HEAD N.V. QUARTERLY REPORT

For the Period Ended June 30, 2004

HEAD N.V.

QUARTERLY REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

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DISCLOSURE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This report contains forward-looking statements that are based on the beliefs of our management, as well as assumptions made by, and information currently available to, our management. The words "anticipates", "believes", "estimates", "expects", "plans", "intends" and similar expressions are intended to identify these forward-looking statements, but are not the exclusive means of identifying them. These forward-looking statements reflect the current views of our management and are subject to various risks, uncertainties and contingencies which could cause our actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, these statements. These risks, uncertainties and contingencies include, but are not limited to, the following:

- our ability to implement our business strategy;
- our liquidity and capital expenditures;
- our ability to obtain financing;
- our ability to realize the cost savings we expect to achieve from our cost reduction program;
- competitive pressures and trends in the sporting goods industry;
- our ability to compete, including internationally;
- our ability to introduce new and innovative products;
- cyclicality and economic condition of and anticipated trends in the industries we currently serve:
- legal proceedings and regulatory matters;
- our ability to fund our future capital needs, and
- general economic conditions.

Actual results and events could differ materially from those contemplated by these forward-looking statements. In light of the risks and uncertainties described above, there can be no assurance that the results and events contemplated by the forward-looking statements contained in this report will in fact occur. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. We do not undertake any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements. All subsequent written or oral forward-looking statements attributable to us or persons acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements.

PRESENTATION OF INFORMATION

We have rounded percentages and some amounts contained herein for ease of presentation, and sometimes amounts may not add due to this rounding. We have presented most amounts in U.S. dollars. In some cases, this report contains translations of euro amounts into U.S. dollars at specified rates solely for the convenience of the reader. You should not construe these translations as representations that the euro amounts actually represent these U.S. dollar amounts or could be converted into U.S. dollars at the rate indicated.

Unless otherwise indicated, U.S. dollar amounts have been translated from euro amounts to U.S. dollars, based on the European Central Bank rates. On June 30, 2004, the rate was euro 0.822707 = \$1. The table below shows the exchange rates, as expressed in euro per one U.S. dollar, for the period ended June 30, 2003, December 31, 2003 and June 30,2004.

	June 30,	December 31,	June 30,	
1 U.S. dollar =	2003	2003	2004	
Euro	0.875120	0.791766	0.822707	

HEAD N.V. ITEM 1: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

	_	December 31, 2003	_	June 30, 2004
				(unaudited)
ASSETS		(in thou	sanc	ds)
	\$	41,312	¢	73,425
Restricted cash	Ф	2,842	Ф	7,095
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of		2,042		7,093
\$15,822 and \$15,903, respectively		195,998		118,842
Inventories, net.		78,644		120,972
Assets held for sale (see Note 11)		2,556		5,840
Prepaid expense and other current assets		17,764		23,733
Total current assets	_	339,116	_	349,906
Marketable securities.		2,826		2,720
Property, plant and equipment, net		76,694		71,032
Intangible assets, net		20,236		20,236
Deferred income taxes		92,060		67,248
Other non-current assets		6,653		8,904
Total assets	\$	537,586	\$	520,047
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			-	_
Accounts payable	\$	39,468	\$	39,836
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities		51,892		46,382
Short-term borrowings.		37,490		35,893
Current portion of long-term borrowings.	_	3,392		2,740
Total current liabilities		132,241		124,851
Long-term borrowings.		143,951		184,877
Other long-term liabilities		19,669	_	18,476
Total liabilities.		295,861		328,204
Minority interest		9		9
Commitments and contingencies				
Stockholders' Equity:				
Common stock and additional paid in capital, net of treasury stock				
0.20 EUR par value; 39,820,677 shares issued		139,490		139,829
Retained earnings		53,084		7,954
Accumulated other comprehensive income		49,142		44,050
Total stockholders' equity		241,716	_	191,834
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$	537,586	\$	520,047

