workplace. All required action is carried out periodically.

#### 11. Workforce

The table below shows the total average number of employees for the period, with related costs:

Year	Average no. of	Cost	Percentage of sales
	employees		
1994:	429	18.7 billion	15.5%
1995:	463	21.3 billion	12.6%
1996:	570	26.9 billion	13.3%
1997:	717	35.1 billion	13.7%
1998:	776	36.1 billion	15.6%
1999:	751	35.7 billion	19.3%
1 <sup>st</sup> half 97:	671	17.4 billion	16.6%
1 <sup>st</sup> half 98:	775	19.1 billion	16.8%
1 <sup>st</sup> half 99:	750	17.9 billion	21.0%
1 <sup>st</sup> half 00:	713	18.3 billion	23.4%

The above figures reveal the following:

- the reduction in the number of employees;
- our dependence on outside contractors fell in the first half of 2000 to 13% of total production, against 61% in the first half of 1997, 44% in 1998 and 18% in 1999.

The Company has carried out the procedures laid down by Law 675/96 for the protection of the individual privacy of employees.

#### 12. Sales Network

The total number of employees does not include the sales personnel as they are paid on a commission basis. In <u>Italy</u> the Company is represented by 125 Agents or Dealers together with 150 Merchandisers: the former use portable terminals for real-time transmission of their orders; the latter visit 4,000 Super and Hypermarkets a year.

The sales staff are organised into five Sales Forces, working in the different distribution channels as follows: Oroblù (Retail Sales), Star Way (Retail Sales), Sanpellegrino (Wholesale Sales) and Sanpellegrino (Chain Store Sales) and Sanpellegrino Elite (Retail Sales).

Abroad the Company operates mainly through exclusive dealers in 55 different countries.

#### 13. Promotion and advertising

Promotion and advertising expenditure is split as follows: two thirds on media advertising and a third in materials for sales outlets.

Advertising expenditure is concentrated at around 1/3 in the first half of the year and 2/3 in the second half. Advertising expenditure has developed as follows in recent years:

Year	Advertising expenditure (in Lire)	Percentage of sales
• 1994:	9.7 billion	8.1%
• 1995:	12.5 billion	7.4%
• 1996:	19.0 billion	9.4%
• 1997:	23.6 billion	9.2%
• 1998:	25.2 billion	10.9%
• 1999:	17.1 billion	9.2%
• 1 <sup>st</sup> half 96	4.9 billion	5.5%
• 1 <sup>st</sup> half 97	5.3 billion	5.1%
• 1 <sup>st</sup> half 98	9.3 billion	9.2%
• 1 <sup>st</sup> half 99	7.3 billion	8.6%
• 1 <sup>st</sup> half 00	6.1 billion	7.8%

From a qualitative point a view, advertising is carried out on two levels:

- Brand advertising, to create a brand image over time;
- Product advertising, to communicate new products launched on the market.

As regards our style of advertising, CSP International campaigns always include the following characteristics:

- emphasis on consumer-perceived quality and results;
- enhancement of the products' emotional and functional aspects.

#### 14. Equity investments

The company's controlling or major interests are in:

- the Le Bourget group
- SP Polska
- Lepel Srl

These equity investments are explained in the Report on Operations that forms part of these interim consolidated financial statements.

CSP International holds two minority (20%) investments in its French and British dealership companies. These are currently being replaced, in France with Le Bourget and in Britain with a new operating structure for Le Bourget and CSP International combined.

#### 15. Related party disclosures

As required under Consob regulations, we declare that there have been no transactions between the Company and related parties.

#### 16. Share capital

Share capital amounts to Lire 24.5 billion and is made up of 24,500,000 shares with a par value of Lire 1,000 each.

The shareholders' meeting of 27 April 2000 authorised the purchase of own shares up to a ceiling of 10% of share capital.

As of 30 June 2000 the company owns 569,000 of its own shares, purchased in accordance with the above mentioned resolution.

#### 17. Prospects

CSP International's strategy follows these main guidelines:

- **A.** The traditional stockings and tights market. In this market the company's operations are based on product innovation and geographical expansion:
  - The latest two product launches exemplify this innovation strategy: Sanpellegrino Comodo (a range of particularly comfortable and non-constrictive tights) and Oroblù Silverado (a collection of tights made with silver filigree)
  - One example of geographical expansion is the recent acquisition of Le Bourget that holds 15% of the tights market in France.
- **B.** <u>Licences</u>. The purpose of licensing is to use the Sanpellegrino, Oroblù and Star Way labels also in markets and product areas other than stockings and tights. The last few years have seen the signing of licensing contracts for men's socks, lingerie, corsetry, knitted lingerie and swimwear. The latest licence was agreed with Irge, the leading Italian manufacturer of pyjamas, for a collection of pyjamas under the Sanpellegrino label, with the name of Sanpellegrino Notte.
- C. <u>Diversification.</u> CSP International went into the lingerie market using the new Seamless production technology. The company is launching lingerie items, ranging from panties to bras, made with the seamless method, under the four labels, Sanpellegrino, Oroblù, Star Way and Le Bourget, with nine different collections for the various consumer targets and distribution channels, in Italy and abroad. The Sanpellegrino and Oroblù seamless lingerie collections will be advertised from Autumn 2000 and Le Bourget seamless collection from 2001.

The Lepel acquisition is an integral part of CSP International's plans to diversify into the lingerie market. Diversification is both internal, with the seamless product launch, and external, with Lepel. <u>Lepel accelerates the diversification process</u>, since it occupies an established position on the corsetry market and, more particularly, has specialist expertise in the bra market.

#### 18. Significant events in the second half of 2000

- Diversification into the lingerie sector was the most significant event at the beginning of the second half of 2000. Products produced using the Seamless technology, with collections under the Sanpellegrino, Oroblu and Star Way labels were launched onto the market.
- This new product range, presented during the first half of the year, is to be marketed in the Autumn, backed up by an aggressive promotional and advertising campaign.
- Three sales outlets were opened under the Oroblù label, on a franchising basis.
- We have set up <u>Internet</u> sites for information and sales purposes although, at the moment, volumes have been insignificant.
- The workforce fell by 46 at the end of August, compared with the corresponding month in the previous year.
- Sales at the end of the first half of the year had fallen 8% compared to the same period in 1999; however, figures for July and August 2000 show that sales levels had recovered to match those recorded in the same two months in 1999.

#### 19. Expected results

The Parent Company's <u>net sales</u> for 2000 will be below the 1999 figure, even though consolidated sales will increase significantly as the result of the Le Bourget and Lepel acquisitions.

Despite the fall in sales, the <u>operating margin</u>, before interest payable and taxation, will improve, continuing the trend which started in 1998.

<u>The pre-tax profit</u> will be in line with the 1999 result. This is due to the increase in interest payable, the higher cost of money and the expenditure on the Le Bourget and Lepel acquisitions

# 20. Conclusion

We invite the members of the Board of Directors to approve the half-year Report as presented, along with Arthur Andersen's limited examination report and the comments by the Board of Statutory Auditors.

We would like to thank both the independent auditors and the Board of Statutory Auditors for their collaboration. Our thanks also go to all of our staff and colleagues, who have made a vital contribution during the period under review.

Ceresara, 13 September 2000

#### Attachments:

- 1. Reclassified statement of income
- 2. Reclassified balance sheet
- 3. Comments on the reclassified financial statements

# Reclassified Statement of Income (in millions of Lire)

	30 June 2000	30 June 1999	31 December 1999
_			
Net revenues - stockings	77 834	85 144	185 020
Royalty income	609	327	821
NET SALES	78 443	85 471	185 841
COST OF SALES			
Purchases	32 775	26 898	60 125
Labour cost	12 810	12 617	25 393
Services	6 320	6 288	12 950
Depreciation & amortisation	4 696	4 279	8 828
Other costs	4 597	3 415	7 541
(Increase) decrease in inventories	-9 232	2 390	8 096
`	51 966	55 887	122 933
GROSS PROFIT	26 477	29 584	62 908
SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS			
Labour cost	5 524	5 333	10 283
Advertising expenses	6 078	7 323	17 069
Commissions	1 852	2 389	4 864
Depreciation & amortisation	1 029	952	2 107
Other expenses	4 466	6 022	10 778
	18 949	22 019	45 101
OPERATING PROFIT	7 528	7 565	17 807
Financial charges (income), net	1 634	1 390	2 837
Writedown of investments	0	0	5
Other (income) and charges	- 874	- 264	- 721
	760	1 126	2 121
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAXES			
AND EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS	6 768	6 439	15 686
ACCELERATED DEPRECIATION	1 818	2 305	4 834
EXTRAORDINARY INCOME AND EXPENSES	0	675	- 247
		0.0	
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAXES	4 950	3 459	11 099
Income taxes (*)			-4 854
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	4 950	3 459	6 245

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{^*}$  The figures as at 30 June 1999 and 2000 are before income taxes

# **Attachment 2**

# ${\bf Reclassified\ Balance\ Sheet\ -\ Assets}$

(in millions of Lire)

	30 June 2000	30 June 1999	31 December 1999
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and banks	7 040	13 047	2 947
Trade receivables	55 220	72 095	85 871
Due from subsidiary and associated companies	10 723	1 012	2 688
Other receivables	8 989	4 411	3 186
Inventories	70 082	66 556	60 850
Accrued income and prepayments	750	2 303	1 178
Own shares	5 214	981	1 852
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	158 018	160 405	158 572
FIXED ASSETS			
Financial fixed assets:			
Financial receivables	782	235	934
Equity investments	49 858	1 567	26 819
Total financial fixed assets	50 640	1 802	27 753
Tangible fixed assets	63 309	70 712	66 801
Intangible fixed assets	2 140	2 298	1 447
TOTAL FIXED ASSETS	116 089	74 812	96 001
TOTAL ASSETS	274 107	235 217	254 573

# LIABILITIES & SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

(in millions of Lire)

	30 June 2000	30 June 1999	31 December 1999
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Short-term bank borrowings	47 413	27 866	16 652
Current portion of medium/long term debt	26 327	21 100	25 196
Trade payables	50 338	51 613	75 243
Payables to subsidiary and associated companies	1 791	0	592
Taxes payable	931	448	983
Other payables	8 204	4 797	4 138
Accrued liabilities and deferred income	224	104	624
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	135 228	105 928	123 428
MEDIUM/LONG TERM LIABILITIES			
Medium long term debt,			
net of the current portion	34 997	32 241	29 952
Severance indemnities	8 121	6 600	7 856
Other provisions	1 974	2 001	2 104
TOTAL MED/LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	45 092	40 842	39 912
TOTAL LIABILITIES	180 320	146 770	163 340
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Share capital	24 500	24 500	24 500
Legal reserve	2 513	2 201	2 201
Share premium reserve	35 000	35 000	35 000
Other reserves	26 824	23 287	23 287
Net profit for the year*	4 950	3 459	6 245
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	93 787	88 447	91 233
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND			
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	274 107	235 217	254 573

 $<sup>^{\</sup>ast}$  The figures as at 30 June 1999 and 2000 are before income taxes

MEMORANDUM ACCOUNTS	51 323	50 074	43 103

#### Comment on the reclassified financial statements

# 1. Analysis of the results for the half-year ended 30 June 2000 compared with the half-year ended 30 June 1999

The pre-tax profit for the half-year ended 30 June 2000 came to Lire 4,950 million compared with Lire 3,459 million for the same period in 1999.

*Net sales* - Net sales for the first half of 2000 totalled Lire 78,443 million (including Lire 609 million in royalties), a reduction on the previous year of Lire 7,028 million (-8.2%). In the first half of 2000 exports amounted to approximately 50% of total sales. These included Lire 20.8 billion to countries in Western Europe, Lire 16.4 million to Eastern Europe and Lire 1.9 million to other countries.

The decline in net sales in the first half of 2000, despite constant volumes, was mainly due to a change in the mix of products sold. These were affected by sales to Le Bourget consisting primarily of semi-finished goods.

Cost of sales - The cost of sales in the first half of 2000 totalled Lire 51,966 million, a fall, compared with the same period of the previous year, of Lire 3,921 million (- 7%). Cost of sales as a percentage of net sales was 66.3% in the first half of 2000 compared with 65.4% in the same period in 1999.

Amortisation and depreciation, totalling Lire 4,696 million (6% of net sales), increased by Lire 417 million compared with the previous year, as the result of the new plants coming online.

Inventories increased by Lire 9,232 million. This was due primarily to the boost in production from April to June designed to ensure optimum delivery times for the coming Autumn/Winter season. The brands most affected were Sanpellegrino and Oroblù but, most of all, the Le Bourget label, which is distributed in the main through the extremely demanding French chain store outlets.

*Gross Margin* – Gross margin, totalling Lire 26,477 million, represents 33.8% of net sales compared with 34.6% for the corresponding period in 1999.

Selling, general and administrative costs – Selling, general and administrative costs, amounting to Lire 18,949 million, fell by Lire 3,070 million compared with the corresponding period in the previous year, a reduction from 25.8% to 24.2% of net sales.

The main items included in this category are substantially stable and in line with the corresponding values in the previous year. The sole exception is the *other costs* item

which fell by Lire 1,556 million. This was due primarily to the reduced use of consultancy services relating to the implementation of the development strategy, which saw the Company looking for possible acquisitions and alliances.

*Operating profit* – Operating profit came to Lire 7,528 million, representing 9.6% of net sales compared with 8.85% in the corresponding period in 1999.

*Financial income (charges), net* – Net financial charges, amounting to Lire 1,634 million, increased by Lire 244 million compared with the previous year. This was due primarily to the rise in interest rates and represents 2.1% of net sales.

*Income taxes* – The financial statements for the first half of 2000 do not include the income tax calculation, as allowed by current CONSOB regulations.

# 2. Analysis of the net financial position for the half-year ended 30 June 2000

Net debt at 30 June 2000 amounted to Lire 101,697 million compared with Lire 68,160 million at 30 June 1999. The Company's financial position is as follows (in millions of Lire):

	30 June 2000	30 June 1999
Short-term bank borrowings Current portion of medium/long-term debt Cash and banks	47,413 26,327 (7,040)	27,866 21,100 (13,047)
Net short-term debt	66,700	35,919
Medium/long-term lending net of current portion	34,997	32,241
Total net debt	101,697	68,160

Net debt increased mainly due to the acquisition of 55% of Lepel (Lire 22 billion), completed on 28 June 2000.

# 3. Analysis of the trend in net working capital and free cash flow for the half-year ended 30 June 2000

Net working capital at 30 June 2000 and 30 June 1999 is summarised in the table below (in millions of Lire):

Net working capital	22,790	54,477
Net short-term debt	(66,700)	(35,919)
Working capital	89,490	90,396
	(61,488)	(56,962)
Other payables, accrued liabilities and deferred income	(9,359)	(5,349)
Trade payables	(52,129)	(51,613)
<del>-</del>	150,978	147,358
Inventories	70,082	66,556
Other working capital items	14,953	7,695
Trade receivables	65,943	73,107
	<u>2000</u>	<u>1999</u>
	30 June	30 June

There has been little change in working capital compared with the same period in the previous year.

Finance requirements rose by Lire 27,799 million compared with 31.12.1999 due almost entirely to the Lepel acquisition.

