

## Report on the performance of the Philips Group

### Key performance data for the period ending June 30

- all amounts in millions of euros unless otherwise stated
- the data included in this report are unaudited
- accounting principles applied are unchanged compared to the year 2000

**2<sup>nd</sup> Quarterly report**  
**July 17, 2001**

	2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter		January to June	
	2001	2000	2001	2000
Sales	<b>7,682</b>	9,155	<b>15,890</b>	17,484
Income from operations, excl. amortization goodwill and other intangibles arising from acquisitions (Ebita)	<b>(668)</b>	779	<b>(256)</b>	1,495
As a % of sales	<b>(8.7)</b>	8.5	<b>(1.6)</b>	8.6
Income from operations	<b>(745)</b>	724	<b>(413)</b>	1,387
As a % of sales	<b>(9.7)</b>	7.9	<b>(2.6)</b>	7.9
Net income	<b>(770)</b>	3,604	<b>(664)</b>	4,744
Per common share in euros	<b>(0.60)</b>	2.71	<b>(0.52)</b>	3.57
Cash flows before financing activities	<b>(368)</b>	2,176	<b>(1,552)</b>	2,711
Income from operations, as a % of net operating capital (RONA)			<b>(6.5)</b>	25.3
Net income, as a % of stockholders equity (ROE)			<b>(7.4)</b>	62.1
Net debt : group equity ratio			<b>20:80</b>	*
Number of employees			<b>212,390</b>	232,433

\* Not meaningful: net cash exceeded the debt level

**PHILIPS REPORTS NET LOSS OF EUR 770 MILLION IN THE SECOND QUARTER OF 2001**

**Impact of economic slowdown accelerated in second quarter;  
restructuring programs in progress**

**Net Income of Royal Philips Electronics in the second quarter amounted to a loss of EUR 770 million (a loss of EUR 0.60 per share) compared to a profit of EUR 3,604 million (EUR 2.71 per share) in the corresponding period of 2000. Net income was negatively impacted by special items after tax of EUR 422 million (a loss of EUR 0.33 per share). The second quarter of 2000 included one-time gains of EUR 2,905 million (EUR 2.19 per share). Year to date net income amounted to a loss of EUR 664 million (a loss of EUR 0.52 per share) versus a profit of EUR 4,744 million (EUR 3.57 per share) in 2000. The first six months of the year were negatively impacted by special items after tax of EUR 449 million (a loss of EUR 0.35 per share) compared with a profit of EUR 3,301 million last year (EUR 2.48 per share).**

**Gerard Kleisterlee, President and CEO of Royal Philips Electronics commented: "The economic slowdown that started in the USA last year has spread to other parts of the world now. Markets for Telecommunications and PC and PC Peripherals continue to show weakness. Our Semiconductors, Components and Consumer Electronics businesses have been significantly impacted by this trend. At the same time, we see continued good performance from our Lighting, Domestic Appliances and Personal Care and Medical Systems divisions. We expect that our earnings will bottom out in the third quarter. We have taken firm measures in the first half of the year to reduce cost, hold inventories tight and cut capital spending. In the second half of the year we expect to take additional pre-tax charges of between EUR 250 million and EUR 300 million to further reduce cost. We will maintain a healthy balance sheet while doing so."**

*Sales* in the second quarter came to EUR 7,682 million, a 16% decrease on the year before. Changes arising from (de)consolidations had a negative effect of 1%. Currency fluctuations had a positive effect of 2%. Price erosion in the second quarter, at 8% compared with 6% in the corresponding quarter of last year. Sales volume declined by 9% in the second quarter of 2001.

*Income from operations* in the second quarter was a loss of EUR 745 million (9.7% of sales) compared with a profit of EUR 724 million last year. Income included a loss of EUR 714 million for special items, made up as follows: restructuring charges of EUR 448 million, charges for inventory adjustments and obsolescence of EUR 143 million and charges totaling EUR 123 million for litigation settlement, receivables write-downs, disentanglement and moving expenses. These charges were off-set by one-time gains of EUR 197 million from the partial sale of Philips' ownership in two companies. Last year's second quarter included charges of approximately EUR 80 million as a result of the sale of Philips Projects, and restructuring charges at the Research Center. Goodwill related charges came to EUR 77 million compared to EUR 55 million in 2000. The increase in goodwill amortization charges was for companies newly acquired in 2000 (MedQuist, ADAC and Optiva).