HEAD N.V. ITEM 1: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	For the T	Three Months			For the Six Months Ended				
	Ended	Jun	e 30,		Ju	ne 3	0,		
-	2003		2004	-	2003		2004		
-	(unaudited)	_	(unaudited)	-	(unaudited)	_	(unaudited)		
		(in	thousands, exce	ept pe	r share data)				
REVENUES:									
Product revenues\$	76,735	\$	80,190	\$	148,054	\$	171,698		
Licensing revenues.	2,450	_	3,011	_	4,731	_	5,902		
Total revenues	79,185		83,201		152,785		177,600		
Cost of sales.	50,458	_	50,234	_	97,306	_	108,086		
Gross profit	28,727		32,967		55,479		69,515		
Selling and marketing expense	28,368		28,379		54,655		58,460		
General and administrative expense (excluding non-cash									
compensation expense)	9,340		10,197		17,998		20,902		
Non-cash compensation expense	164		139		327		277		
Restructuring costs (see Note 11)	(45)	_	981	_	485	_	1,252		
Operating loss	(9,099)		(6,728)		(17,987)		(11,377)		
Interest expense	(3,415)		(4,362)		(6,797)		(17,233)		
Interest income	295		566		558		970		
Foreign exchange gain	316		387		313		466		
Other income (expense), net	(44)	_	39	_	(18)	_	33		
Loss from operations before income taxes	(11,948)		(10,097)		(23,931)		(27,140)		
Income tax benefit (expense):									
Current	(1,147)		(627)		(1,544)		(1,288)		
Deferred	4,161		(20,011)	_	6,687		(16,701)		
Income tax benefit (expense)	3,015		(20,638)		5,144		(17,990)		
Net loss\$	(8,934)	\$	(30,735)	\$	(18,787)	\$	(45,129)		
		_		-					
Earnings per share, basic and diluted									
Net loss\$	(0.25)		(0.84)		(0.51)		(1.24)		
Weighted average shares outstanding Basic and diluted	36,433		36,201		36,489		36,180		

HEAD N.V. ITEM 1: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

		For the Th Ended		
		2003		2004
	(1	unaudited)	,	ınaudited)
		(in tho	usana	ls)
Net loss	. \$	(8,934)	\$	(30,735)
Other comprehensive income:				
Unrealized gain on derivatives instruments (net of tax of \$36				
and \$163, respectively)		424		316
Less: reclassification adjustment for derivative gains				
recorded in net loss (net of tax of \$44				
and \$71, respectively)		(515)		(137)
Gain on repurchase of senior notes (see Note 9)				665
Foreign currency translation adjustment		7,793		(13)
Total comprehensive loss	. \$	(1,232)	\$	(29,904)
		For the S		
		Ended 2003	June 3	2004
	(1	unaudited)	(1	ınaudited)
		(in the	usana	ls)
Net loss	. \$	(18,787)	\$	(45,129)
Other comprehensive income:				
Unrealized gain (loss) on derivatives instruments (net of tax of \$10	05			
and \$49, respectively)		1,112		(95)
Less: reclassification adjustment for derivative gains				
recorded in net loss (net of tax of \$48				
and \$124, respectively)		(570)		(240)
Gain on repurchase of senior notes (see Note 9)				665
Foreign currency translation adjustment		12,954		(5,421)
Total comprehensive loss	. <u>\$</u>	(5,291)	\$	(50,220)

HEAD N.V. ITEM 1: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the Six Months Ended June

$ \frac{2003}{(unaudited)} \frac{2004}{(unaudited)} $ OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Net loss		30,		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Net loss	·	2003	2004	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Net loss \$ (18,787) \$ (45,129) Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities: 9,830 9,730 Depreciation and amortization 9,830 9,730 Amortization of debt issuance cost (see Note 9) 611 3,456 Provision for leaving indemnity and pension benefits (2) (466)	·		\	
Net loss	ODED LEVYO LOTTI VENTO	(in thous	ands)	
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization		(10 =0=) ((45.400)	
to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization		(18,787) \$	(45,129)	
Depreciation and amortization				
Amortization of debt issuance cost (see Note 9)		0.830	0.730	
Provision for leaving indemnity and pension benefits	•	*		
			· ·	
		()	` ′	
			277	
			16,701	
		(0,087)	10,701	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		52 (02	72 107	
,		*	72,197	
			(45,471)	
		(390)	(1,439)	
	e v	5.015	(4,742)	
	•		2,260	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10,572	7,505	
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
		(7,679)	(10,079)	
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	236	389	
Repurchase of senior notes	Repurchase of senior notes		(6,021)	
Sale (purchase) of marketable securities	Sale (purchase) of marketable securities	113	59	
Net cash used for investing activities. (7,330) (15,652)	Net cash used for investing activities.	(7,330)	(15,652)	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Change in short-term borrowings, net	Change in short-term borrowings, net	3,620	(31,622)	
Proceeds from long-term debt	Proceeds from long-term debt	413	168,377	
Payments on long-term debt	Payments on long-term debt	(1,611)	(89,584)	
Purchase of treasury stock(533)	Purchase of treasury stock	(533)		
			61	
Change in restricted cash, net	Change in restricted cash, net		(4,360)	
Net cash provided by financing activities	Net cash provided by financing activities	1,890	42,872	
		2,694	(2,613)	
		7,827	32,113	
•	<u> •</u>		41,312	
			73,425	
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION:			·	
		6,180 \$	7,164	
	•		736	

Note 1 - The Company

Head N.V. ("Head" or the "Company") was incorporated in Rotterdam, Netherlands, on August 24, 1998. With effect from this date, Head Holding Unternehmensbeteiligung GmbH ("Head Holding") merged with a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company in a transaction treated as a merger of entities under common control and accounted for on an "as if pooling" basis.