# CSP INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIA CALZE S.P.A.

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2000

#### (in millions of lire)

BALANCE S	HEE	<u>T</u>		30.06.2000	31.12.1999	30.06.1999
ASSETS:						
A)	REC	CEIV	ABLES FROM SHAREHOLDERS:	0	0	0
B)	FIX	ED A	ASSETS			
	I.	Int	angible fixed assets			
		3.	industrial patents and intellectual			
			property rights	1 646	788	797
		4.	concessions, licences, trade marks and similar rights	8	11	14
		5.	goodwill	164	328	492
		6.	construction in progress and advances			
		7.	others	322	319	994
			Total I.	2 140	1 446	2 297
	II.	Ta	ngible fixed assets			
		1.	land and buildings	33 199	33 848	33 868
		2.	plant and machinery	28 240	31 225	34 980
		3.	industrial and commercial equipment	445	394	257
		4.	other fixed assets	1 066	964	1 248
		5.	construction in progress and advances	359	369	359
			Total II.	63 309	66 800	70 712
	III.	Fir	nancial fixed assets			
		1.	Equity investments in:			
			a) subsidiary companies	47 581	25 263	6
			b) associated companies	2 270	1 549	1 553
			d) other companies	7	7	7
			Total 1.	49 858	26 819	1 566
		2.	Financial receivables:			
			a) from subsidiary companies			
			a.a. due within 12 months	0	91	2
			b) from associated companies			
			b.a. due within 12 months	128	124	124
			Total 2.	128	215	126
		3.	Other securities	546	611	0

		Total III.	50 532	27 645	1 692
	TOT	AL FIXED ASSETS (B)	115 981	95 891	74 701
C)	CUR	RENT ASSETS			
	I.	Inventories:			
		1. raw, ancillary and consumable materials	11 114	13 004	11 073
		<ol><li>semi-finished products, work-in- progress</li></ol>	21 374	15 290	18 466
		4. finished products and goods	37 594	32 556	37 018
		Total I.	70 082	60 850	66 557
	II.	Receivables:			
		1. trade accounts:			
		1.a. due within 12 months	55 219	85 870	72 095
		2. subsidiary companies:			
		2.a. due within 12 months	7 679	654	
		3. associated companies			
		3.a. due within 12 months	3 044	2 034	1 012
		5. others:			
		5.a. due within 12 months	8 989	3 186	4 412
		5.b. due beyond 12 months	108	108	109
		Total 5.	9 097	3 294	4 521
		Total II.	75 039	91 852	77 628
	III.	Current financial assets:			
		5. own shares	5 214	1 852	981
	IV.	Liquid funds:			
		1. cash at banks and post offices	6 908	2 839	12 945
		2. cheques	1	1	0
		3. cash and equivalents on hand	131	108	102
		Total IV.	7 040	2 948	13 047
	TOT	AL CURRENT ASSETS (C)	157 375	157 502	158 213
D.	ACC	RUED INCOME AND PREPAYMENTS	750	1 178	2 303
TOTAL ASSET	ΓS		274 106	254 571	235 217
			=======		

LIABILITIES		30.06.2000	31.12.1999	30.06.1999
A)	SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY:			
	I. Share capital	24 500	24 500	24 500
	II. Share premium reserve	35 000	35 000	35 000
	III. Revaluation reserves	1 196	1 196	1 196
	IV. Legal reserve	2 513	2 201	2 201
	V. Reserve for own shares	5 214	1 852	981
	VI. Statutory reserves			
	VII. Other reserves:			
	a. undistributed profit	20 016	19 840	20 711
	b. capital grants reserve	398	398	398
	c. reserve for gains on disposals			
	Total VII.	20 414	20 238	21 109
	VIII. Profit carried forward			
	IX. Net profit for the period (*)	4 950	6 245	3 459
	TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (A)	93 787	91 232	88 446
B)	RESERVES FOR CONTINGENCIES AND OTHER CHARGES:			
	2. taxation	644	644	754
	3. other	1 350	1 461	1 311
	TOTAL RESERVES FOR CONTINGENCIES AND OTHER CHARGES	1 994	2 105	2 065
C)	RESERVE FOR SEVERANCE INDEMNITIES			
		8 121	7 856	6 600
D)	PAYABLES:			
	3. banks:			
	a. due within 12 months	73 740	41 848	48 966
	b. due beyond 12 months	34 997	29 952	32 241
	Total 3.	108 737	71 800	81 207
	5. advances:			
	a. due within 12 months	0	260	0
	6. trade accounts:			
	a. due within 12 months	50 337	75 241	51 612
	8. payables to subsidiary companies:			
	a. due within 12 months	809	230	0
	9. payables to associated companies:			
	a. due within 12 months	982	362	0
	11. taxes payable:			
	a. due within 12 months	931	2 091	448
	12. payables to social security institutions			

	a. due within 12 months	958	1 386	603
:	13. other payables:			
	a. due within 12 months	7 226	1 384	4 132
•	TOTAL PAYABLES (D)	169 980	152 754	138 002
E) .	ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INCOME	224	624	104
TOTAL LIABILITIES		274 106	254 571	235 217

<sup>(\*)</sup> The figures as at 30 June 2000 and 1999 are before income taxes.

MEMORANDUM ACCOUNTS	30.06.2000	31.12.1999	30.06.1999
- Mortgages for loans	36 000	36 000	40 000
- Guarantees given to third parties	5 595	577	560
- Assets held by third parties	765	606	565
- Currency sales hedging contracts	1 594	0	2 880
- Purchasing commitments	2 552	1 404	2 057
- Assets deposited with third parties	4 779	4 374	3 745
- Third party assets	38	142	267
- Total	51 323	43 103	50 074

(in millions of lire)

STATEMENT OF INCOME		30.06.2000	30.06.1999	31.12.1999
A)	PRODUCTION VALUE			
	Revenues from sale of goods and services	95 774	97 020	216 190
	<ol> <li>Changes in inventories of work-in-progress, semi-finished and finished products</li> </ol>	11 122	1 149	-6 488
	5. Other income:			
	a. other income	1 641	886	2 177
	b. operating grants			
	TOTAL PRODUCTION VALUE (A)	108 537	99 055	211 879
B)	PRODUCTION COSTS			
,	<ol> <li>Raw, ancillary and consumable materials and goods</li> </ol>	50 554	38 497	90 766
	7. Services	22 943	24 435	52 004
	8. Use of third party assets	3	28	39
	9. Labour costs:			
	a. wages and salaries	12 909	12 700	25 085
	b. social security contributions	4 385	4 296	8 423
	c. severance indemnities	929	922	1 916
	e. other costs	1	1	25
	Total 9.	18 224	17 919	35 449
	10. Depreciation, amortisation and writedowns:			
	a. amortisation of intangible fixed assets	715	1 234	2 638
	b. depreciation of tangible fixed assets	6 827	6 976	14 481
	c. other writedowns of fixed assets	0	0	0
	d. writedown of doubtful accounts included in current assets			
		388	970	1 394
	Total 10.	7 930	9 180	18 513
	<ol> <li>Changes in inventories of raw, ancillary and consumable materials and goods</li> </ol>	1 890	3 540	1 609
	12. Provisions for contingencies and other charges	68	57	336
	14. Other operating expenses	608	750	1 242
	TOTAL PRODUCTION COSTS (B)	102 220	94 406	199 958
	DIFFERENCE BETWEEN PRODUCTION VALUE AND PROD. COSTS (A-B)	6 317	4 649	11 921
C)	FINANCIAL INCOME AND (CHARGES)			
	15. Income from investments:			
	a. in subsidiary companies	0	0	0
	16. Other financial income:			
	c. income from securities booked under current assets that do not constitute equity investments	161	53	116
	d. other than above:			

	d. from third parties	182	437	782
	Total 16.	343	490	898
	17. Interest and other financial charges:			
	d. from third parties	-1 712	-1 681	-3 317
	TOTAL OTHER FINANCIAL INCOME (CHARGES) (C)	-1 369	-1 191	-2 419
D)	ADJUSTMENTS TO THE VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS:			
	19. Writedowns:			
	a. of equity investments	0	0	- 5
	<ul> <li>of financial fixed assets that do not constitute equity investments</li> </ul>	0	0	0
	Total 19.	0	0	- 5
	TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS TO THE VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (D)	0	0	- 5
E)	NON-RECURRING INCOME AND CHARGES:			
	20. Non-recurring income			
	b. other non-recurring income	2	1	1 602
	Total 20.	2	1	1 602
	21. Non-recurring charges:			
	c. other non-recurring charges	0	0	0
	Total 21.	0	0	0
	TOTAL NON-RECURRING INCOME AND (CHARGES) (E)	2	1	1 602
	PROFIT BEFORE TAXES (A-B+/-C+/-D+/-E)	4 950	3 459	11 099
	22. Income taxes for the year	(*)	(*)	-4 854
	23. NET PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD	4 950	3 459	6 245

<sup>(\*)</sup> The figure as at 30 June 2000 and 1999 are before income taxes.

# CSP INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIA CALZE S.P.A.

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2000

#### (in thousands of Euro)

			t thousands of Eu	
BALA	NCE SHEET	30.06.2000	31.12.1999	30.06.1999
ASSETS:	:			
A) RECE	A) RECEIVABLES FROM SHAREHOLDERS:		0	0
D) FIVE			U	U
•	D ASSETS			
	Intangible fixed assets			
;	<ol> <li>industrial patents and intellectual property rights</li> </ol>			
		850	407	412
•	<ol> <li>concessions, licences, trade marks and similar rights</li> </ol>	4	6	7
	5. goodwill	85	169	254
	6. construction in progress and advances			
	7. others	166	165	513
	Total I.	1 105	747	1 186
II.	Tangible fixed assets			
	land and buildings	17 146	17 481	17 491
	2. plant and machinery	14 585	16 126	18 066
	3. industrial and commercial			
	equipment	230	203	133
•	4. other fixed assets	551	498	645
	5. construction in progress and advances	185	191	185
	Total II.	32 697	34 499	36 520
III.	Financial fixed assets	32 33 T	01100	00 020
	Equity investments in:			
		24 574	13 047	3
	a) subsidiary companies			
	b) associated companies	1 172	800	802
	d) other companies	4	4	4
	Total 1.	25 750	13 851	809
:	2. Financial receivables:			
	a) from subsidiary companies			
	a.a. due within 12 months	0	47	1
	b) from associated companies			
	b.a. due within 12 months	66	64	64
	Total 2.	66	111	65
;	3. Other securities	282	316	0

Total III.	26 098	14 278	874
TOTAL FIXED ASSETS (B)	59 900	49 524	38 580
C) CURRENT ASSETS			
I. Inventories:			
1. raw, ancillary and consumable materials	5 740	6 716	5 719
<ol><li>semi-finished products, work-in- progress</li></ol>	11 039	7 897	9 537
4. finished products and goods	19 416	16 814	19 118
Total I.	36 195	31 427	34 374
II. Receivables:			
1. trade accounts:			
1.a. due within 12 months	28 518	44 348	37 234
2. subsidiary companies:			
2.a. due within 12 months	3 966	338	0
3. associated companies			
3.a. due within 12 months	1 572	1 050	523
5. others:			
5.a. due within 12 months	4 641	1 645	2 278
5.b. due beyond 12 months	56	56	55
Total 5.	4 697	1 701	2 333
Total II.	38 753	47 437	40 090
III. Current financial assets:			
5. own shares	2 693	956	507
IV. Liquid funds:			
1. cash at banks and post offices	3 568	1 466	6 686
2. cheques	1	1	0
3. cash and equivalents on hand	68	56	53
Total IV.	3 637	1 523	6 739
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS (C)	81 278	81 343	81 710
D. ACCRUED INCOME AND PREPAYMENTS	387	608	1 189
TOTAL ASSETS	141 565	131 475	121 479

LIABILITIES	30.06.2000	31.12.1999	30.06.1999
A) SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY:			
I. Share capital	12 653	12 653	12 653
II. Share premium reserve	18 076	18 076	18 076
III. Revaluation reserves	618	618	618
IV. Legal reserve	1 298	1 137	1 137
V. Reserve for own shares	2 693	956	507
VI. Statutory reserves			
VII. Other reserves:			
a. undistributed profit	10 337	10 247	10 696
b. capital grants reserve	206	206	206
c. reserve for gains on disposals			
Total VII.	10 543	10 453	10 902
VIII. Profit carried forward			
IX. Net profit for the period (*)	2 556	3 225	1 786
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (A)	48 437	47 118	45 679
B) RESERVES FOR CONTINGENCIES AND OTHER CHARGES:			
2. taxation	333	333	389
3. other	697	754	677
TOTAL RESERVES FOR CONTINGENCIES AND OTHER CHARGES	1 030	1 087	1 066
C) RESERVE FOR SEVERANCE INDEMNITIES			
	4 194	4 057	3 409
D) PAYABLES:			
3. banks:			
a. due within 12 months	38 084	21 613	25 289
b. due beyond 12 months	18 074	15 469	16 651
Total 3.	56 158	37 082	41 940
5. advances:			
a. due within 12 months	0	134	0
6. trade accounts:			
a. due within 12 months	25 997	38 859	26 655
8. payables to subsidiary companies:			
a. due within 12 months	418	119	0
9. payables to associated companies:			
a. due within 12 months	507	187	0
11. taxes payable:			
a. due within 12 months	481	1 080	231
12. payables to social security institutions			
	ı I	I	1

a. due within 12 months	495	716	311
13. other payables:			
a. due within 12 months	3 732	714	2 134
TOTAL PAYABLES (D)	87 788	78 891	71 271
E) ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INCOME	116	322	54
TOTAL LIABILITIES	141 565	131 475	121 479

<sup>(\*)</sup> The figures as at 30 June 2000 and 1999 are before income taxes.

MEMORANDUM ACCOUNTS	30.06.2000	31.12.1999	30.06.1999
- Mortgages for loans	18 592	18 592	20 658
- Guarantees given to third parties	2 890	298	289
- Assets held by third parties	395	313	292
- Currency sales hedging contracts	823	0	1 487
- Purchasing commitments	1 318	725	1 062
- Assets deposited with third parties	2 468	2 259	1 934
- Third party assets	20	73	138
- Total	26 506	22 260	25 860

(in thousands of Euro)

STATEMENT OF INCOME		30.06.2000	30.06.1999	31.12.1999
A) PRO	DUCTION VALUE			
1.	Revenues from sale of goods and services	49 463	50 107	111 653
2.	Changes in inventories of work-in-progress, semi-finished and finished products	5 744	593	-3 351
5.	Other income:			
	a. other income	848	458	1 124
	b. operating grants			
ТОТ	'AL PRODUCTION VALUE (A)	56 055	51 158	109 426
B) PRO	DUCTION COSTS			
6.	Raw, ancillary and consumable materials and goods	26 109	19 882	46 877
7.	Services	11 849	12 620	26 858
8.	Use of third party assets	2	14	20
9.	Labour costs:			
	a. wages and salaries	6 667	6 559	12 955
	b. social security contributions	2 265	2 219	4 350
	c. severance indemnities	480	476	990
	e. other costs	1	1	13
	Total 9.	9 413	9 255	18 308
10.	Depreciation, amortisation and writedowns:			
	a. amortisation of intangible fixed assets	369	637	1 362
	b. depreciation of tangible fixed assets	3 526	3 603	7 479
	c. other writedowns of fixed assets	0	0	0
	d. writedown of doubtful accounts included in current assets			
	metaded in current assets	200	501	720
	Total 10.	4 095	4 741	9 561
11.	Changes in inventories of raw, ancillary and consumable materials and goods	976	1 828	831
12.	Provisions for contingencies and other charges	35	29	174
14.	Other operating expenses	314	389	640
ТОТ	'AL PRODUCTION COSTS (B)	52 793	48 758	103 269
DIF	ERENCE BETWEEN PRODUCTION VALUE AND PROD. COSTS (A-B)	3 262	2 400	6 157
C) FIN	ANCIAL INCOME AND (CHARGES)			
15.	Income from investments:			
	a. in subsidiary companies	0	0	0
16.	Other financial income:			
	c. income from securities booked under current assets that do not constitute equity investments	83	27	60
	d. other than above:			

d. from third parties	94	226	404
Total 16.	177	253	464
17. Interest and other financial charges:			
d. from third parties	- 884	- 868	-1 713
TOTAL OTHER FINANCIAL INCOME (CHARGES) (C)	- 707	- 615	-1 249
D) ADJUSTMENTS TO THE VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS:			
19. Writedowns:			
a. of equity investments	0	0	- 3
<ul> <li>of financial fixed assets that do not constitute equity investments</li> </ul>	0	0	0
Total 19.	0	0	- 3
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS TO THE VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (D)	0	0	- 3
E) NON-RECURRING INCOME AND CHARGES:			
20. Non-recurring income			
b. other non-recurring income	1	1	827
Total 20.	1	1	827
21. Non-recurring charges:			
c. other non-recurring charges	0	0	0
Total 21.	0	0	0
TOTAL NON-RECURRING INCOME AND (CHARGES) (E)	1	1	827
PROFIT BEFORE TAXES (A-B+/-C+/-D+/-E)	2 556	1 786	5 732
22. Income taxes for the year	(*)	(*)	-2 507
23. NET PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD	2 556	1 786	3 225

<sup>(\*)</sup> The figure as at 30 June 2000 and 1999 are before income taxes.