*Financial income and expenses* in the second quarter were EUR -74 million, compared to EUR -43 million last year. The difference mainly related to higher interest expenses due to higher net debt.

*Income tax charges* in the second quarter have been determined at a tentative rate of 25%. This compares to 20% in last year's corresponding quarter.

*Philips' income from operational results relating to unconsolidated companies* amounted to a loss of EUR 92 million in the second quarter, versus a profit of EUR 3,095 million last year. Negative contributions were reported from TSMC, Systems on Silicon Manufacturing Company (SSMC) and LG.Philips LCD Co. Results were positively impacted by a gain of EUR 20 million from the sale of Philips' ownership in battery facilities.

Results of TSMC included a one-time charge for impairment at a TSMC subsidiary of EUR 82 million due to changes to US accounting principles, off-set by a gain of EUR 42 million related to a reduction in the provision for withholding tax.

Income of the second quarter 2000 included a gain of EUR 2,905 million from one-off events (the sale of a portion of shares in ASM Lithography, an increase in equity value of TSMC, a gain resulting from the swap of Philips' equity in Beltone Electronics Inc. into shares of GN Great Nordic A/S). On a comparable basis income from operational results relating to unconsolidated companies amounted to a loss of EUR 58 million in the second quarter of 2001 versus a profit of EUR 190 million last year.

*Goodwill charges relating to unconsolidated companies* amounted to EUR 63 million compared to EUR 22 million in the second quarter of 2000. The increase related to Philips' shareholdings in TSMC and Atos Origin.

The share of third-party *minority interests* in the income of Group companies amounted to EUR 1 million, compared to EUR 14 million in the second quarter of 2000.

*Net income* for the second quarter amounted to a loss of EUR 770 million (a loss of EUR 0.60 per share) versus a profit of EUR 3,604 million (EUR 2.71 per share) in 2000.

**Special items impacted net income negatively to an amount of EUR 422 million, specified as follows:**

Restructuring programs and the related one-time pre-tax charges resulted in an amount of EUR 714 million for the following activities:

PCC's mobile handset business:	EUR 269 million
Semiconductors:	EUR 107 million
Digital Networks:	EUR 125 million
Components :	EUR 153 million
Other sectors:	EUR 60 million
Total	<hr/> EUR 714 million

Included further were gains on the sale of participations resulting in a pre-tax profit of EUR 197 million. The positive impact on income tax of the abovementioned special items amounted to EUR 129 million. Unconsolidated companies had one-time net charges of EUR 34 million in their results.

For the second half of the year it is now expected that another charge of between EUR 250 million and EUR 300 million for restructuring and related one-time pre-tax charges will be taken, mainly at Semiconductors, Components and Consumer Electronics; this will bring the total special pre-tax charges to approximately EUR 1.0 billion for the full year.

### Sales and income from operations per sector

Sales in the *Lighting* sector totaled EUR 1,268 million, 5% ahead of the year before. Volume growth was 7%, while prices were on average 3% lower. The business units Lamps and Automotive recorded the strongest growth, while sales increased strongly in Asia and Latin America.

Income from operations came to EUR 135 million, compared to EUR 162 million last year. The quarterly results included EUR 19 million for restructuring charges, of which EUR 10 million is related to the sale of battery manufacturing activities. The gain on the sale of Philips' ownership in the battery manufacturing facility has been reported under unconsolidated companies. Income as a percentage of segment revenues slipped from 13.3% to 10.5%, due to the restructuring charges and an increase in material-related costs, in particular in Lamps.

Sales in *Consumer Electronics* totaled EUR 2,527 million, a decrease of 18% over the same quarter in 2000. Currency movements had a positive effect of 1% on nominal sales. Sales volume decreased by 9%, while prices decreased on average by 10%. Declining sales were posted in all regions, most strongly in North and Latin America. The business units VCR and Monitors experienced the most severe reductions. DVD sales continued to show strong growth of over 50%.