On January 1, 1996, Head Holding Unternehmensbeteiligung GmbH, a subsidiary of Head N.V., acquired 100% of the outstanding shares of HTM Sport- und Freizeitgeräte AG ("HTM"). The acquisition has been accounted for as a purchase and accordingly the operating results of HTM have been included in the Company's consolidated financial statements since the date of acquisition.

The Company is a global manufacturer and marketer of branded sporting goods serving the skiing, tennis and diving markets. Head N.V. has created or acquired a portfolio of brands — *Head* (alpine skis, ski boots and snowboard products, tennis, racquetball and squash racquets), *Penn* (tennis balls and racquetball balls), *Tyrolia* (ski bindings), *Mares* and *Dacor* (diving equipment).

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The Company and its subsidiaries maintain their accounting records in accordance with their local regulations and have made certain adjustments to these records to present the accompanying financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America. In addition, the Company publishes its yearly statutory financial statements in accordance with Dutch corporate regulations.

The condensed consolidated financial statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2004 included herein have been prepared by Head, without audit, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. The condensed balance sheet as of December 31, 2003 has been derived from the audited financial statements as of that date, but does not include all disclosures required by generally accepted accounting principles. Head believes the disclosures included in the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements when read in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes thereto included in Head's Form 20-F as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 13, 2004 are adequate to make the information presented not misleading.

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the same basis as the annual financial statements and, in the opinion of management, reflect all adjustments, which include only normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair statement of Head's financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented. The result of operations for the three month and six month period ended June 30, 2004 is not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for any other interim period or for the full fiscal year.

Consolidation Policies

The consolidated financial statements of Head include the accounts of all majority-owned subsidiaries and entities otherwise controlled by the Company. All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

Computation of Net Loss per Share

Net loss per share is computed under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 128, Earnings per Share. Basic net loss per share is computed by dividing the net loss for the period by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. Diluted net loss per share is computed by dividing the net loss for the period by the weighted average number of ordinary shares and potential ordinary shares outstanding during the period. Potential ordinary shares are composed of incremental shares issuable upon the exercise of share options, and are included in diluted net loss per share to the extent such shares are dilutive.

The basic weighted average shares outstanding of 36,489 thousand and 36,180 thousand for June 30, 2003 and June 30, 2004, respectively, are equal to the diluted weighted average number of shares outstanding as the incremental effect of the following items is antidilutive:

	For the S	Six Months
	Ended	June 30
	2003	2004
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
(u	(in the	ousands)
Incremental effect of stock options	1,283	1,281

Accounting for stock options

The Company accounts for its stock options in accordance with SFAS 123. Accordingly, the Company records stock-based compensation expense based on the grant-date fair values of the stock options computed using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. Stock-based compensation expense is recognized over the vesting term of the options.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with US GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In January 2003, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 46 (FIN 46) "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities, an interpretation of ARB 51". FIN 46 addresses the consolidation of entities for which control is achieved through means other than through voting rights ("variable interest entities" or "VIE") by clarifying the application of Accounting Research Bulletin No. 51, "Consolidated Financial Statements" to certain entities in which equity investors do not have the characteristics of a controlling financial interest or do not have sufficient equity at risk for the entity to finance its activities without additional subordinated financial support from other parties. FIN 46 provides guidance on how to determine when and which business enterprise (the "primary beneficiary") should consolidate the VIE. In addition, FIN 46 requires that both the primary beneficiary and all other enterprises with a significant variable interest in a VIE make additional disclosures. The disclosure provisions of FIN 46 are effective in all financial statements initially issued after January 31, 2003. FIN 46 is required to be immediately applied by all entities with a variable interest in a VIE created after January 31, 2003. A public entity with a variable interest in a VIE created before February 1, 2003 is required to apply FIN 46 to that entity no later than the beginning of the first interim or annual reporting period beginning after June 15, 2003.