#### CSP INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIA CALZE S.p.A.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2000

#### **COMMENTS ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:**

The financial statements have been prepared using the formats established by Decree 127 of 9 April 1991 for balance sheets and statements of income. The related comments have been drawn up in compliance with CONSOB resolution No. 11971 of 14 May 1999 and subsequent legislation.

The attached financial statements have been presented on a comparative basis with 30 June 1999 and 31 December 1999.

# **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accounting policies adopted for the preparation of the financial statements as of 30 June 2000 are consistent with those used for the full year 1999, with the exception of the following: INVENTORIES: Inventories are stated at the lower of purchase or production cost (average cost) and estimated realisable value, taking account of market trends.

INCOME TAXES FOR THE PERIOD: the half-year financial statements do not include any provision for income taxes, nor deferred tax assets and liabilities.

These amounts will be determined at year-end.

# **OTHER INFORMATION**

**Preparation of consolidated financial statements** -- In accordance with Decree 127/1991, the Company has prepared consolidated financial statements.

#### **BALANCE SHEET**

#### (AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS OF LIRE)

#### **COMMENTS ON THE PRINCIPAL ASSET CAPTIONS**

### **■ B. FIXED ASSETS**

### **B.I- Intangible fixed assets**

Movements in intangible fixed assets during the period are set out in Attachment no.1.

At 30 June 2000, intangible fixed assets amounted to Lire 2,140 million, versus Lire 1,446 million at 31 December 1999.

During the period under review this caption has decreased due to the amortisation charge and increased in relation to investment made essentially in software, totalling Lire 1,335 million.

#### **B.II-** Tangible fixed assets

Movements in tangible fixed assets are set out in Attachment no.2.

Increases are mainly due to the completion of the production equipment and to the purchase of machinery for the new Ceresara plant.

Ordinary depreciation has been calculated using rates considered to reflect the residual useful lives of the assets concerned.

Accumulated depreciation of tangible fixed assets at 30 June 2000 includes accelerated depreciation, as permitted by article 2426.2 of the Italian Civil Code, amounting to Lire 16,177 million.

Depreciation and tangible fixed assets at 30 June 2000 are therefore over- and understated by Lire 1,818 million and Lire 16,177 million respectively.

The list of assets by category at 30 June 2000, which under article 10 of Law no.72/83 have been subject to revaluation laws, is set out below:

Assets in existence at 30/06/2000	Historical cost	Revaluation L. 576/75	Revaluation L. 72/83	Revaluation L. 413/91	Total
Buildings/temporary constructions	39,969	40	273	906	41,188
Plant and machinery	78,519	19	186	0	78,666
Equipment	1,700	0	29	0	1,730
Furniture and office machines	2,256	1	15	0	2,272
Electronic office equipment	3,553	0	18	0	3,571
Cars and other vehicles	2,443	1	8	0	2,452

#### **■** B.III- Financial fixed assets

# **B.III.1.** Equity investments

Equity investments included within financial fixed assets have increased compared with 31 December 1999 following the purchase of 55% of Lepel Srl (Lire 22,180 million), the increase in the Polish subsidiary's share capital (Sanpellegrino Polska) by Lire 721 million and the conclusion of the Residual Public Offer for the acquisition of the remaining 0.45% of Le Bourget S.a. (Lire 138 million).

# **■ C. CURRENT ASSETS**

#### **■** C.I. Inventories

	30/06/00	31/12/99	30/06/99
Gross value	71,102	61,652	67,293
Writedown reserve	(1,020)	(801)	(737)
Net value	70,082	60,850	66,557

The increase of Lire 9,232 million compared with 31 December 1999 and of Lire 3,525 million compared with 30 June 1999 is due to the start-up of the production for Le Bourget.

# **C.II.1.** Trade accounts

Trade receivables may be analysed as follows:

	30/06/00	31/12/99	30/06/99
Trade receivables - Italy	35,954	49,479	37,968
Trade receivables - abroad	14,023	17,894	25,196
Bill subject to collection	10,197	23,332	17,598
Customers - invoices to be issued	733	1,199	550
Credit notes to be issued	(2,000)	(2,733)	(2,619)
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(3,688)	(3,301)	(6,598)
Total	55,219	85,870	72,095

Compared with 30 June 1999 total trade receivables have decreased due to the lower sales recorded during the period.

All receivables are due within 12 months.

# C.II.2. Due from subsidiary companies

This item is made up as follows:

	30/06/00	31/12/99	30/06/99
LE BOURGET S.a.	6,198	654	0
SOGED S.a.	1,457	0	0
S.A.R.L. BUC	21	0	0
BO.MO Srl	3	0	0
Total	7,679	654	0

These are trade receivables and are due within 12 months. They are considered to be recoverable, so no adjustments have been made.

# C.II.3. Due from associated companies

This item is made up as follows:

	30/06/00	31/12/99	30/06/99
ROZAL S.a.r.l.	194	194	109
CSP HOSIERY Ltd (UK)	261	261	284
SANPELLEGRINO POLSKA Sp.z.oo	2,589	1,579	619
Total	3,044	2,034	1,012

These are trade receivables and are due within 12 months. They are considered to be recoverable, so no adjustments have been made.

# **■** C.II.5. Other receivables

The balance includes various receivables comprising:

	30/06/00	31/12/99	30/06/99
VAT credits	4,092	674	1,107
Income taxes for the period	0	0	0
Advances to suppliers	24	72	1
Employees' travel advances	13	12	0
Deferred tax assets	2,328	2,328	0
Advance taxes	2,459	0	3,258
Other current receivables	29	58	46
Foreign VAT credits	44	42	0
Total other short-term	8,989	3,186	4,412
receivables			
Guarantee deposits	108	108	109
Total other medium/long-	108	108	109
term receivables			
Total other receivables	9,097	3,294	4,521

# **B.III.4.** Own shares

As of 30 June 2000 the company owned 569,000 of its own shares (nominal value 569 million Lire), corresponding to 2.322% of its share capital, as authorized by the Ordinary Shareholders' meeting of 27 April 2000.

During the period 501,000 own shares were purchased and 134,500 sold. This resulted in a net capital gain of Lire 161 million.

# **■ D. ACCRUED INCOME AND PREPAYMENTS**

This caption comprises:

	30/06/00	31/12/99	30/06/99
Prepayment TV advertising	0	975	1,949
Insurance	196	0	232
Prepayments	522	175	79
Other	32	28	43
Total	750	1,178	2,303

Insurance prepayments represent the portion due for the second half of the year.

# **COMMENTS ON THE PRINCIPAL LIABILITY CAPTIONS:**

# ■ A. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Movements in shareholders' equity during the period ended 30 June 2000 are detailed in Attachment no. 3.

# **B. RESERVES FOR CONTINGENCIES AND OTHER CHARGES**

Movements in this item are set out below:

	01/01/00	provisions	utilizations	30/06/00
Tax reserve	644	0	0	644
Other:				
-Exchange fluctuation reserve	0	19	0	19
- Provision for future contingencies	200	0	0	200
-Agents indemnity reserve	1,261	43	(173)	1,131
Total other	1,461	62	(173)	1,350
Total	2,105	62	(173)	1,994

# **■ C. SEVERANCE INDEMNITIES**

Movements during the year are analysed as follows:

	01/01/00	Utilisation	Provisions	30/06/00
- Severance indemnities	7,856	(51)	316	8,121

# **■ D. PAYABLES**

# ■ D.3. Banks

Net borrowing has gone from Lire 71,800 million as of 31 December 1999 to Lire 108,737 million, up Lire 36,937 million; the increase is due to the outlay for the acquisition of Lepel Srl.

Maturities of loans are set out below:

	within 12	within 5 years.	beyond 5	total
	months		years	
Loans	26,327	34,997	0	61,324

During the first half of the year a new loan was raised for a total of Lire 10,000 million.

Mortgage guarantees have been given as security against loans taken out prior to February 1996.

These guarantees are dealt with in greater detail in the section on memorandum accounts.

#### ■ D.6. Trade accounts

This balance has decreased by Lire 24,904 million compared with 31 December 1999.

This is explained by the different proportion of manufacturing activities in the two periods and by the marginal presence of suppliers of capital goods (the company has practically concluded its hefty production expansion plan, which was started a few years ago).

On the other hand, the balance is substantially in line with what it was at the end of June 1999.

#### ■ D.13 Other payables

These comprise:

	1	1	1
	30/06/00	31/12/99	30/06/99
Due to employees	4,796	1,302	4,088
Dividends due to shareholders	2,395	0	1
Other payables	35	82	43
Total	7,226	1,384	4,132

Amounts payables to employees include accrued holiday pay at 30 June 2000, the accrued portion of 13th month salaries and other amounts relating to the first half of the year.

#### ■ E. ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INCOME

This caption comprises accrued bank interest due.

#### **MEMORANDUM ACCOUNTS**

**Mortgages for loans --** These are mortgages on company assets in guarantee of loans granted by banks, whose residual value amounts to about Lire 7,741 million.

Guarantees given to third parties -- The caption relates to guarantees granted to third parties.

**Assets held by third parties --** These mainly relate to portable computers and printers on loan to agents.

**Currency sale commitments** -- At 30 June 2000, there are currency sale commitments with banks for approximately Lire 1,594 million.

**Purchase commitments --** At 30 June 2000, there are commitments based on signed contracts for the purchase of fixed assets amounting to Lire 2,552 million. These commitments refer to the completion of new plants as well as software.

**Assets with third parties** – This caption refers to goods in the hands of subcontractors for processing.

**Third party assets --** This caption includes third party goods held by the Company for re-dying and re-packaging.

#### STATEMENT OF INCOME

(AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS OF LIRE)

#### COMMENTS ON THE PRINCIPAL STATEMENT OF INCOME CAPTIONS

# **■ A. PRODUCTION VALUE**

#### ■ A.1. Revenues from the sale of goods and services

Revenues are analysed by geographical area and by type of product below:

	30/06/00	31/12/99	30/06/99
- Italy:			
-stockings	45,704	122,484	51,540
-yarns	5,623	14,808	5,541
-raw materials/other	816	500	189
- Western Europe			0
-stockings	16,318	43,236	24,554
-yarns	2,028		
-other	4,822	1,160	284
- Eastern Europe			0
-stockings	16,253	27,263	12,317
-yarns	1,624		
-other	632	2,237	728
- Outside Europe			0
-stockings	1,945	4,445	1,834
-other	9	57	35
Total	95,774	216,190	97,020

Revenues are shown net of returns, discounts and allowances.

#### ■ A.5.a. Other income

Other income includes miscellaneous amounts mainly relating to royalty income (Lire 609 million) and advertising contributions received from suppliers for putting their brand names on our products (Lire 175 million).

# **■ B. PRODUCTION COSTS**

# ■ B.6. Raw, ancillary and consumable materials and goods for resale

This balance includes the cost of purchasing raw and semifinished materials destined for use in the manufacturing cycle amounting to Lire 43,352 million (Lire 32,297 million at 30 June 99) and packaging materials totalling Lire 7,202 million (Lire 6,200 million at 30 June 99).

#### ■ B.7. Services

This caption comprises:

	30/06/00	31/12/99	30/06/99
- Outside contractors	6,320	12,941	6,284
- Advertising and promotion	6,500	18,271	7,881
- Agents	1,902	4,913	2,416
- Transport	1,348	3,348	1,530
- Power	2,397	3,882	1,828
- Other	4,476	8,649	4,497
Total	22,943	52,004	24,435

#### **■ B.9. Labour costs**

This caption includes all the costs incurred on an ongoing basis for employees. The detail of the caption is set out on the face of the statement of income.

Changes in personnel during the year are set out below:

	01/01/00	new hires	leavers	30/06/00	average
- Managers	8	4	0	12	10
- Supervisors	26	0	3	23	24
- Office workers	106	1	15	94	100
- Plant workers	593	11	39	565	579
Total	733	16	57	692	713

Note that new hires and leavers also include internal promotions.

#### ■ B.10. Depreciation, amortisation and writedowns

This caption decreased by Lire 668 million with respect to 30 June 1999.

The writedown of receivables, Lire 388 million, refers to the provision made against the probable insolvency of certain receivables.

#### **■** B.12. Other provisions

This caption relates to the provision for contingencies and charges in relation to agents' indemnities maturing in the year.

#### **■ B.14.** Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses essentially comprise entertaining expenses (Lire 141 million) and miscellaneous taxes (Lire 164 million).

#### **■ C. FINANCIAL INCOME AND CHARGES**

# ■ C.16.c. Financial income from securities booked under current assets that do not constitute equity investments

This includes the net capital gain on the sale of own shares.