Income from operations in Consumer Electronics turned from a profit of EUR 126 million in 2000 to a loss of EUR 498 million. The decrease was mainly attributable to special items of EUR 269 million at Consumer Communications, mostly related to the decision to refocus the mobile handset business, and special items of EUR 125 million at Digital Networks.

Sales at Mainstream CE were 10% lower than in the same quarter of the year before. Price erosion increased from 7% in the first quarter to 9% in this quarter. Consequently, Mainstream CE reported a loss of EUR 71 million, compared to a profit of EUR 29 million last year. Special items at Mainstream CE amounted to EUR 11 million, mostly relating to restructuring charges.

Sales in Consumer Communications ended 32% lower than in the second quarter of 2000. The decline occurred in Europe, partly off-set by steep growth in Asia Pacific, notably in China, where sales nearly doubled.

Income at Consumer Communications came to a loss of EUR 311 million, compared to a profit of EUR 10 million last year. Special charges at Consumer Communications came to EUR 269 million and included an amount of EUR 241 million for restructuring charges.

Sales of Digital Networks decreased due to a lower activity level of set-top boxes, mainly in the USA.

Income from operations at Digital Networks ended the quarter at a loss of EUR 184 million, compared to a loss of EUR 21 million last year. Special items at Digital Networks were EUR 125 million, mainly write-off of inventories and a settlement for litigation in respect of a contract.

License income in the second quarter amounted to EUR 68 million, and was EUR 40 million lower than last year mainly due to delayed receipts of CD-R licenses.

Sales in the *DAP* sector totaled EUR 521 million, representing 13% growth, which was mainly attributable to the consolidated sales of Optiva. Price erosion was stable at 2%, while volume growth was 5%. Sales developed favorably in Europe and North America, especially for the business unit Male Shaving & Grooming.

Income from operations increased by 29% to EUR 71 million, helped by an incidental gain from the sale of a property.

Sales in the *Components* sector totaled EUR 807 million, a decrease of 40% over the second quarter of 2000. Changes in consolidations had a negative effect of 5%, while currency movements positively impacted nominal sales by 1%. Prices decreased on average by 11%, while sales volume decreased by 25%. Sales in the sector were strongly affected by the slowdown in the worldwide PC industry and telecommunications markets, affecting sales in monitor displays, optical storage modules and mobile display systems.

In the second quarter income from operations of Components came to a loss of EUR 332 million, which included an amount of EUR 86 million for restructuring charges and EUR 67 million for other special items, compared to a profit of EUR 144 million last year. The restructuring charges are related to Optical Storage (EUR 51 million), Mobile Display Systems (EUR 20 million) and the Global Commercial Organization (EUR 15 million). The other special items included an amount of EUR 25 million for disentanglement costs at Display Components, which merged its cathode ray tube (CRT) operations with LG Electronics, inventories write-off of EUR 28 million and impairment of fixed assets to an amount of EUR 10 million. Income before special items ended at a loss of EUR 179 million and was strongly influenced by increased price erosion across almost all businesses, lower factory loads and delayed introduction of new products.

Sales in the *Semiconductors* sector came to EUR 1,131 million, a decrease of 19% over the same quarter in the year earlier. The consolidation effect was 6% positive on nominal sales, in addition to a 2% positive currency effect. Price erosion was 9%, up from 2% last year, while volume decreased by 18%.

Income from operations amounted to a loss of EUR 255 million compared to a profit of EUR 324 million last year. Income included EUR 90 million for restructuring charges, mainly for re-alignment of the fab production capacity in Albuquerque, USA, and charges of EUR 17 million for inventory obsolescence. Income before special items came to a loss of EUR 148 million and was affected by increased price erosion which rose from 6% in the first quarter to 9% in the second quarter.

Sales in the *Medical Systems* sector totaled EUR 948 million, 38% up from the year earlier. The larger part of the increase related to the consolidation of MedQuist and ADAC (31%). Additionally, sales were positively influenced by currency movements (3%). On a comparable basis, sales increased 4%, mainly related to ongoing strong growth in North America. Order intake in the first half year rose by 33%, half of it attributable to the acquisition of ADAC. The business unit Magnetic Resonance (MR) posted an order intake increase of over 50%.