In December 2003, the FASB revised FASB Interpretation No. 46, "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities" (FIN 46) and codified certain FASB Staff Positions (FSPs) previously issued for FIN 46 in FASB Interpretation No. 46, Revised (FIN 46R). FIN 46 as originally issued and as revised by FIN46R, establishes consolidation criteria for entities for which control is not easily discernable under ARB 51. The adoption of FIN 46 and FIN 46R in 2003 did not have a material impact on our financial position or result of operations.

Note 3 – Inventories

Inventories consist of the following (in thousands):

	December 31, 2003	•	June 30, 2004
			(unaudited)
Raw materials and supplies	\$ 21,545	\$	25,460
Work in process	9,388		13,975
Finished goods	63,865		95,355
Provisions	(16,154)		(13,819)
Total inventories, net	\$ 78,644	\$	120,972

Note 4 - Financial Instruments

SFAS 133 requires that the Company records all derivatives on the balance sheet at fair value. The Company uses derivative instruments to hedge the foreign exchange risk related to its forecasted and firmly committed foreign currency denominated cash flows. On the date on which a derivative contract is transacted, the Company designates the derivative as a hedging instrument as either a fair value hedge or a cash flow hedge. Changes in derivative fair values that are designated, effective and qualify as the fair value hedges are recognized in earnings as offsets to the related earnings effects of changes in fair value of related hedged assets, liabilities and firm commitments attributable to the hedged risk. Changes in derivative fair values that are designated, effective and qualify as cash flow hedges will be deferred and recorded in equity, as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income (AOCI), until the hedged transactions affect earnings, at which time the deferred gains and losses on the derivatives designated as cash flow hedges, are recognized in earnings, and classified in accordance with the classification of the hedged item. The Company excludes the time value component of the derivatives' change in fair value from the assessment of hedge effectiveness. The Company enters into hedging relationships to limit the foreign exchange rate risk for periods generally not to exceed one year.

The Company reclassified a gain from AOCI to earnings of \$0.5 million and \$0.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2003 and 2004, respectively, and a gain of \$0.6 million and \$0.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2003 and 2004, respectively, due to the realization of the underlying transaction.

The Company recorded the change in fair market value of derivatives related to cash flow hedges to AOCI of \$0.4 million and \$0.3 million, net of tax, for the three months ended June 30, 2003 and 2004, respectively, and of \$1.1 million and \$0.1 million, net of tax, for the six months ended June 30, 2003 and 2004, respectively, all of which is expected to be reclassified to earnings during the next twelve months. The time value component excluded from effectiveness testing was not material for the periods presented.

The Company formally documents all relationships between hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as its risk-management objectives and strategies for undertaking various hedge transactions. The Company links all derivatives that are designated as hedging instruments in foreign currency cash flow hedges to forecasted transactions or firm commitments. In accordance with the provisions of SFAS 133, the Company assesses, both at the inception of each hedge and on an on-going basis, whether the derivatives that are designated in hedging

qualifying relationships are highly effective in offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows of the hedged items. When it is determined that a derivative is no longer highly effective as a hedge, the Company discontinues hedge accounting prospectively.

Note 5 – Shareholders' Equity

During the six months ended June 30, 2004, option holders exercised 189,738 options under our stock option Plan 1998 at an average price of \$0.32 per share.

Due to the current economic environment the Company does not consider it prudent to pay a dividend.

Note 6 - Income Taxes

The Company had net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$394.5 million and \$381.2 million as of December 31, 2003 and June 30, 2004, respectively.

In July 1996 the EC limited the utilization of certain net operating losses (approximately \$65.5 million as of December 31, 2003). These net operating losses and any related deferred tax asset are not included in the above amounts due to the limitation.

The Company's effective tax rate differed from the statutory tax rate in the Netherlands for the three and six months ended June 30, 2004, primarily due to a reduction of the Austrian income tax rate from 34% to 25% as of January 1st, 2005, which was resolved in May 2004 and led to a reduction of long-term deferred tax assets mainly on tax losses carried forward of \$24.9 million and increased income tax expense.

Note 7 - Research and Development Expense

The Company incurred research and development expense in the amount of \$3.8 million and \$3.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2003 and 2004, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2003 and 2004, research and development expense was \$6.8 million and \$7.8 million, respectively. Research and development expense is included in cost of sales in the accompanying statements of operations.

Note 8 - Segment Information

The Company operates in one industry segment, Sporting Goods. The following information reflects revenues and long-lived assets based on the location of the Company's subsidiaries.