#### **■** C.16.d.d. Other financial income from third parties

This caption includes:

	30/06/00	31/12/99	30/06/99
- Interest income on current accounts	12	40	0
- Interest charged to customers	62	219	133
- Exchange gains	92	492	303
- Other interest receivable		29	0
- Discounts and roundings	16	2	1
Total	182	782	437

# ■ C.17.d Interest and other financial charges from third parties

This item comprises:

	30/06/00	31/12/99	30/06/99
- Interest expense on current accounts	188	558	325
- Interest on borrowings	373	853	459
- Loan interest	1,062	1,761	875
- Other interest and charges	15	28	
- Exchange losses	54	118	18
- Provision to the exchange fluctuation reserve	20	0	
- Bank charges			3,433
Total	1,712	3,317	1,681

Ceresara, 13 September 2000

The Board of Directors

#### **ATTACHMENTS**

These attachments contain additional information to that provided in the Notes, of which they form an integral part. This information is included in the following attachments:

- 1. Schedule of changes in intangible fixed assets for the period ended 30 June 2000
- 2. Schedule of changes in tangible fixed assets for the period ended 30 June 2000
- 3. Schedule of changes in financial fixed assets for the period ended 30 June 2000
- 4. Statement of changes in shareholders' equity for the period ended 30 June 2000
- 5. Cash flow statement for the period ended 30 June 2000
- 6. List of equity investments for the period ended 30 June 2000

Attachment No.1

# Schedule of movements in intangible fixed assets as at 30 June 2000

in millions of Lire

Description	Historical	Amortisation	Writedowns	Net book value	Additions	Reclassifications	Amortisation	Net book value
	cost	at 31.12.99	at 31.12.99	at 31.12.99	<b>June 2000</b>	June 2000	June 2000	at 30.06.2000
Industrial patents and								
intellectual property								
rights								
-Software	3 675	-2 887	0	788	1 335		- 477	1 646
Trade marks &								
similar rights								
- CSP trade mark	75	- 64	0	11	0	0	- 3	8
Goodwill	1 641	-1 313	0	328	0	0	- 164	164
Other								
<ul> <li>Flotation costs</li> </ul>	4 048	-4 048	0	0	0		0	0
- Deferred loan charges	126	- 55	0	71	0		- 11	60
- Other intangible fixed	557	- 309	0	248	74		- 60	262
Total others	4 731	-4 412	0	319	74	0	- 71	322
Total	10 122	-8 676	0	1 446	1 409	0	- 715	2 140

Attachment No. 2

Schedule of movements in tangible fixed assets as at 30 June 2000 in millions of Lire

						Sun	nmary of assets							
Opening balances							Movements of	luring the year			Closing balances			
Description	Historical	Revaluations	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value	Additions	Decreases	Decrease	Reversal	Reclassi- fications	Depreciation	Historical	Revaluations	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value
	cost		at 31.12.99	at 31.12.99	June 2000	June 2000	revaluations	depreciation	June 2000	June 2000	cost		at 30.6.00	at 30.6.00
Land & buildings	39 891	1 220	-7 262	33 848	70	- 2	0	- 1	10	- 729	39 969	1 220	-7 990	33 199
Plant & machinery	76 747	205	-45 726	31 225	2 719	- 947	0	- 775	0	-5 533	78 519	205	-50 484	28 240
Equipment	1 478	29	-1 113	394	227	- 5	0	- 5	0	- 176	1 700	29	-1 284	445
Other assets	8 484	43	-7 562	964	490	- 49	0	- 49	0	- 389	8 925	43	-7 902	1 066
Construction in progress	369	0	0	369	0	0	0	0	- 10	0	359	0	0	359
Total	126 969	1 497	-61 663	66 800	3 506	-1 003	0	- 830	0	-6 827	129 472	1 497	-67 660	63 309

#### Attachment no.3

#### Schedule of changes in financial fixed assets for the period ended 30 June 2000

IN THOUSANDS OF LIRE

IN THOUSANDS OF LIKE		OPENING I	BALANCES			MOVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR					CLOSING BALANCES	
FIXED ASSETS	HISTORICAL			NET BOOK VALUE AT						NET BOOK VALUE AT	OF WHICH	
	COST	REVALUATIONS	DEPRECIATION	31.12.99	ADDITIONS	RECLASSIFICATIONS	DECREASES	REVALUATIONS	DEPRECIATION	30.06.2000	REVALUATIONS	
EQUITY INVESTMENTS												
SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES												
LEPEL SRL - CARPI (MO) Via nuova Ponente, 25/b				0	22 180					22 180		
E.D.I LYON (F) Boulevard Vivier Merle, 1	12 901			12 901						12 901		
LE BOURGET S.A FRESNOY LE GRAND (F)	12 362			12 362	138					12 500		
TOTAL SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES	25 263	0	0	25 263	22 318	0	0	0	0	47 581	0	
ASSOCIATED COMPANIES												
ROZAL SARL - PARIS (F) Rue Turbigo, 30	18			18						18		
CSP HOSIERY (UK) LTD - LONDON (UK) Acton Park, 28 SANPELLEGRINO POLSKA SP.z.oo	5		- 5	0						0		
Ul.Laska, 7-KONSTANTYNOW (LODZ) (PL)	1 531			1 531	721					2 252		
TOTAL ASSOCIATED COMPANIES	1 554	0	- 5	1 549	721	0	0	0	0	2 270	0	
OTHER COMPANIES												
CASSA RUR.ED ART. CASTELGOFFREDO (MN Via Giotto, 2	1			1						1		
FONDO PENSIONE PREVIMODA - MILAN Viale Sarca, 223	3			3						3		
CONAI - ROME Viale dell'Astronomia, 30	3			3						3		
TOTAL OTHER COMPANIES	7	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	7	(	
TOTAL EQUITY INVESTMENTS	26 824	0	- 5	26 819	23 039	0	0	0	0	49 858	(	

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AS AT 30 JUNE 2000

#### (in millions of Lire)

		Share	Reserve for				Net profit	Total
	Share	premium	own	Revaluation	Legal	Other	(loss)	shareholders'
Description	capital	reserve	shares	reserves	reserve	reserves	for the year	equity
Balances at 1 January 2000	24 500	35 000	1 852	1 196	2 201	20 238	6 245	91 232
Allocation of 1999 net profit								
(General meeting of 27 April 2000)								
- 5% allocation to legal reserve					312		- 312	0
- Dividends distributed							-2 395	-2 395
- Dividends on own shares						55	- 55	0
- Profits carried forward						3 483	-3 483	0
Other movements			3 362			-3 362		0
Net profit at 30.6.00 (*)							4 950	4 950
Balances at 30 June 2000	24 500	35 000	5 214	1 196	2 513	20 414	4 950	93 787

<sup>(\*)</sup> Net profit as at 30 June 2000 is before income taxes

## **CASH FLOW STATEMENT**

#### at 30 June 2000 and 31 December 1999

#### (in millions of Lire)

		30.06.2000	31.12.1999
A.	OPENING NET DEBT	-38 901	-69 489
В.	CASH FLOWS FROM (FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
	Net profit for the period  Depreciation, amortisation and writedowns	4 950 7 542	6 245 17 119
	Losses on and writedowns of financial fixed assets Net change in severance indemnities for employees and agents Provision for contingencies and other charges	0 135 19	1 269 - 17
	Cash flows from operating activities before changes in working capital	12 646	24 621
	(Increase) decrease in current receivables (Increase) decrease in inventories Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables Changes in other working capital items	21 895 -9 232 -22 506 -8 736	12 953 8 097 8 030 3 146
	9. I	-5 933	56 847
C.	CASH FLOWS FROM (FOR) INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES		
	Purchase (disposal) of fixed assets: Intangible Tangible Financial	-1 409 -3 336 -22 166	- 967 -9 668 -25 364
		-26 911	-35 999
D.	CASH FLOWS FROM (FOR) FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
	New borrowings net of the current portion transferred to current payables Dividends paid Other changes in shareholders' equity	5 045 0 0	10 960 -1 220 0
		5 045	9 740
E.	TOTAL CASH FLOWS FOR THE PERIOD (B+C+D)	-27 799	30 588
F.	CLOSING NET DEBT (A+E)	-66 700	-38 901

## List of equity investments as at 30 June 2000

(in accordance with CONSOB resolution no. 11971 art. 125 dated 14 May 1999; CONSOB explanation dated 14 July 2000)

Name	Number of shares	share capital <sup>1</sup> %	Currency	Nominal value	Type of control	Type of equity investment	Title
E.D.I. S.A. Bulevard Vivier Merle, 1	104,146	100	FF	269	By right	Direct	Ownership
69003 Lyon France							
Le Bourget S.A 02230 Fresnoy Le Grand France	1,307,376	99.996	FF	12	By right	Direct and indirect*	Ownership
Lepel SrL	2,116,400	55	Euro	1	By right	Direct	Ownership
Via Nuova Ponente, 25/B 41012 Carpi MO (Italy)							
San Pellegrino Polska SP.z.00 Via UI Laska	60,000	50	Zloty	50	By appointment and revocation of the directors	Direct	Ownership
90-646 Ldz Poland							
Rozal SARL 30 Rue de Turbigo	600	20	FF	100	By right	Direct	Ownership
75003 PARIS FRANCE							
CSP Hosiery UK - 28, Acton Park Estate W37QE London UK	2,000	20	£stg	1	By right	Direct	Ownership

<sup>\*</sup> Indirectly held through E.D.I. S.A which holds, and owns, 703373 shares, namely 50.83% of the share capital.

Note: the share capital is made up only of ordinary shares with voting rights.

#### CSP INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIA CALZE S.p.A.

Via Piubega, 5/C - 46040 CERESARA (MN) Share capital Lire 24,500,000,000 fully paid-in Mantua Companies Register No. 4898 Vol. 5648

# CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2000

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT ON OPERATIONS**

This half-yearly report at 30 June 2000 is drawn up in accordance with Consob regulations (Resolution no. 11971 of 14 May 1999, as amended by Resolution no. 12475 of 6 April 2000). It contains the Group's consolidated financial statements in Lire and Euro, with the explanatory notes, and the Parent Company's financial statements and notes.

The Parent Company has made the following acquisitions:

- The Le Bourget Group in the second half of 1999
- A controlling interest in Lepel S.r.l. in the first half of 2000.

The attached consolidated six-monthly report therefore includes the reports for CSP International (Parent Company), Le Bourget and Lepel; SP Polska is still stated in the half-yearly report as an equity investment. As illustrated in the explanatory notes to the financial statements and as permitted by the reference regulations, the figures reported do not include comparisons with the corresponding period in the previous year since this is the first consolidated half-yearly report that the Company has prepared.

#### 1. Key figures

The Consolidated Financial Statements show a 63.4% increase in sales, rising from Parent Company sales of Lire 85.5 billion for the first half of the year in 1999, to Lire 139.6 billion in the first half of 2000. Sales, before inter-company consolidation eliminations, consist of:

- ➤ Lire 78.4 billion by the parent company CSP International, including 50% export sales
- Lire 29.9 billion by Le Bourget, mainly in the French hosiery market
- Lire 32.8 billion by Lepel, in the Italian corsetry market.

#### 2. The result before tax

The consolidated pre-tax profit was equal to Lire 166 million in the first half of 2000, as against Lire 3.5 billion for the Parent Company in the first half of 1999. A breakdown of the result for the three companies shows that:

- ➤ CSP International has increased pre-tax profit from Lire 3,459 million to Lire 4,950 million, rising as a percentage of sales from 4.1% to 6.3%. The Operating Margin also rose from 8.9% in the first half of 1999 to 9.6% in the same period in 2000.
- ➤ Le Bourget has reported a pre-tax loss of Lire 7.1 billion, for two main reasons:
- In the French hosiery market the first half of the year is, historically, seasonally negative, since sales for the first half represent only 1/3 of total sales for the year (the majority of which relate to the first quarter).
- Measures adopted to improve Le Bourget's profitability at the beginning of 2000 will take effect in the second half of the year. In particular, we will see the positive effects of the containment of production costs and the increases in list prices.
- Lepel made a pre-tax profit of Lire 2.6 billion in the first half of the year, representing 8% of sales.

#### 3. The statement of income

A detailed analysis of the balance sheet and statement of income is given in a note attached to the reclassified consolidated financial statements. This Report comments only on certain key figures:

- Cost of sales as a percentage of net sales is 64.4%.
- Selling, general and administrative costs, net of advertising costs, are 21.6% of sales.

- Promotional and advertising expenditure amounts to 12.3% of sales.
- Operating profit amounts to 1.7% of sales.
- Financial charges amount to 1.8% of sales.

#### 4. The Balance Sheet

The key figures in the consolidated Balance Sheet, expressed in Lire, are as follows:

- Inventories amount to Lire 102.2 billion.
- Tangible and intangible assets total Lire 124.1 billion.
- Net bank borrowings amount to Lire 125.4 billion.
- Stockholders' equity is equal to Lire 95.9 billion.

#### 5. Acquisition of Le Bourget

The key stages in the Le Bourget acquisition are outlined below; this group sells 35 million pairs of hose under the Le Bourget and Bomo labels, with sales of FF 292 million in 1999 (about Lire 86 billion):

- 21 September 1999: CSP International acquired 100% of EDI, which owns 51% of Le Bourget.
- 9 November 1999: CSP International completed its public bid for the minority shareholding, thus reaching 99.54% of the total shares.
- 12 January 2000: CSP International made its residual bid (*Offre Publique de Retraite*) for the remaining shares and the de-listing of Le Bourget from the stock market.

The prime objectives of this operation are:

- to acquire a significant share about 15% of the third largest European hosiery market.
- to manufacture for Le Bourget, which produced only one-quarter of its output in-house, using CSP International's automated production plant, thereby achieving lower costs and higher quality.

The expected synergies of this acquisition will enable

- Le Bourget to offer more competitive products, featuring lower manufacturing costs and higher quality;
- CSP International to optimise its production capacity, with a favourable impact on its statement of income.

The acquisition of the Le Bourget Group has led CSP International to book goodwill of Lire 26.5 billion in the balance sheet. This will be amortised over ten years, starting from the date it is first included the consolidated financial statements.

#### 6. Prior year results of Le Bourget

Le Bourget Group underwent restructuring in the years leading up to its acquisition. This involved reducing the headcount from a peak of 1,100 employees to 450.

The group reported a loss of FF 26.4 million (Lire 7.8 billion) in 1998, partly as a result of restructuring costs. The losses were cut to FF 10.4 million in 1999 (Lire 3.1 billion).

#### 7. CSP International product range following the acquisition of Le Bourget

CSP International's product range currently includes the following brands:

- Oroblù covers the top end of the market in terms of quality and price, with an image of class and international elegance. This is our primary brand for the Western European markets
- Sanpellegrino offers the best value for money and is our top brand for the Eastern European markets
- <u>Star Way</u>, positioned at an intermediate level between Oroblù and Sanpellegrino, is our youngest and most innovative brand; it is currently sold in 25 countries, mainly outside Europe
- New Opportunity is the brand targeted at the low-end of the market; it plays an insignificant role in company sales.
- CSP International also produces <u>private labels</u> for major international distribution chains, such as Marks & Spencer in the UK and Esselunga in Italy.

Le Bourget brands are positioned as follows in relation to CSP International:

- the <u>Le Bourget</u> brand is well-established on the French market, priced between Oroblù and Sanpellegrino, at a level similar to Star Way. Despite the similarity in price, the two brands have quite separate images since Le Bourget targets an adult market, while Star Way appeals to the younger market;
- the <u>Bomo</u> brand is highly competitive and appeals to "price-oriented" consumers: it is comparable with New Opportunity, but enjoys much higher sales, largely concentrated in France.

Following the acquisition of Le Bourget, CSP International products now have the following relative recommended average retail prices:

Brand	Price Index
Oroblù	220
Le Bourget	150
Star Way	140
Sanpellegrino	100
Bomo	90
New Opportunity	80

#### 8. Key figures for Lepel

This company manufactures and sells corsetry under the Lepel label. It has developed a particular specialisation in the bra market.

Lepel's sales in 1999 totalled Lire 52.4 billion, with a pre-tax profit of Lire 4.9 billion.

The company brands include:

- Lepel, sold through Wholesale channels.
- Pretty Lepel, sold through Chain stores.
- Claudia Lemes, the lowest-price collection.

The Lepel brand enjoys an excellent reputation and brand image, due to constant television, press and billboard advertising and the use of well-known testimonials such as Francesca Dellera, Paola Barale and Ornella Muti.

The company's registered office is in Carpi (Modena). It employs 160 staff, manufactures 25% of its products in its own factory in Poggio Rusco (Mantua), subcontracts 35% to Italian producers and 40% to production facilities in North Africa, Eastern Europe and the Far East.

The key figures in recent years' financial statements are as follows:

- Stockholders' equity above Lire 30 billion.
- Inventories kept to 15% of annual sales.
- No bank borrowings.
- Cash of around Lire 10 billion.
- Pre-tax profit of between 10% and 20% of sales.

#### 9. The Lepel acquisition

The shareholding was purchased on the basis of a whole-company value of Lire 40 billion. CSP International acquired a 55% controlling interest, paying a price of Lire 22 billion. The 45% minority holding is held by Anglotex. The Lepel acquisition was finalised on 28 June 2000, while the tax and statutory effects came into force from 1 January 2000. In the consolidated financial statements, in view of the date on which the Company actually came under Group control, the statement of income for the first half of the year was consolidated considering the operating profit (Lire 2.6 billion gross and Lire 1.2 billion net of related taxes) in the allocation of the purchase price or attributed to the minority shareholders, in accordance with consolidation principles. The Lepel acquisition resulted in goodwill of Lire 6.2 billion being booked to the Group balance sheet. This will be amortised over 10 years, starting from the second half of 2000.

#### 10. Objectives of the Lepel acquisition

The Lepel acquisition will allow CSP International to accelerate its diversification into the lingerie market and will provide Lepel with additional development opportunities, through product and distribution synergies.

Lepel is emerging in the corsetry market as a company having the following excellent qualities:

- positive brand awareness and image
- a very successful launch on the Italian market
- the collection's excellent quality/price ratio (value for money).

Lepel's potential will be further developed through a variety of initiatives, including:

- optimal coverage of the distribution channels, while respecting channel diversity, to ensure maximum benefit is drawn from the labels and advertising media
- the launch of new technology products, to complete and complement existing collections
- entry into the Russian and French markets, which are two of CSP International's strengths
- additional geographical expansion into other export markets, using the distribution coverage provided by CSP International and Le Bourget.

Combining Lepel's corporate history of product expertise with CSP International's distribution and technological resources will ensure that Lepel continues along its development path.

#### 11. Sanpellegrino Polska

Sanpellegrino Polska was set up in 1998 and began production operations in the first half of 1999, including processing of raw materials and semi-finished products supplied by CSP International. Since September 1999, it has been able to supply finished products to CSP.

The mission of Sanpellegrino Polska is to produce, in a country with low labour costs, the most straightforward articles for sale on the Polish market itself, in Eastern Europe and to the CSP International Group in general.

CSP holds a 50% interest in Sanpellegrino Polska, while our Polish distributor holds the other 50%.

Its Board of Directors consists of two members representing CSP International and one representing our Polish partner, who also acts as the Managing Director.

#### 12. Related party disclosures

As required, we declare that there were no transactions during the year between Group companies and related parties.

#### 13. Share capital

Share capital amounts to Lire 24.5 billion and is made up of 24,500,000 shares with a par value of Lire 1,000 each. The Shareholders' Meeting held on 27 April 2000 authorised the purchase of its own shares up to 10% of share capital. As of 30 June 2000 the company held 569,000 of its own shares, purchased in accordance with the shareholders' resolution.

#### 14. Prospects

CSP International's strategy follows these main guidelines:

- **A.** The traditional stockings and tights market. In this market the Group's operations are based on product innovation and geographical expansion:
  - The latest two product launches exemplify this innovation strategy: Sanpellegrino Comodo (a range of particularly comfortable and non-constrictive tights) and Oroblù Silverado (a collection of tights made with silver filigree)
  - One example of geographical expansion is the recent acquisition of Le Bourget that holds 15% of the tights market in France.
- **B.** <u>Licences</u>. The purpose of the licensing operation is to use the Sanpellegrino, Oroblù and Star Way labels also in markets and product areas other than stockings and tights. The last few years have seen the signing of licensing contracts for men's socks, lingerie, corsetry, knitted lingerie and swimwear. The latest licence was agreed with Irge, the leading Italian manufacturer of pyjamas, for a collection of pyjamas under the Sanpellegrino label, known as Sanpellegrino Notte.
- C. <u>Diversification.</u> CSP International went into the lingerie market using the new Seamless production technology. The company is launching lingerie items, ranging from panties to bras, made with the seamless method, under the four Sanpellegrino, Oroblù, Star Way and Le Bourget labels, and with nine different collections, for the various consumer targets and distribution channels, in Italy and abroad. The Sanpellegrino and Oroblù seamless lingerie collections will be advertised from Autumn 2000 and Le Bourget seamless collection from 2001.

The Lepel acquisition is an integral part of CSP International's plans to diversify into the lingerie market. Diversification is both internal, with the seamless product launch, and external, with Lepel. Lepel accelerates the diversification process, since it occupies an established position on the corsetry market and, more particularly, has specialist expertise in the bra market.

#### 15. Significant events in the second half of 2000

The most significant events for the various members of the Group are as follows:

- for CSP International, the launch of lingerie collections, made with the Seamless technology, under the Sanpellegrino, Oroblù and Star Way labels
- for Le Bourget, diversification into lingerie, with the seamless product collections, known as Le Bourget Skinwear and Le Bourget Juste en dessous, and the gradual integration of production, organisation and distribution functions with CSP International in order to achieve the expected cost reductions
- for Lepel, enhancement of corsetry collections with new technology products and operating integration with CSP International, for the pursuit of distribution synergies.

#### 16. Expected results

The Group's <u>net sales</u> for 2000 will be around Lire 300 billion, represented by Lire 170 billion for CSP International, Lire 80 billion for Le Bourget and Lire 50 billion for Lepel.

Expected profitability for 2000, for the different corporate components, will be as follows:

- for CSP International the Operating Margin will improve, continuing the trend started in 1998
- for Le Bourget, an Operating Margin close to breakeven, representing a significant improvement on the half year's loss
- for Lepel, an Operating Margin in the region of 10% of net sales.

#### 17. Conclusion

We invite the members of the Board of Directors to approve the half-year Report as presented, along with Arthur Andersen's "limited examination" report.

We would like to thank both the independent auditors and the Board of Statutory Auditors for their collaboration. Our thanks also go to all of our staff and colleagues, who have made a vital contribution during the period under review.

Ceresara, 13 September 2000

#### Attachments:

- 1. Reclassified consolidated statement of income
- 2. Reclassified consolidated balance sheet
- 3. Comments on the reclassified consolidated half-year results

# **Reclassified Consolidated Statement of Income**

(in millions of Lire)

	30 June 2000	31 December 1999
Net revenues	138 894	213 325
Royalty income	734	821
NET SALES	139 628	214 146
COST OF SALES		
Purchases	64 399	70 799
Labour cost	21 031	27 709
Services	12 537	14 079
Depreciation & amortization	5 954	9 520
Other costs	6 203	8 240
(Increase) decrease in inventories	-20 181 <b>89 943</b>	11 006 <b>141 353</b>
	00 010	111 000
GROSS PROFIT	49 685	72 793
SELLING, GENERAL AND		
ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS		
Labour cost	13 263	14 656
Advertising expenses	17 194	19 193
Commissions	3 379	5 027
Depreciation & amortization	2 579	2 819
Other expenses	10 964	13 211
	47 379	54 906
OPERATING PROFIT	2 306	17 887
Financial charges (income), net	2 441	3 399
Writedown (writeup) of investments	- 60	- 98
Other (income) and charges	- 954	- 778
	1 427	2 523
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAXES AND EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS	879	15 364
	0.0	10 001
EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS	713	-1 118
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAXES	166	16 482
Income taxes (*)	0	-6 560
NET PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD	166	9 922
PRE-ACQUISITION PROFITS OF LEPEL, BEFORE TAXES	-2 636	
NET (PROFIT) LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO MINORITY INTERESTS	15	- 18
NEI (FROFII) LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO MINORITI INTERESTS	15	- 18
NET PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE GROUP	-2 455	9 904

The figures as at 30 June 2000 are before income taxes.

# **Reclassified Consolidated Balance Sheet - Assets**

(in millions of Lire)

	30 June 2000	31 December 1999
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and banks	12 184	5 157
Trade receivables	94 081	123 003
Due from subsidiary and associated companies	3 044	2 034
Other receivables	13 570	6 696
Inventories	102 166	75 303
Accrued income and prepayments	1 547	1 618
Own shares	5 214	1 852
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	231 806	215 663
FIXED ASSETS		
Financial fixed assets:		
Financial receivables	1 485	1 321
Equity investments	2 246	1 465
Total financial fixed assets	3 731	2 786
Tangible fixed assets	88 882	87 477
Intangible fixed assets	35 232	28 962
TOTAL FIXED ASSETS	127 845	119 225
TOTAL ASSETS	359 651	334 888

# LIABILITIES & SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

(in millions of Lire)

	30 June 2000	31 December 1999
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Short-term bank borrowings	60 249	38 490
Current portion of medium/long term debt	29 603	28 523
Trade payables due to third parties	71 112	89 330
Trade payables due to subsidiary/associated companies	982	362
Taxes payable	1 786	1 080
Other payables	16 930	10 472
Accrued liabilities and deferred income	250	624
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	180 912	168 881
MEDIUM/LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		
Medium/long-term debt,		
net of the current portion	47 683	44 901
Bills payable	0	2 181
Severance indemnities	10 663	8 178
Other provisions	10 651	9 880
TOTAL MEDIUM/LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	68 997	65 140
TOTAL LIABILITIES	249 909	234 022
MINORITY INTERESTS IN CAPITAL AND RESERVES	13 855	90
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Share capital	24 500	24 500
Legal reserve	2 513	2 201
Share premium reserve	35 000	35 000
Other reserves	36 329	29 171
Net profit for the period (*)	-2 455	9 904
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	95 887	100 776
	359 651	

(\*) The figures as at 30 June 2000 are before income taxes.

MEMORANDUM ACCOUNTS	66 620	66 740
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#### 1. Analysis of the results for the half-year ended 30 June 2000

The following remarks refer to the consolidated half-year report to 30 June 2000.

The half-year report at that date is also presented on a consolidated basis for the first time; this is because the companies making up the consolidation area were purchased in September 1999 (Le Bourget) and June 2000 (Lepel). The commentary will not therefore include comparisons with the corresponding period in the previous year.

Where possible, the consolidated figures are broken down to show the contribution of the individual consolidated companies.

The pre-tax profit for the half-year to 30 June 2000 amounted to Lire 166 million. The pre-tax results for the half-year in question for the main Group companies were as follows:

- CSP International Lire 4,950 million compared with Lire 3,459 million for the corresponding period in the previous year
- Le Bourget Group Lire –7,032 million. Although it is not possible to make a comparison with the corresponding period in the previous year, given the high costs of the restructuring and strategic re-direction of Group operations during the first half of 2000, movements are generally in line with the historical trends recorded in the French market. In fact, the first half of the year represents only 1/3 of total annual sales with a normally negative return being offset in the second half of the year
- Lepel Lire 2,636 million, substantially in line with the corresponding period in the previous year.

*Net sales* - Net sales in the first half of 2000 amounted to Lire 139,628 million. Net sales for the half-year in question for the main Group companies, gross of eliminations for inter-company transactions, were as follows:

- CSP International Lire 78,443 million
- Le Bourget Group Lire 29,924 million
- Lepel Lire 32,795 million.

 $\it Cost\ of\ sales$  - The cost of sales in the first half of 2000 amounted to Lire 89,943 million, representing 64.4% of net sales.

Industrial labour costs were 15.1% of net sales.

Gross Margin – Gross margin was 35.6% of net sales.

*Selling, general and administrative costs* – Selling, general and administrative costs, amounting to Lire 47,379 million, represented 33.9% of net sales for the half-year.

The most significant items were labour costs and advertising and promotional expenses, representing in total 21.8% of net sales. In particular:

- For the Le Bourget Group labour costs came to about 24% of net sales due to reduced turnover in the first half of the year compared with the second half. The annual percentage labour cost will be significantly lower.
- The Le Bourget Group and the Lepel company incurred significant costs for promotional activities in the first half of 2000. This expenditure reflected completion of the Autumn/Winter campaign started in 1999, as far as Le Bourget was concerned, and a continuation of an historical trend for Lepel (which carries out most of its advertising in the Spring). The volume and amount of promotional expenditure in the second half of the year will be significantly lower and, as a percentage of costs, will be close to the historical level maintained by the Parent Company.

*Operating Profit* – The operating profit amounted to Lire 2,306 million and the operating margin came to 1.7%.

Financial income (charges), net – Net financial charges equalled Lire 2,441 million, amounting to 1.8% of net sales.

*Extraordinary charges (income)* – Extraordinary income and charges, totalling Lire 713 million, consist primarily of the estimated costs of liquidating the consolidated company Le Bourget UK.

*Income taxes*– The six-monthly report for the first half of 2000 does not include any calculation of income taxes, as permitted by current CONSOB regulations.

*Lepel's pre-tax profit* – The pre-tax profit made by Lepel, control of which was acquired in June 2000, totalled Lire 2,636 million. This Company was included in the consolidation area so that the operating structure and business of the CSP Group could be better illustrated. The relevant pre-tax result was identified separately so that the Group's results for the first half of 2000 could be expressed correctly.

#### 2. Analysis of capital expenditure for the half-year ended 30 June 2000

The Parent Company completed its four-year capital expenditure programme and, after the acquisition of the Le Bourget Group, undertook a diversification strategy through its investment in Lepel, a company specialising in the corsetry business.

#### 3. Analysis of the net financial position for the half-year ended 30 June 2000

Net debt at 30 June 2000 totalled Lire 125,351 million. The Group's financial position is analysed as follows (in millions of Lire):

	30 June 2000
Short-term bank borrowings Current portion of medium/long-term debt Cash and banks	60,249 29,603 (12,184)
Net short-term debt Medium/long-term lending, net of the current portion	77,668 47,683
Total net debt	125,351

# 4. Analysis of the trend in net working capital and free cash flow for the half-year ended 30 June 2000

Net working capital at 30 June 2000 is analysed in the following table (in millions of Lire):

Net working capital	•	50,894
Net short-term debt		(77,668)
Working capital	•	128,562
		(91,060)
Trade payables Other payables, accrued liabilities deferred income	and	(72,094) (18,966)
	-	219,622
Other receivables, accrued income prepayments Inventories	and	20,331
Trade receivables		30 June 2000 97,125
		00.1

# **CSP INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIA CALZE S.P.A.**

#### CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2000

(in millions of Lire)

BALA	ANCE S	SHEET .	30.06.2000	31.12.1999
ASSET	TS:			
A) REG	CEIVABL	ES FROM SHAREHOLDERS:		
B) FIX	ED ASSE	TS		
I.	Intangi	ble fixed assets		
	3.	industrial patents and intellectual property rights	1 766	911
	4.	concessions, licences, trade marks and similar rights	224	218
	5.	goodwill	164	437
	6.	consolidation difference	32 756	27 077
	7.	others	322	319
		Total I.	35 232	28 962
II.	Tangib	le fixed assets		
	1.	land and buildings	40 492	37 569
	2.	plant and machinery	42 388	43 622
	3.	industrial and commercial equipment	2 326	2 710
	4.	other fixed assets	3 281	3 207
	5.	construction in progress and		
		advances	395	369
		Total II.	88 882	87 477
III.	Financi	al fixed assets		
	1.	Equity investments in:		
		a) subsidiary companies	0	0
		b) associated companies	2 222	1 441
		d) other companies	24	24
		Total 1.	2 246	1 465
	2.	Financial receivables:		
		a) from subsidiary companies		
		a.a. due within 12 months	0	0
		b) from associated companies		
		b.a. due within 12 months	128	126
		Total 2.	128	126
	3.	Other securities	750	611
		Total III.	3 124	2 202
TO	TAL FIXE	ED ASSETS (B)	127 238	118 641