		For the Three Months				
		Ended	30			
		2003		2004		
	(ui	naudited)	(un	audited)		
		(in the	ousan	ds)		
Revenues from External Customers:						
Austria	.\$	11,909	\$	24,057		
Italy		19,918		17,594		
Germany		4,018				
France		6,044		5,053		
United Kingdom/Ireland		6,464		5,951		
North America		26,821		27,385		
Other		4,011		3,163		
Total revenues.	. <u>\$</u>	79,185	\$	83,201		
10						

	Fo	or the Siz	x N	Ionths
		Ended J	un	e 30
	2	003		2004
	(unaua	lited)	(ur	iaudited)
		(in thou	sai	ıds)
Revenues from External Customers:				
Austria	\$ 24	,286	\$	61,752
Italy	. 30	,121		31,515
Germany	. 12	,911		
France	. 10	,245		11,050
United Kingdom/Ireland	. 11	,883		10,665
North America	. 52	,869		54,899
Other	10	,469		7,721
Total revenues	\$ 152	,785	\$	177,600
	Decem	iber 31,		June 30,
	2	003		2004
			(ur	naudited)
		(in thou	sai	ıds)
Long lived assets:				
Austria	\$ 24	,242	\$	23,674
Italy	. 22	,953		18,763
Germany		841		754
France		218		123
United Kingdom/Ireland	. 3	,992		2,093
Japan	. 1	,625		1,574
Other (Europe)	. 12	,360		13,586
North America	30	,699		30,702
Total long lived assets	\$ 96	,930	\$	91,269

As of January 2004, we have started to centralize our European distribution organizations for Winter Sports and Racquet Sports products so that Head International GmbH, Austria operates as distributor and invoices directly to our customers in Austria, Germany, Switzerland and Italy.

Note 9 – Senior Notes

In January 2004, one of the Company's subsidiaries sold €135.0 million of 8.5% unsecured senior notes due 2014, guaranteed by Head N.V. and certain of its subsidiaries. The Notes are listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

With the proceeds from the sale, all of the Company's outstanding 10.75% senior notes due 2006 were redeemed. The total redemption payment was $\[\in \]$ 70.1 million (\$87.6 million) of which $\[\in \]$ 3.5 million (\$4.4 million) represents the

redemption premium. As of March 31, 2004, we expensed the remaining capitalized debt issuance cost relating to the 10.75% senior notes of \$3.2 million to expense. In addition, the Company used a portion of the remaining proceeds to repay \$23.7 million of other outstanding debt. As of December 31, 2003, €25.1 million (\$31.8 million) short-term loans have been reclassified to long-term debt due to the Company's intention to refinance them by senior notes. The remainder of the proceeds will be used for working capital and general corporate purposes.

In June 2004, the Company repurchased 65.5 million (approximately 6.7 million) of the 8.5% senior notes issued in January 2004, which mature in total in 2014. The cash outflow was 65.0 million (approximately 6.0 million). The Company has included the 60.5 million (approximately 90.7 million) gain on the repurchase in other comprehensive income until such time as the Company either resells the senior notes or decides to retire the senior notes. At such time the Company will reclassify the gain from other comprehensive income to the statement of operations.

Note 10 - Product Warranties

Included in accrued expenses and other current liabilities are product warranties that have a probable likelihood of loss and are estimated based on weighted prior year experiences for recognized revenues. As of June 30, 2004, accruals for warranties consist of the following (in thousands):

Balance as of January 1 st , 2004	\$ 3,103
Current year provision	1,728
Settlements made during the period	(980)
Translation adjustment	 (122)
Balance as of June 30 th , 2004	\$ 3,730

Note 11 – Restructuring Costs

In the six months ended June 30, 2004 we recorded restructuring costs of \$1.3 million consisting of dismissal and transfer costs in connection with the closing of our plant in Mullingar, Ireland and our plant in Tallinn, Estonia. An accrual of \$4.7 million was used to pay termination benefits and excess rent. We expect to largely complete implementing the restructuring program during 2004, with the benefits also beginning to impact our results of operations in 2004. We expect annual cost savings as a result of the program to be realized beginning in 2005/2006.