C) CUI	RRENT AS	SSETS		
I.	Inventor	ries:		
	1.	raw, ancillary and consumable materials	15 220	14 693
	2.	semi-finished products, work-in-		
		progress	22 187	15 250
	4.	finished products and goods	64 759	45 360
	5.	advances	0	0
	Total I.		102 166	75 303
II.	Receivab	oles:		
	1.	trade accounts:		
		1.a. due within 12 months	94 034	122 874
	2.	subsidiary companies		
		2.a. due within 12 months	0	0
	3.	associated companies		
		3.a. due within 12 months	3 044	2 034
	4.	parent companies		
	5.	4.a. due within 12 months others:	0	0
		5.a. due within 12 months	13 570	6 697
		5.b. due beyond 12 months	607	584
		Total 5.	14 177	7 281
	Total II.		111 255	132 189
III.	Current	financial assets		
	5.	own shares	5 214	1 852
	Total III	[.	5 214	1 852
IV.	Liquid fu	unds:		
	1.	cash at banks and post offices	12 012	5 016
	2.	cheques	47	128
	3.	cash and equivalents on hand	172	141
	Total IV		12 231	5 285
TO	TAL CURF	RENT ASSETS (C)	230 866	214 629
D. AC	CRUED IN	NCOME AND PREPAYMENTS	1 547	1 618
TOTA	L ASSETS	3	359 651	334 888

LIABIL	ITIES	30.06.2000	31.12.1999
A) SHA	REHOLDERS' EQUITY:		
I.	Share capital	24 500	24 500
II.	Share premium reserve	35 000	35 000
III.	Revaluation reserves	1 196	1 196
IV.	Legal reserve	2 513	2 201
V.	Reserve for own shares in portfolio	5 214	1 852
VI.	Statutory reserves	0	0
VII.	Other reserves:		
	a. undistributed profit	29 521	25 724
	b. capital grants reserve	398	398
	Total VII.	29 919	26 122
VIII.	Profit carried forward	0	0
IX.	Net profit for the period (*)	-2 455	9 904
ТОТ	'AL (A)	95 887	100 775
101	MINORITY INTERESTS IN CAPITAL AND RESERVES	13 855	90
B) RESI	ERVES FOR CONTINGENCIES AND OTHER CHARGES:		
1.	pensions and similar commitments	1 210	1 210
2.	taxation	6 602	6 583
3.	other	2 859	2 088
TOT	AL (B)	10 671	9 881
C) RESI	ERVE FOR SEVERANCE INDEMNITIES		
		10 663	8 178
D) PAY	ABLES:		
3.	banks:		
	a. due within 12 months	89 852	67 012
	b. due beyond 12 months	47 683	44 902
	Total 3.	137 535	111 914
5.	advances		
	a. due within 12 months	30	260
6.	trade accounts:		
	a. due within 12 months	71 112	89 329
7.	notes payable	0	2 181
8.	subsidiary companies		
	a. due within 12 months	0	0
9.	associated companies		
	a. due within 12 months	982	362
10.	parent companies		
	a. due within 12 months	0	0
11.	taxes payable:		
	a. due within 12 months	1 786	2 188

12. social security institutions		
a. due within 12 months	3 855	4 148
13. other payables:		
a. due within 12 months	13 025	4 958
TOTAL PAYABLES (D)	228 325	215 340
E) ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INCOME	250	624
TOTAL LIABILITIES	359 <b>651</b>	334 888
	========	=======

<sup>(\*)</sup> The figures as at 30 June 2000 are before income taxes.

MEMORANDUM ACCOUNTS	30.06.2000	31.12.1999
- Mortgages for loans	36 000	36 000
- Guarantees given by third parties	1 750	0
- Guarantees given to third parties	5 595	577
- Assets held by third parties	765	606
- Commitments for the purchase of foreign currency	1 594	0
- Purchasing commitments	2 552	1 404
- Assets deposited with third parties	4 779	4 374
- Trade receivables in guarantee	13 547	23 637
- Third party assets	38	142
Total	66 620	66 740

IENT OF INCOME	30.06.2000	31.12.1999
CTION VALUE		
venues from sale of goods and services	150 384	243 973
anges in inventories of work-in-progress, semi-finished d finished products	21 889	-9 193
ditions to fixed assets by internal production	0	5
her income:		
other income	2 018	2 522
PRODUCTION VALUE (A)	174 291	237 307
CTION COSTS		
w, ancillary and consumable materials		
d goods	76 116	101 036
vices	47 990	58 202
e of third party assets	991	475
bour costs:		
wages and salaries	23 117	29 373
social security contributions	9 798	10 798
severance indemnities	1 139	1 920
other costs	1	25
tal 9.	34 055	42 116
preciation, amortisation and writedowns:		
amortisation of intangible fixed assets	2 347	3 426
depreciation of tangible fixed assets	6 186	10 262
other writedowns of fixed assets	20	15
writedown of doubtful accounts included in current assets and of liquid funds		
	459	1 394
tal 10.	9 012	15 097
anges in inventories of raw, ancillary and nsumable materials and goods	1 708	1 814
ovisions for contingencies and other charges	112	336
her provisions	0	(
-		
her operating expenses	1 599	1 587
PRODUCTION COSTS (B)	171 583	<b>220 66</b> 3
NCE BETWEEN PRODUCTION VALUE AND PRODUCTION COSTS (A-B)	2 708	<b>16 64</b> 4
CIAL INCOME AND (CHARGES)		
come from investments:		
in subsidiary companies	0	C
her financial income:		
income from securities held as current assets		
c. parent companies	0	(
income from securities held as current assets not representing equity investments	170	122
inc c. inc	ome from securities held as current assets parent companies come from securities held as current assets	parent companies 0 come from securities held as current assets

d. other than above:		
d. from third parties	477	867
Total 16.	647	989
17. Interest and other financial charges:		
d. from third parties	-2 693	-3 827
TOTAL FINANCIAL INCOME AND (CHARGES) (C)	-2 046	-2 838
D) ADJUSTMENTS TO THE VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS:		
18. Writeups:		
a. of equity investments	60	109
19. Writedowns:		
a. of equity investments	0	- 11
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS TO THE VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (D)	60	98
E) NON-RECURRING INCOME AND CHARGES:		
20. Non-recurring income		
a. gains on disposals	0	0
b. other non-recurring income	248	2 605
Total 20.	248	2 605
21. Non-recurring charges:		
c. other non-recurring charges	- 804	- 28
Total 21.	- 804	- <b>28</b>
TOTAL NON-RECURRING INCOME AND (CHARGES) (E)	- 556	2 577
PROFIT BEFORE TAXES (A-B+/-C+/-D+/-E)	166	16 481
22. Income taxes for the year (*)	0	-6 559
26. NET PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD	166	9 922
PRE-ACQUISITION PROFITS OF LEPEL, BEFORE TAXES	-2 636	
(PROFIT) LOSS FOR THE PERIOD ATTRIBUTABLE TO MINORITY INTERESTS	15	- 18
NET PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE GROUP (*)	-2 455	9 904

<sup>(\*)</sup>The figures as at 30 June 2000 are before income taxes.

# CSP INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIA CALZE S.P.A.

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#### CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2000

			(in thousands of euro)	
BALA	\N(	CE SHEET	30.06.2000	31.12.1999
ASSET	S:			
		ABLES FROM SHAREHOLDERS:		
		ASSETS		
I.		angible fixed assets		
	3.	industrial patents and intellectual property rights	912	470
	4.	concessions, licences, trade marks and similar rights	116	113
	5.	goodwill	85	226
	6.	consolidation difference	16 917	13 984
	7.	others	166	165
		Total I.	18 196	14 958
II.	Ta	ngible fixed assets		
	1.	land and buildings	20 912	19 403
	2.	plant and machinery	21 892	22 529
	3.	industrial and commercial	1 004	4 400
		equipment	1 201	1 400
	4.	other fixed assets	1 694	1 656
	5.	construction in progress and advances	204	191
		Total II.	45 903	45 179
III.	Fir	nancial fixed assets		
	1.	Equity investments in:		
		a) subsidiary companies	0	0
		b) associated companies	1 148	744
		d) other companies	12	12
		Total 1.	1 160	756
	2.	Financial receivables:		
		a) from subsidiary companies		
		a.a. due within 12 months	0	0
		b) from associated companies		
		b.a. due within 12 months	66	65
		Total 2.	66	65
	3.	Other securities	387	316
		Total III.	1 613	1 137
TO	ΓAL	FIXED ASSETS (B)	65 712	61 274

C) CURRENT ASSETS	1	
I. Inventories:		
1. raw, ancillary and consumable materials	7 860	7 588
2. semi-finished products, work-in-		
progress	11 459	7 876
4. finished products and goods	33 445	23 426
5. advances	0	0
Total I.	52 764	38 890
II. Receivables:		
1. trade accounts:		
1.a. due within 12 months	48 565	63 459
2. subsidiary companies		
2.a. due within 12 months	0	0
3. associated companies		
3.a. due within 12 months	1 572	1 050
4. parent companies		
<ul><li>4.a. due within 12 months</li><li>5. others:</li></ul>	0	0
5.a. due within 12 months	7 009	3 458
5.b. due beyond 12 months	313	302
Total 5.	7 322	3 760
Total II.	57 459	68 269
III. Current financial assets		
5. own shares	2 693	956
Total III.	2 693	956
IV. Liquid funds:		
<ol> <li>cash at banks and post offices</li> </ol>	6 204	2 591
2. cheques	24	66
3. cash and equivalents on hand	89	73
Total IV.	6 317	2 730
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS (C)	119 233	110 845
D. ACCRUED INCOME AND PREPAYMENTS	799	836
TOTAL ASSETS	185 744	172 955

LIABILITIES	30.06.2000	31.12.1999
A) SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY:		
I. Share capital	12 653	12 653
II. Share premium reserve	18 076	18 076
III. Revaluation reserves	618	618
IV. Legal reserve	1 298	1 137
V. Reserve for own shares in portfolio	2 693	956
VI. Statutory reserves	0	0
VII. Other reserves:		
a. undistributed profit	15 246	13 285
b. capital grants reserve	206	206
Total VII.	15 452	13 491
VIII. Profit carried forward	0	0
IX. Net profit for the period (*)	-1 268	5 115
TOTAL (A)	49 522	======== 52 046
MINORITY INTERESTS IN CAPITAL AND RESERVES	7 156	32 040 46
B) RESERVES FOR CONTINGENCIES AND OTHER CHARGES:		
pensions and similar commitments	625	625
2. taxation	3 410	3 400
3. other	1 477	1 078
TOTAL (B)	5 512	5 103
C) RESERVE FOR SEVERANCE INDEMNITIES	3312	3 103
6, 1,222, 12 1 6 1 6 2 1 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 2	5 507	4 224
D) PAYABLES:		
3. banks:		
a. due within 12 months	46 405	34 609
b. due beyond 12 months	24 626	23 190
Total 3.	71 031	57 799
5. advances		
a. due within 12 months	15	134
6. trade accounts:		
a. due within 12 months	36 726	46 135
7. notes payable	0	1 126
8. subsidiary companies		
a. due within 12 months	0	0
9. associated companies		
a. due within 12 months	507	187
10. parent companies		
a. due within 12 months	0	0
11. taxes payable:		
a. due within 12 months	922	1 130
	1 1	

12. social security institutions		
a. due within 12 months	1 991	2 142
13. other payables:		
a. due within 12 months	6 726	2 561
TOTAL PAYABLES (D)	117 918	111 214
E) ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INCOME	129	322
TOTAL LIABILITIES	185 744	172 955
		======

(\*)The figures as at 30 June 2000 are before income taxes.

MEMORANDUM ACCOUNTS	30.06.2000	31.12.1999
- Mortgages for loans	18 592	18 592
- Guarantees given by third parties	904	0
- Guarantees given to third parties	2 890	298
- Assets held by third parties	395	313
- Commitments for the purchase of foreign currency	823	0
- Purchasing commitments	1 318	725
- Assets deposited with third parties	2 468	2 259
- Trade receivables in guarantee	6 996	12 207
- Third party assets	20	73
Total	34 406	34 467

<b>STAT</b>	TEMENT OF INCOME	30.06.2000	31.12.1999
A) PRO	DDUCTION VALUE		
1.	Revenues from sale of goods and services	77 667	126 002
2.	Changes in inventories of work-in-progress, semi-finished		
	and finished products	11 305	-4 748
4.	Additions to fixed assets by internal production	0	3
5.	Other income:		
<b></b>	a. other income	1 042	1 303
TO	ΓAL PRODUCTION VALUE (A)	90 014	122 560
B) PRO	DDUCTION COSTS		
6.	Raw, ancillary and consumable materials	20.211	70.101
7.	and goods Services	39 311 24 785	52 181 30 059
7. 8.	Use of third party assets	512	245
9.	Labour costs:	312	243
0.	a. wages and salaries	11 939	15 170
	b. social security contributions	5 060	5 577
	c. severance indemnities	588	992
	e. other costs	1	13
	Total 9.	17 500	91 759
10		17 588	21 752
10.	Depreciation, amortisation and writedowns:	1 212	1 769
	<ul><li>a. amortisation of intangible fixed assets</li><li>b. depreciation of tangible fixed assets</li></ul>	3 195	5 300
	c. other writedowns of fixed assets	10	3 300
	d. writedown of doubtful accounts	10	
	included in current assets and of liquid funds		
		237	720
	Total 10.	4 654	7 797
11	Changes in inventories of revy ancillary and		
11.	Changes in inventories of raw, ancillary and consumable materials and goods	882	937
12.	Provisions for contingencies and other charges	58	174
13.	Other provisions	0	0
14.	Other operating expenses	826	820
TO	ΓAL PRODUCTION COSTS (B)	88 616	113 965
DIE	EEDENIGE BETWEEN BRODUCTION VALUE AND BRODUCTION COSTS (A.B.)	1 398	
DIF	FERENCE BETWEEN PRODUCTION VALUE AND PRODUCTION COSTS (A-B)	1 398	<b>8 595</b>
C) FIN	ANCIAL INCOME AND (CHARGES)		
15.	Income from investments:		
	a. in subsidiary companies	0	0
16.	Other financial income:		
	a. income from securities held as current assets		
	c. parent companies	0	0
	c. income from securities held as current assets not representing equity investments	88	63
	not representing equity investments	30	00

d. other than above:		
d. from third parties	246	448
Total 16.	334	511
17. Interest and other financial charges:		
d. from third parties	-1 391	-1 976
TOTAL FINANCIAL INCOME AND (CHARGES) (C)	-1 057	-1 465
D) ADJUSTMENTS TO THE VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS:		
18. Writeups:		
a. of equity investments	31	56
19. Writedowns:		
a. of equity investments	0	- 6
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS TO THE VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (D)	31	50
E) NON-RECURRING INCOME AND CHARGES:		
20. Non-recurring income		
a. gains on disposals	0	0
b. other non-recurring income	128	1 345
Total 20.	128	1 345
21. Non-recurring charges:		
c. other non-recurring charges	- 415	- 14
Total 21.	- 415	- 14
TOTAL NON-RECURRING INCOME AND (CHARGES) (E)	- 287	1 331
PROFIT BEFORE TAXES (A-B+/-C+/-D+/-E)	85	8 511
22. Income taxes for the year (*)	0	-3 387
26. NET PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD	85	5 124
PRE-ACQUISITION PROFITS OF LEPEL, BEFORE TAXES	-1 361	
(PROFIT) LOSS FOR THE PERIOD ATTRIBUTABLE TO MINORITY INTERESTS	8	- 9
NET PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE GROUP (*)	-1 268	5 115

(\*)The figures as at 30 June 2000 are before income taxes.

# CSP INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIA CALZE S.p.A.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2000

#### **COMMENTS ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:**

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the formats established by Decree 127 of 9 April 1991 for balance sheets and statements of income. The related comments have been drawn up in compliance with CONSOB resolution No. 11971 of 14 May 1999 and subsequent legislation.

This document represents the Group's first set of half-year consolidated financial statements. During September 1999, the Parent Company acquired a controlling interest in the E.D.I. Group (hereinafter identified as the 'Le Bourget Group'); the Company took over operating control from the date of acquisition.

The Company has therefore prepared Group consolidated financial statements including the results of the Le Bourget Group for the period 1 October – 31 December 1999.

In addition, in June 2000, the Parent Company acquired 55% of Lepel Srl; these half-year financial statements also include the effects of its consolidation, as will be explained later.

Since this is the first set of half-year consolidated financial statements, prior year balances have not been presented for comparative purposes, nor is a pro-forma situation provided; the reason for this lies in the complexity of preparing such figures, as well as the fact that the Company is not legally required to do so.

In addition, with respect to the financial statements as of 31 December 1999, these half-year financial statements include the effects of consolidating Lepel Srl and Le Bourget Group.

# FORM AND CONTENT OF THE HALF-YEAR CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements comprise the consolidated balance sheet, the consolidated statement of income, and these explanatory notes, and is accompanied by the Group's report on operations.

The financial statements used for consolidation purposes are those as of 30 June 2000 prepared by the respective Boards of Directors.

These financial statements have been adjusted, where necessary, in order to eliminate any adjustments made solely for fiscal purposes (accelerated depreciation) and to align them with the accounting policies as per article 2426 of the Italian Civil Code, consistently applied throughout the Group, as interpreted and supplemented by the accounting principles established by the Italian Accounting Profession or, in the absence thereof, by the International Accounting Standards Committee (IASC), assimilated in Italy by the Consob.

A reconciliation between shareholders' equity and the net results as of 30 June 2000 reported in the financial statements of CSP INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIA CALZE SpA and the consolidated amounts at the same date, has been presented in the commentary on consolidated shareholders' equity.

In addition, for ease of understanding, amounts in the notes have been expressed in millions of Lire.

#### **SCOPE OF CONSOLIDATION**

The consolidated financial statements as of 30 June 2000 include the line-by-line consolidation of the Parent Company's financial statements at that date and those of the following companies in which the Group directly or indirectly holds the majority of the voting rights:

Name	Address	Share capital	Controlling interest %	Shareholding %
CSP International Industria Calze Spa	Via Piubega, 5/c, Ceresara (MN), Italy	Lire 24,500,000,000	Parent Company	
E.D.I. S.A.	Rue J.P. Saltiel- 02230- Fresnoy Le Grand, France	F 28,015,274	100%	100%
Le Bourget S.A.	Rue J.P. Saltiel- 02230- Fresnoy Le Grand, France	F 16,604,544	99.996%	99.996%
S.A.R.L. BUC	Rue J.P. Saltiel- 02230- Fresnoy Le Grand, France	F 60,000	95%	94.996%
SOGED S.A. (2)	Petite Route d'Aubagne, 32 13821 La Penne Sur Huveaune	F. 6,153,533	99.87%	99.866%
Le Bourget Benelux (2)	Rue Reigersvliet 1040 Brussels	BF 9,000,000	70.56%	70.557%
Le Bourget (uk) Ltd (2)	8 Canons Road Old Wolverton Milton Keynes MK 12 5TL Buckinghamshire, UK	£stg 150,000	99.99	99.986%
BO.MO. Srl	Via San Martino 8/12 Fraz. Borgo Poncarale 25020 Poncarale (BS), Italy	Lire 180,000,000	60%	59.998%
Lepel Srl	Via Nuova Ponente, 25/b 41012 CARPI (MO), Italy	Lire 7,450,766,960	55%	55%

- (1) Owned by E.D.I. S.A.
- (2) Owned by Le Bourget S.A.
- (3) Owned by SOGED S.A.

The Parent Company acquired 55% of Lepel Srl on 28 June 2000.

These half-year financial statements include the effects of its consolidation for the period 1 January 2000 – 30 June 2000: the net income for the period has been attributed to the minority shareholders, insofar as it was taken into consideration in allocating the price paid (and in calculating the consolidation difference). The acquisition price was Lire 22,180 million. The first consolidation gave rise to a consolidation difference of Lire 6,183 million, which will be

amortized starting in the second half of the year.

Sanpellegrino Polska, a 50%-owned subsidiary, has been included within the scope of consolidation using the equity method.

#### **CONSOLIDATION PRINCIPLES**

The consolidation principles used for these half-year financial statements are the same as those adopted for the financial statements as of 31 December 1999.

The exchange rates used to translate foreign currency financial statements are as follows:

Currency	Average	Year-end
French Franc	295.182	295.182
Pound Sterling	3,182.06	3,062.26
Belgian Franc	47.998	47.998

#### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accounting principles used for the preparation of the balance sheet and statement of income as of 30 June 2000 are the same as those adopted for the financial statements as of 31 December 1999, with the exception of the following:

INVENTORIES: Inventories are stated at the lower of purchase or production cost, determined on the basis of weighted average cost, and their estimated realisable value taking account of market trends.

INCOME TAXES FOR THE YEAR: income taxes for the period and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not calculated. They will be provided at year-end.

#### **OTHER INFORMATION**

**Exceptions allowed under article 2423.4** -- No exceptions have been made in the application of the established accounting principles, as would be permitted in certain circumstances under article 2423.4 of the Italian Civil Code.

#### **BALANCE SHEET**

#### COMMENTS ON THE PRINCIPAL ASSET CAPTIONS:

#### **■ B. FIXED ASSETS**

#### **B.I-** Intangible fixed assets

Movements in intangible fixed assets during the period are set out in Attachment 1. For the companies acquired during the year, opening balances are provided separately.

The amortisation rates applied are as follows:

	Rate
- Software	33.33%
- Goodwill (from corporate re-	20%
organisation)	
- Trademarks	20%
- Consolidation differences	10%
- Deferred operating charges	20%
- Flotation costs	33.33%

"Goodwill" refers to the excess purchase price of Tintoria di Ceresara S.r.l., a company acquired in 1996, compared with its actual value, which was formulated by a third party expert. The goodwill is amortised over 5 years.

The balance recorded under the caption "consolidation differences" essentially relates to the acquisition of the E.D.I. Group (Lire 12,950 million), of the Le Bourget sub-group (Lire 13,563 million) and Lepel Srl (Lire 6,183 million). Consolidation differences are amortised on a straight-line basis over their useful life, estimated as ten years. Consolidation differences, in the year of acquisition of the related companies, are amortised in proportion to the months elapsing between the date of acquisition and the accounting reference date.

Other intangible fixed assets include costs incurred for the registration and renewal of trademarks, and for the raising of finance. The latter is amortised over the life of the related

loans while the former are amortised over 5 years.

#### **B.II-** Tangible fixed assets

Movements in tangible fixed assets are set out in Attachment 2.

The most significant increases are mainly due to investments made by the Parent Company for the completion of new industrial premises and the purchase of new machinery installed at the new production unit in Ceresara.

Ordinary depreciation has been calculated using rates considered to reflect the residual useful lives of the related assets. The rates applied are as follows:

	Rate
- Buildings	3% - 15%
- Plant and machinery	5% - 17.5%
- Industrial equipment	10% - 25%
- Electronic office machines	15% - 33%
- Office furniture and fittings	10% - 33%
- Vehicles	20% - 25%

Mortgages and charges over tangible fixed assets are detailed in the section on memorandum accounts.

#### **B.III- Financial fixed assets**

Equity investments included among financial fixed assets increased in comparison with 31 December 1999, following the acquisition of 55% of Lepel Srl (Lire 22,180 million), the increase in share capital of the Polish subsidiary Sanpellegrino Polska (Lire 721 million) and the conclusion of the public bid for 0.45% of Le Bourget S.A. (Lire 138 million).

# **■ C. CURRENT ASSETS**

#### **■** C.I. Inventories

Inventories are made up as follows:

	30/06/2000	31/12/1999
Gross value	106,753	78,907
Writedown reserve	(4,587)	(3,604)
Net value	102,166	75,303

#### **■** C.II.1. Trade accounts

Trade receivables may be analysed as follows:

	30/06/2000	31/12/1999
Trade receivables - Italy	52,498	49,533
Trade receivables - France	8,288	23,766
Trade receivables - abroad	15,653	22,242
Bills subject to collection	24,397	34,193
Customers - invoices to be	1,064	1,625
issued		
Credit notes to be issued	(3,319)	(4,858)
Reserve for doubtful	(4,547)	(3,627)
accounts		
Total	94,034	122,874

Trade receivables due from foreign customers do not include significant exposures towards countries at risk.

All amounts are due within 12 months.

Movements during the year in the doubtful receivables reserve are as follows:

		Reserve at	Inclusion of	Utilisation	Provisions	Reserve at
		1/1/00	Lepel			30/06/00
Reserve	for	3,627	400	0	520	4,547
doubtful						
receivables						

Provisions, increasing the reserve, have been made for expected future losses on receivables, which are included in the financial statements as of 30 June 2000.

#### **■** C.II.3. Due from associated companies:

This item is made up as follows:

	30/06/2000	31/12/1999
ROZAL S.a.r.l. (France)	194	194
CSP HOSIERY Ltd (UK)	261	261
SANPELLEGRINO POLSKA	2,589	1,579
s.p.z.oo		
Total	3,044	2,034

These refer to trade receivables and are due within 12 months. They are considered to be recoverable, so no writedowns have been made.

#### ■ C.II.5. Other receivables:

The balance includes various receivables comprised as follows:

	-	
	30/06/2000	31/12/1999
VAT credits	5,795	2,200
Income taxes for the year	4,912	764
Advances to suppliers	80	87
Employees' travel advances	13	12
Deferred tax assets	2,328	2,328
Other current receivables	398	1,263
Foreign VAT credits	44	42
Total other current	13,570	6,696
receivables		
Guarantee deposits	607	584
Total other non-current	607	584
receivables		
Total other receivables	14,177	7,280

The "deferred tax assets" refer to the positive balance of deferred taxation arising on timing differences between the accounting values of assets and liabilities and their corresponding value

for tax purposes.

The guarantee deposits are due within 5 years.

#### **■** B.III.5 Own shares:

As of 30 June 2000, the Parent Company owned 569,000 of its own shares, with a par value of Lire 569 million, and corresponding to 2.322% of its share capital, as authorised by the Ordinary Shareholders' meeting of 27 April 2000.

During the period under review, 501,000 own shares were purchased and 134,500 were sold. This resulted in a net capital gain of Lire 161 million.

#### **■** C.IV. Liquid funds:

These represent cash on hand and bank current accounts open at 30 June 2000.

#### **■ D. ACCRUED INCOME AND PREPAYMENTS**

This caption is comprised as follows:

	30/06/2000	31/12/1999
Prepaid TV commercial	270	975
Accrued customer interest	0	2
receivable		
Prepayments	1,277	615
Others	0	26
Total	1,547	1,618

#### COMMENTS ON THE PRINCIPAL LIABILITY CAPTIONS

#### A. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

#### ■ A.I. Share capital

The share capital at 31 December 1999, which is fully subscribed and paid-in, comprises 24,500,000 ordinary shares with a par value of Lire 1,000 each.

#### **■** A.II. Share premium reserve

The share premium reserve (Lire 35,000 million) refers to the increase in share capital carried out in 1997 when the Parent Company was floated on the electronic equities market of the Italian Stock Exchange.

#### ■ A.III. Revaluation reserves:

These reserves are broken down as follows:

	30/06/2000	31/12/1999
Revaluation Law 596/75	62	62
Revaluation Law 72/83	373	373
Revaluation Law 413/91	761	761
Total	1,196	1,196

#### **■** Reconciliation between statutory and consolidated balances:

A reconciliation between the net profit and shareholders' equity recorded in the statutory financial statements of the Parent Company CSP INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIA CALZE SpA and the corresponding consolidated amounts is presented below in millions of Lire:

Description	Net profit	Shareholders'
		equity
As per the financial statements of the Parent Company (*)	4,950	93,787
Increase (Decrease)		
Difference between the equity of consolidated subsidiaries	(7,729)	(7,384)
and the respective book values of the investments, net of		
amortisation of the consolidation differences		

Net effect of carrying investments in associated companies	60	(48)
at equity		
Elimination of adjustments of a fiscal nature (accelerated	1,803	10,239
depreciation), net of the related tax effect		
Other consolidation adjustments	(1,539)	(707)
As per the consolidated financial statements	(2,455)	95,887

<sup>(\*)</sup> N.B. The figures as at 30 June 2000 are before income taxes.

# **■ B. RESERVES FOR CONTINGENCIES AND OTHER CHARGES:**

Changes in this item are set out below:

	01/01/2000	Inclusion	Provisions	Utilisations	30/06/2000
		of Lepel			
Reserve for pensions and	1,210			0	1,210
similar commitments					
Taxation reserve	6,567	45	0	(10)	6,602
Other:					
- Exchange fluctuation			19		19
reserve					
- Reserve for future	200	70			270
contingencies					
- Reserve for returns	283			(195)	88
- Euro reserve	4				4
- Re-organisation reserve	42		621	(5)	658
- Agents' supplementary	1,560	263	273	(276)	1,820
indemnity reserve					
Total other	2,089	333	913	(476)	2,859
Total	9,866	378	913	(486)	10,671

The reserve for pensions and similar commitments includes the liability estimated in relation to indemnities which certain Group companies are obliged to pay employees in the event of termination of employment due to retirement. The size of this indemnity and the related entitlement depend on various conditions, including death-rate and staff turnover; the amount

recorded in the financial statements represents an estimate of the liability whose maximum amount (in the hypothesis that all the current employees of the companies earn the right to the pension without prejudice to their employment relationship) totals Lire 2,184 million.

The taxation reserve relates to deferred taxes mainly referring to consolidation adjustments as of 31 December 1999 (elimination of adjustments made for tax purposes, and other minor items) and gains on the disposal of assets which benefit from a deferred tax treatment.

The re-organization reserve refers to expenses for the planned closure of Le Bourget (UK) Ltd. This branch has an office rent contract with various years to run and the matter is being negotiated with the landlord. The Group has not made any provision for this risk because, as things stand, it is impossible to tell how much might have to be paid by way of indemnity to interrupt the contract. The only input that can be given at this stage is that total rental payments due under the lease up to the end of the contract come to approximately Lire 600 million.

The agents' supplementary indemnity has been accrued in accordance with the current collective labour contract.

#### **■ C. RESERVE FOR SEVERANCE INDEMNITIES:**

Movements during the year have been as follows:

	01/01/2000	Inclusion	Utilisation	Provisions	30/06/2000
		of Lepel			
Severance	8,178	2,178	(219)	526	10,663
indemnity					

#### **■ D. PAYABLES**

#### **■** D.3. Banks:

Indebtedness amounted to Lire 137,535 million.

The due dates of the loans are set out below:

	Within 1 year	Within 5 years	Beyond 5	Total
			years	
Loans	29,603	45,565	2,118	77,286

A new loan for Lire 10,000 million was raised during the first half of 2000. It bears interest at market rates.

Mortgage guarantees have been given as security against part of the loans taken out in previous years. These guarantees are dealt with in greater detail in the section on memorandum accounts. During 1995, Le Bourget launched a re-organisation plan, leading to an agreement for the restructuring of its debt with its main banking creditors. The related agreement included a 'retour a meilleur fortune' (return to better fortune) clause entitling the creditors to receive an amount equal to 5% of the net profit for each accounting period from 1997-2001, should this profit be greater than F 6,000,000. Furthermore, guarantees on property and machines have been given in respect of these restructured loans.