As of June 30, 2004, restructuring costs and accruals for restructuring costs consist of the following:

	Employee termination benefits		Excess rent		Other related restructuring program costs		Total restructuring charges and other related restructuring program costs
			(in th	ous	sands)		
US facility consolidation\$		\$		\$		\$	
Ireland facility closure					983		983
Estonia closure					269		269
Identified restructuring and					1,252		1,252
· ·					1.016		1.016
future related program costs					1,216		1,216
Total restructuring costs\$		\$		\$	2,468	\$	2,468
Accrual for restructuring costs							
Balance as of January 1st, 2004\$	4,420	\$	380	\$		\$	4,800
Paid/incurred	(4,502)		(240)				(4,742)
Translation adjustment	82	_		_		_	82
Balance as of June 30th, 2004\$	0	\$	140	\$		\$	140

We intend to sell our properties in Mullingar, Ireland and Tallinn, Estonia as well as a warehouse in Italy and have therefore reclassified \$2.6 million and \$5.8 million, as of December 31, 2003 and June 30, 2004, respectively of fixed assets to current assets.

Overview:

We are a leading global manufacturer and marketer of branded sporting goods serving the skiing, tennis and diving markets. We have created or acquired a portfolio of brands – *Head* (alpine skis, ski boots and snowboard products, tennis, racquetball and squash racquets), *Penn* (tennis balls and racquetball balls), *Tyrolia* (ski bindings), *Mares* and *Dacor* (diving equipment) – which are among the most widely recognized names within their respective markets.

We generate revenues in our principal markets by selling goods directly to retail stores and to a lesser extent, by selling to distributors. We also receive licensing and royalty income. As many of our goods, especially Winter Sports goods, are shipped during a specific part of the year, we experience highly seasonal revenue streams. Following industry practice, we begin to receive orders from our customers in the Winter Sports division from March until June, during which time we book approximately three quarters of our orders for the year. We will typically begin shipment of skis, boots and bindings in July and August, with the peak shipping period occurring in October and November. At this time, we will begin to receive re-orders from customers, which constitute the remaining quarter of our yearly orders. Re-orders are typically shipped in December and January. Racquet Sports and Diving product revenues also experience seasonality, but to a lesser extent than Winter Sports revenues. During the first six months of any calendar year, we typically generate more than 50% of our Racquet Sports and Diving product revenues, but only 10 to 15% of our Winter Sports revenues. Thus, we typically generate only some 35% of our total year gross profit in the first six months of the year, but we incur some 50% of fixed general and administration and marketing expenses in this period.

The 2003/2004 winter season had a good start in Europe and in North America with good snow conditions in all major areas. Japan was still slow, suffering from the continuing difficult economic environment and a very late arrival of the snow. Later in the season North America and part of Europe had substantial "bad" weather (not conducive to good snow conditions) which resulted in a decrease in sales volumes.

While the worldwide market in tennis has shown a decline during the last ten years measured in volumes. In 2004, it has shown some recovery. The introduction of the *Head Liquidmetal* racquet in August 2003 resulted in increased sales starting in the third quarter of 2003, primarily in the United States and Japan, and strengthened our market share. The market for tennis balls is generally showing some recovery as well. In the United States sales volumes of both tennis racquets and tennis balls increased while sales volumes in Japan remained static. Based on current indications, for the full year we expect global sales volumes of racquets and balls to show a slight increase over 2003.

The overall market for diving equipment is perceived to be flat in USA and declining in Europe and Japan due to fewer people traveling worldwide to dive centers and resorts and making corresponding purchases of equipment. A significant growth potential has been identified in Southeast Asia and South America on which we have a growing focus though dedicated area managers and marketing actions. In addition to this geographic focus, our strategy is to improve product availability and customer satisfaction.

Results of Operations for the Three Months and Six Months Ended June 30, 2004 and 2003

The following table sets forth certain consolidated statements of operations data (in thousands):

		hree Months June 30,	For the Six Mont Ended June 30,				
•	2003	2004	2003	2004			
•	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	(unaudited)			
REVENUES							
Total revenues	\$ 79,185	\$ 83,201	\$ 152,785	\$ 177,600			
Cost of sales.	50,458	50,234	97,306	108,086			
Gross profit	28,727	32,967	55,479	69,515			
Gross margin	36.3%	39.6%	36.3%	39.1%			
Selling and marketing expense	28,368	28,379	54,655	58,460			
General and administrative expense (excl. non-cash							
compensation expense)	9,340	10,197	17,998	20,902			
Non-cash compensation expense	164	139	327	277			
Restructuring costs.	(45)	981	485	1,252			
Operating loss	(9,099)	(6,728)	(17,987)	(11,377)			
Interest expense	(3,415)	(4,362)	(6,797)	(17,233)			
Interest income	295	566	558	970			
Foreign exchange gain	316	387	313	466			
Other income (expense), net	(44)	39	(18)	33			
Loss from operations before income taxes	(11,948)	(10,097)	(23,931)	(27,140)			
Income tax benefit (expense)	3,015	(20,638)	5,144	(17,990)			
Net loss	\$ (8,934)	\$ (30,735)	\$ (18,787)	\$ (45,129)			

Total Revenues. For the three months ended June 30, 2004, total revenues increased by \$4.0 million, or 5.1%, to \$83.2 million from \$79.2 million in the comparable 2003 period. For the six months ended June 30, 2004, total revenues increased by \$24.8 million, or 16.2%, to \$177.6 million from \$152.8 million in the comparable 2003 period. This increase was due to improved sales volumes and prices in all of our product lines and the strengthening of the euro against the U.S. dollar.

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,		For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
_	2003	2004	2003	2004
_	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
	(in thousands)		(in thousands)	
Product category:				
Winter Sports\$	5,956 \$	7,321 \$	22,407 \$	29,402
Racquet Sports	44,688	46,902	87,112	96,415
Diving	26,091	25,967	38,535	45,881
Licensing	2,450	3,011	4,731	5,902
Total Revenues\$	79,185 \$	83,201 \$	152,785 \$	177,600

Winter Sports revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2004 increased by \$1.4 million, or 22.9%, to \$7.3 million from \$6.0 million in the comparable 2003 period. For the six months ended June 30, 2004, Winter Sports revenues increased by \$7.0 million, or 31.2%, to \$29.4 million from \$22.4 million in the comparable 2003 period. This increase was due to the strengthening of the euro against the U.S. dollar, higher sales volumes and better prices for bindings and a better product mix for skis and ski boots.

Racquet Sports revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2004 increased by \$2.2 million, or 5.0%, to \$46.9 million from \$44.7 million in the comparable 2003 period. For the six months ended June 30, 2004, Racquet Sports revenues increased by \$9.3 million, or 10.7%, to \$96.4 million from \$87.1 million in the comparable 2003 period. This mainly resulted from improved sales prices in tennis racquets, higher sales volumes in balls and the strengthening of the euro against the U.S. dollar.

Diving revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2004 decreased by \$0.1 million, or 0.5%, to \$26.0 million from \$26.1 million in the comparable 2003 period. This decrease resulted mainly from earlier shipments during the three months ended March 31, 2004 with a reversal effect during the three months ended June 30, 2004. For the six months ended June 30, 2004, Diving product revenues increased by \$7.3 million, or 19.1%, to \$45.9 million from \$38.5 million in the comparable 2003 period. This results mainly from increased sales volumes due to better product availability and the strengthening of the euro against the U.S. dollar.

Licensing revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2004 increased by \$0.6 million, or 22.9%, to \$3.0 million from \$2.5 million in the comparable 2003 period. For the six months ended June 30, 2004, licensing revenues increased by \$1.2 million, or 24.8%, to \$5.9 million from \$4.7 million in the comparable 2003 period due to increased revenues from existing contracts and from new licensing agreements as well as timing differences.

Gross Profit. For the three months ended June 30, 2004, gross profit increased by \$4.2 million, or 14.8%, to \$33.0 million from \$28.7 million in the comparable 2003 period. Gross margin increased to 39.6% in this period from 36.3% in the comparable 2003 period. For the six months ended June 30, 2004, gross profit increased by \$14.0 million, or 25.3%, to \$69.5 million from \$55.5 million in the comparable 2003 period. Gross margin increased to 39.1% in this period from 36.3% in the comparable 2003 period due to improved operating performance and product mix sales.

Selling and Marketing Expenses. For the three months ended June 30, 2004, selling and marketing expenses remained stable at \$28.4 million compared to the comparable 2003 period. For the six months ended June 30, 2004, selling and marketing expenses increased by \$3.8 million, or 7.0%, to \$58.5 million from \$54.7 million in the comparable 2003 period. The increase was due to the strengthening of the euro against the U.S. dollar, which

adversely impacted our predominantly euro denominated costs.

General and Administrative Expenses (excluding non-cash compensation expense). For the three months ended June 30, 2004, general and administrative expenses increased by \$0.9 million, or 9.2%, to \$10.2 million from \$9.3 million in the comparable 2003 period. For the six months ended June 30, 2004, general and administrative expenses increased by \$2.9 million, or 16.1%, to \$20.9 million from \$18.0 million in the comparable 2003 period. The increase was mainly due to the strengthening of the euro against the U.S. dollar, which adversely impacted our predominantly euro denominated costs and increased administrative costs.