#### **D.11 Taxes payable:**

Taxes payable are made up as follows:

	30/06/2000	31/12/1999
Tax liability	744	1,205
Withholding taxes on payments	249	78
to consultants/agents		
Withholding on wages and	793	905
salaries		
Total	1,786	2,188

#### ■ D.12. Payables to social security institutions:

These include the following items:

	30/06/2000	31/12/1999
Social security institutions	3,764	4,063
Agents' social security (Enasarco)	62	19
Agents' social security (F.I.R.R.)	29	66
Total	3,855	4,148

# ■ D.13 Other payables :

These comprise:

	30/06/2000	31/12/1999
Payable to employees	8,564	3,903
Dividends due to shareholders	3,395	0
Other payables	1,066	1,055
Total	13,025	4,958

# **■ E. ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INCOME**:

	30/06/2000	31/12/1999
Accrued loan interest payable	224	130
Other accruals	26	494
Total	250	624

#### **MEMORANDUM ACCOUNTS**

**Mortgages for loans --** These are mortgages on company assets in guarantee of loans granted by banks, whose residual value amounts to about Lire 7,741 million.

**Guarantees given by third parties --** The caption relates to guarantees given by former shareholders of companies recently acquired.

Guarantees given to third parties -- The caption relates to guarantees granted to third parties.

**Assets held by third parties --** These mainly relate to portable computers and printers on loan to agents.

**Commitments for the sale of foreign currency** -- At 30 June 2000, there are commitments for the sale of foreign currency to banks, Lire 1,594 million.

**Purchasing commitments --** At 30 June 2000, there are commitments based on contracts countersigned by the parties for the purchase of tangible fixed assets amounting to Lire 2,552 million. These commitments refer to plant and software purchases.

**Assets deposited with third parties** – The caption refers to the value of goods sent to subcontractors for processing.

**Trade receivables in guarantee** – This item consists of types of guarantees given by the French subsidiary to the banking system in connection with loans that it has received.

**Third party assets --** This caption includes third party goods for re-packaging and re-dyeing.

#### STATEMENT OF INCOME

#### COMMENTS ON THE PRINCIPAL STATEMENT OF INCOME CAPTIONS

# **■ A. PRODUCTION VALUE**

#### **■** A.1. Revenues from sales of goods and services:

Revenues are analysed by geographical area and by type of product below:

	30/06/2000	31/12/1999
- Italy:		
-stockings	78,345	122,550
-woven products	5,623	14,808
-raw materials/other	788	500
- France	0	0
-stockings	25,501	26,009
-other	160	92
- Western Europe	0	0
-stockings	18,667	45,154
-other	196	542
- Eastern Europe	0	0
-stockings	16,477	27,361
-other	2,256	2,237
- Non-European countries	0	0
-stockings	2,362	4,663
-other	9	57
Total	150,384	243,973

Revenues are shown net of returns, discounts and allowances.

Revenues for stockings made by Lepel amount to Lire 32,711 million and refer mainly to sales in Italy.

Sales of stockings total Lire 108,682 million.

#### A.5.a. Other income:

This caption is made up as follows:

	30/06/2000	31/12/1999
Transport & production expenses reinvoiced to customers	275	508
Advertising contributions	175	500
Expenses reinvoiced to customers	42	118
Royalty income	734	821
Gains on disposal of assets	271	82
Out-of-period income for taxes	47	171
Other	474	322
Total	2,018	2,522

# **B. PRODUCTION COSTS**

This caption comprises:

	30/06/2000	31/12/1999
Raw materials	65,385	85,871
Packaging and consumable materials	10,731	15,165
Total	76,116	101,036

#### ■ B.7. Services:

This caption is made up as follows:

	30/06/2000	31/12/1999
- Outside contractors	11,925	13,823
- Advertising	17,576	20,395
- Agents	3,740	5,305
- Transportation	2,891	4,262
- Power and heating	3,050	4,256
- Other	8,808	10,161
Total	47,990	58,202

#### ■ B.9. Labour costs:

This caption includes all the costs incurred in respect of employees in 2000. The detail of this

caption is set out on the face of the statement of income.

Movements in staff numbers during the year are set out below:

	01/01/2000	Inclusion	New recruits	Leavers	30/06/2000
		of Lepel			
- Managers	8	1	4	0	13
- Supervisors	58	0	0	(10)	48
- Office staff	315	17	9	(28)	313
- Workers	824	154	11	(41)	948
Total	1,205	172	24	(79)	1,322

The new recruits and leavers categories also include internal promotions.

# ■ B.10. Depreciation, amortisation and writedowns

These comprise:

# ■ a. Amortisation of intangible fixed assets

- Software	545
- Goodwill	346
- Deferred charges	61
- Consolidation differences	1,348
- Other	47
Total	2,347

### **■** b. Depreciation of tangible fixed assets

- Buildings	899
- Light constructions	1
- Plant/machinery	4,035
- Equipment	569
- Furniture, electrical equipment	189
- Electronic office machines	260
- Cars	151
- Vehicles	53
- Assets worth under 1 million	29
Total	6,186

#### ■ d. Writedown of doubtful accounts included in current assets:

The caption "Writedown of doubtful accounts included in current assets and of liquid funds" consists of the provision required to adjust the value of receivables to their estimated realisable value.

#### **■** B.12. Provisions for contingencies and other charges :

This caption relates to the provision for contingencies and to charges for agents' supplementary indemnity maturing in the year.

#### **■** B.14. Other operating expenses:

This item is comprised as follows:

	30/06/2000	31/12/1999
- Entertaining	141	371
- Membership fees	123	134
- Stationery & other materials	216	260
- Taxes and duties	766	540
- Other charges	353	282
Total	1,599	1,587

#### **■ C. FINANCIAL INCOME AND CHARGES**

#### **■** C.16.d.d. Other financial income from third parties:

This caption is analysed as follows:

	30/06/2000	31/12/1999
- Interest receivable on current	109	40
accounts		
- Interest receivable from	62	219
customers		
- Exchange gains	148	494
- Other interest receivable	129	112
- Discounts & positive roundings	29	2
Total	477	867

# **■** C.17.d Interest and other financial charges from third parties:

This caption comprises:

	30/06/2000	31/12/1999
- Interest payable on current	188	558
accounts		
- Interest payable on borrowings	373	853
- Interest payable on loans	1385	1,916
- Other interest and charges	593	381
payable		
- Exchange losses	154	119
Total	2,693	3,827

Ceresara, 13 September 2000

The Board of Directors

# **ATTACHMENTS**

These attachments contain supplementary information to that provided in the Notes, of which they form an integral part.

This information is included in the following attachments:

- 1. Schedule of movements in intangible fixed assets for the year ended 30 June 2000
- 2. Schedule of movements in tangible fixed assets for the year ended 30 June 2000
- 3. Statement of changes in shareholders' equity for the period ended 30 June 2000
- 4. Cash flow statement for the period ended 30 June 2000

Attachment 1
Schedule of movements in intangible fixed assets for the year ended 30 June 2000

Description	Net book value at 01.01.2000	Net value	Additions June 2000	Amortisation June 2000	Net book value at 30.06.2000	
	at 01.01.2000	at 01.01.2000 (1)	June 2000	June 2000	at 50.00.2000	
Industrial patents and intellectual property rights						
-Software	911	59	1 353	- 557	1 766	
Concessions, licences, trade marks & similar rights						
- CSP trade mark	218		29	- 23	224	
Goodwill	437		- 109	- 164	164	
Consolidation difference	27 077		7 027	-1 348	32 756	
Other						
- Deferred loan costs	71			- 11	60	
- Other intangible fixed assets	248		258	- 244	262	
total others	319		258	- 255	322	
Total	28 962	59	8 558	-2 347	35 232	

<sup>(1)</sup> Companies consolidated during the year

Attachment 2

Schedule of movements in tangible fixed assets for the year ended 30 June 2000

	Summary of assets										
				Movements during the year Closing balances							
Description	Net book value	Net value	Additions	Decreases	Reversal	Reclassifications	Depreciation	Historical	Revaluations	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value
	at 01.01.00	at 01.01.00 (1)	June 2000	June 2000	depreciation	June 2000	June 2000	cost		at 30.06.00	at 30.06.00
Land & buildings	37 569	4 267	70	- 734	- 1	10	- 691	54 421	4 937	-18 866	40 492
Plant & machinery	43 622	271	2 738	-1 133	- 961		-4 071	95 550	1 079	-54 241	42 388
Equipment	2 710	0	283	- 820	- 820		- 667	27 759	29	-25 462	2 326
Other assets	3 207	232	599	- 136	- 136		- 757	14 846	174	-11 739	3 281
Construction in progress	369		36			- 10		395	0	C	395
Total	87 477	4 770	3 726	-2 823	-1 918	0	-6 186	192 971	6 219	-110 308	88 882

<sup>(1)</sup> Companies consolidated during the year

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN CONSOLIDATED SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AS AT 30 JUNE 2000

#### (in millions of Lire)

		Share	Reserve for				Net profit	Total
	Share	premium	own	Revaluation	Legal	Other	(loss)	shareholders'
Description	capital	reserve	shares	reserves	reserve	reserves	for the period	equity
Balances at 1 January 2000	24 500	35 000	1 852	1 196	2 201	26 122	9 904	100 775
Allocation of 1999 net profit								
(General meeting of 27 April 2000)								
- 5% allocation to legal reserve					312		- 312	0
- Dividends distributed							-2 395	-2 395
- Dividends on own shares						55	- 55	0
- Profits carried forward						7 142	-7 142	0
Increase in the reserve for own shares			3 362			-3 362		0
Other movements						- 38		- 38
Net profit at 30.6.00 (*)							-2 455	-2 455
Balances at 30 June 2000	24 500	35 000	5 214	1 196	2 513	29 919	-2 455	95 887

<sup>(\*)</sup> Net profit as at 30 June 2000 is before income taxes

#### CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

#### at 30 June 2000 and 31 December 1999 (in millions of Lire)

	30.06.2000		31.12.1999
A. OPENING NET DEBT	-61 727		-69 489
B. CASH FLOWS FROM (FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net profit for the period Depreciation, amortization and writedowns Net change in severance indemnities for employees and agents Net change in reserves for contingencies and other charges Writedown of equity investments	-2 455 8 253 277 424 20		9 904 13 688 1 236 1 652
Cash flows from operating activities before changes in working capital	6 519		26 480
(Increase) decrease in trade receivables (Increase) decrease in inventories Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables Changes in other working capital items	55 102 -18 861 -27 160 -7 641		3 385 11 109 9 708 3 613
	7 959		54 295
C. CASH FLOWS FROM (FOR) INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES			
(Purchase) disposal of fixed assets: Intangible Tangible Financial	-2 368 -3 430 - 17		- 947 -9 916 54
Effects of consolidating newly acquired companies  - Assets and liabilities acquired:  - group borrowings at acquisition date  - fixed assets  - 4 151  - current assets  - trade payables and other current liabilities  - Goodwill recorded in the consolidation difference  Minority interests in the company acquired  Table in the company acquired  Table in the company acquired		34 744 -9 939 -50 901 26 426 -25 593	97.909
Total investment	-22 180		-25 263
	-27 995		-36 072
D. CASH FLOWS FROM (FOR) FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
New borrowings net of the current portion of loans transferred to current payables Dividends paid	2 781 0		11 818 -1 220
Securities Other changes in shareholders' equity, including that pertaining to minority interests	-2 181 - 37		- 408
	563		10 190
E. TOTAL CASH FLOWS FOR THE PERIOD (B+C+D)	-19 473		28 413
F. Net borrowings of new companies at the acquisition date	3 579		-20 651
G. CLOSING NET DEBT (A+E+F)	-77 621		-61 727

# COMMENTS OF THE BOARD OF STATUTORY AUDITORS ON THE HALF YEAR REPORT AS OF 30th June 2000

The Board of Statutory Auditors, having reviewed the six-month report prepared by the Board of Directors and approved on 13th September 2000, in conformity with CONSOB regulation n. 11971 of 14th May 1999,

#### **STATES**

- that the six-month report at 30 June 2000 is consistent with the Directors' report on operations;
- that there are no particular remarks to make.

Mantua - Ceresara, 13th September 2000

The Board of Statutory Auditors



Report of the Independent Auditors (Translation from the original issued in Italian)

Arthur Andersen SpA Via Albere 19 37138 Verona

To the Shareholders of CSP International Industria Calze S.p.A.:

- We have performed a review of the six-month report as of June 30, 2000, composed of the accounting statements (balance sheet and income statement) and the related explanatory notes of CSP International Industria Calze S.p.A. and of the consolidated report of the Group. We have also checked the part of the report related to the information on operations with the sole purpose of verifying the consistency thereof with the rest of the six-month report.
- 2. Our review was made in accordance with the criteria for reviews recommended by the Italian Regulatory Commission for Companies and the Stock Exchange ("CONSOB") under Resolution No. 10867 of July 31, 1997. Our review consisted principally of obtaining the information regarding the items reported in the accounting statements and the consistency of the valuation criteria through discussion with company management and of applying analytical procedures to the data contained in the accounting statements. Our review did not include those audit procedures such as compliance tests and substantive tests of assets and liabilities and was significantly less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. As a consequence, unlike the auditors' report accompanying the statutory and consolidated financial statements, we do not express an opinion on the six-month report.
- With regard to the comparative information related to the annual statutory and consolidated financial statements and to the prior year six-month report, reference should be made to our reports issued respectively on April 6, 2000 and September 20, 1999.
- 4. Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications or additions that should be made to the accounting schedules and related explanatory notes identified in paragraph 1 of this report, for them to be in conformity with the reporting standards set out by the CONSOB regulations related to six-month reports in accordance with Resolution No. 11971 of May 14, 1999, and subsequent amendments.
- For a better understanding of the six-month report, attention is drawn on the following information:
  - a. As indicated in the explanatory notes of the six-month report, as allowed by paragraph 7 of article 81 of CONSOB regulation related to six-month reports as approved by Resolution No. 11971 of May 14, 1999, and subsequent amendments, the Company presented the result of the six-month period gross of the related current and deferred income taxes and of the tax effects on the adjustments and provisions made exclusively in application of tax regulations.

- b. The Company in the current six-month period and in prior years, in addition to ordinary depreciation of tangible assets, provided for accelerated depreciation to take advantage of the tax benefits allowed by existing tax legislation in Italy. This accounting resulted in a reduction of net equity at June 30, 2000, and of pre-tax profit for the period then ended of Lire 10,254 million and Lire 1,818 million, respectively. The reduction of the net equity is net of the related tax effect as of December 31, 1999; the effect of said accounting for the sixmonth period ended June 30, 2000, has not been determined pursuant to paragraph 5.a. above.
- c. During the month of June 2000 the Company acquired the control of Lepel S.r.l. through the acquisition of the 55% of its share capital. For a better understanding of the new Group structure, the consolidated six-month report as of June 30, 2000, and the related accounting statements include the six-months financial statements of Lepel S.r.l. at the same date: the pre-tax profit for the six-months period has been considered in determining the "consolidation difference". This difference, which represents the excess of the purchase price over the corresponding part of the Shareholders' equity of the acquired company at the acquisition date, amounting to Lire 6,183 million, will be amortised on a straight-line basis starting from the second semester of the current year on the basis of a useful life of ten years, as estimated by the Directors.

Verona, Italy, September 13, 2000

Arthur Andersen SpA

Giancarlo De Marchi - Partner

he Dellarchi

Note: The six-month report has been translated into English from the original version in Italian. It has been prepared in accordance with the CONSOB regulation related to interim reports, interpreted and integrated by the accounting principles established or adopted by the Italian Accounting Profession. Certain accounting practices applied by the Company that conform with generally accepted accounting principles in Italy may not conform with generally accepted accounting principles in other countries.