Non-Cash Compensation Expense. We also recorded a non-cash compensation expense of \$0.1 million and \$0.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively, and \$0.3 million and \$0.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively, due to the grant of stock options under our stock option plans of 1998 and 2001 and the resulting amortization expense.

Restructuring Costs. In addition, in the six months ended June 30, 2004 we recorded restructuring costs of \$1.3 million consisting of dismissal and transfer costs in connection with the closing of our production facility in Mullingar, Ireland and our plant in Tallinn, Estonia. In comparison, in the six months ended June 30, 2003 we incurred restructuring costs of \$0.5 million consisting of severance payments, stay bonuses and excess rent due to the movement of our US winter sports organization to our US headquarters (see Note 11).

Operating Loss. As a result of the foregoing factors, operating loss for the three months ended June 30, 2004 decreased by \$2.4 million to \$6.7 million from \$9.1 million in the comparable 2003 period. For the six months ended June 30, 2004, operating loss decreased by \$6.6 million to \$11.4 million from \$18.0 million in the comparable 2003 period.

Interest Expense. For the three months ended June 30, 2004, interest expense increased by \$0.9 million, or 27.7%, to \$4.4 million from \$3.4 million in the comparable 2003 period. This increase is due to higher interest expenses (denominated in euro) on our newly issued 8.5% senior notes, further adversely impacted by the strength of the euro against the U.S. dollar, partially offset by reduced interest expense of short-term borrowings. For the six months ended June 30, 2004, interest expense increased by \$10.4 million, or 153.5%, to \$17.2 million from \$6.8 million in the comparable 2003 period. This increase was mainly due to the following: write-off of the capitalized debt issuance costs of \$3.2 million relating to our former 10.75% senior notes, which were repaid with proceeds from our new 8.5% senior notes in January 2004; the premium of \$4.4 million for the early redemption of the 10,75% senior notes; the higher interest expenses due to higher debt of the group. The strength of the euro against the U.S. dollar further impacted these predominantly in euro denominated expenses.

Interest Income. For the three months ended June 30, 2004, interest income increased by \$0.3 million, or 92.3%, to \$0.6 million from \$0.3 million in the comparable 2003 period. For the six months ended June 30, 2004, interest income increased by \$0.4 million, or 73.8%, to \$1.0 million from \$0.6 million in the comparable 2003 period. This increase was due to higher cash on hand as well as due to the strengthening of the euro against the U.S. dollar.

Foreign Exchange Gain. For the three months ended June 30, 2004, we had a foreign currency exchange gain of \$0.4 million, compared to a gain of \$0.3 million in the comparable 2003 period. For the six months ended June 30, 2004, the foreign currency exchange gain was \$0.5 million compared to a gain of \$0.3 million in the comparable 2003 period.

Other Income (Expense), net. For the three months and six months ended June 30, 2004, other income (expense), net remained stable compared to the comparable 2003 period.

Income Tax Benefit (Expense). For the three months ended June 30, 2004, income tax expense was \$20.6 million compared to income tax benefit of \$3.0 million in the comparable 2003 period. For the six months ended June 30,

2004, income tax expense was \$18.0 million compared to income tax benefit of \$5.1 million for the comparable 2003 period. This increase in income tax expense is mainly due to a reduction in Austrian tax rate which led to a decrease in deferred tax asset resulting from tax losses carried forward of \$24.9 million (see Note 6), partially offset by an increase of deferred tax assets due to a higher loss before income taxes.

Net Loss. As a result of the foregoing factors, for the three months ended June 30, 2004, we had a net loss of \$30.7 million compared to a net loss of \$8.9 million in the comparable 2003 period. For the six months ended June 30, 2004, the net loss increased to \$45.1 million from \$18.8 million in the comparable 2003 period.

Liquidity and Capital Resources:

For the six months ended June 30, 2004, cash generated from operating activities decreased by \$3.1 million, or 29.0%, to \$7.5 million from \$10.6 million in the comparable 2003 period. This was mainly due to lower cash generated from income effected by payments in connection with our restructuring programs and higher working capital requirements resulting from an increase in inventories, partially offset by a reduction of accounts receivable and. The cash flows from operating activities were used to purchase property, plant and equipment of \$10.1 million and to repurchase \in 5.5 million of the 8.5% senior notes issued in January 2004 which led to a cash outflow of \$6.0 million (see Note 9).

We increased our cash position by the net proceeds from our newly issued 8.5% senior notes due 2014. We also used part of the proceeds to pay back the outstanding principal and interest, and a redemption premium, on our former 10.75% senior notes due 2006, certain other long-term debts, and \$30.6 million short-term borrowings.