Income from operations in Medical Systems came to a profit of EUR 42 million compared to EUR 44 million last year. Income included special charges of EUR 16 million, mostly for the relocation of the U.S. Headquarters to Bothell, near Seattle. Goodwill charges related to earlier acquisitions amounted to EUR 40 million and were EUR 29 million higher than last year.

Sales in the *Miscellaneous* sector totaled EUR 480 million, a decrease of 35% over the year before.

Income of Miscellaneous came to EUR 123 million and included a gain of EUR 197 million for the sale of the participation of Philips in FEI and the sale of the brand and the commercial organization of Marantz. The performance was unfavorably impacted by lower sales, in particular in the business of Philips Enabling Technologies Group (ETG) and Assembleon, which were affected by the downturn in the market place. A charge of EUR 5 million is included in income of the second quarter for restructuring at ETG. Last year's income was a loss of EUR 91 million.

Income from operations in *Unallocated* was a loss of EUR 31 million, compared to a loss of EUR 36 million last year. In both years pension credits in the Netherlands impacted income of Unallocated equally favorably.

## Geographic developments

*Sales* growth was negative in nearly all regions. Europe posted 21% lower sales nominally, part of which (5%) is caused by the deconsolidation of Origin. The sectors Consumer Electronics, notably Consumer Communications and Digital Networks, Components and Semiconductors posted the strongest decline. Sales growth in North America was 5% negative, including an upward effect of 10% related to new consolidations and a 6% uplift from the stronger US dollar. The most significant decrease occurred in Consumer Electronics, Semiconductors and Components. The Asia Pacific region suffered a 24% decline in sales, attributable to depressed sales in Components, Semiconductors and Mainstream CE. By contrast, sharply higher sales were realized in GSM mobile phones and Lighting. Sales in Latin America were 1% lower nominally, but 4% higher on a comparable basis.

Compared to the first quarter, *income from operations* in the second quarter weakened in all regions except in Latin America. The weaker economic conditions affected in particular the performance in Europe and North America. Income in Europe turned into a loss of EUR 522 million compared to a profit of EUR 458 million last year. Restructuring projects, mainly in France (Consumer Communications) and Hungary (Components), in addition to deteriorated market conditions at Semiconductors and Components impacted income negatively.

The region North America reported a loss of EUR 234 million, double the loss of the first quarter. The gain on the sale of the participation in FEI was more than off-set by the restructuring charge for Albuquerque at Semiconductors and charges for special items related to set-top boxes at Digital Networks. The shortfall in income was attributable to lower operational income at Semiconductors, Components and Consumer Electronics. The loss of EUR 28 million in Asia Pacific was mainly caused by underutilization of factories at Components and Semiconductors, and by restructuring charges at Components (China).

Income of EUR 38 million in Latin America was slightly above last year's level.

### **Cash flows and financing**

*Cash flow from operating activities* in the second quarter amounted to a negative of EUR 250 million which was EUR 558 million lower than in the second quarter of last year. The variance was mostly related to the lower income.

Expressed as a percentage of sales, inventories at the end of the second quarter came to 16.0%, compared to 15.6% three months ago.

*Cash flow from investing activities* in the second quarter totaled a negative EUR 118 million, compared to a positive inflow of EUR 1,868 million in 2000. Last year included proceeds from the sale of businesses, worth EUR 2,725 million, while in the second quarter of 2001 proceeds from the sale of business interests in mainly FEI, Marantz and batteries amounted to EUR 271 million. LG Electronics redeemed outstanding preference shares of EUR 500 million. Gross capital expenditure amounted to EUR 714 million compared with EUR 629 million last year.

In the second quarter of 2001, *net cash flow from financing activities* amounted to an inflow of EUR 362 million. During the second quarter a Eurobond of EUR 2.25 billion was issued. The proceeds of this bond were used in part to repay existing long and short-term debt for a total of EUR 1.3 billion. The net impact of the increasing debt position on cashflow was EUR 952 million in the second quarter.

The *net debt to group equity ratio* amounted to 20:80 at the end of June 2001, compared to 17:83 at the end of March 2001.

### **Employees**

The number of employees at the end of June 2001 totaled 212,390, approximately 7,000 less than March 31, 2001. A decrease of 2,400 reflects the deconsolidation of FEI and Marantz. The remaining reductions occurred mainly at Components.

### **The first six months**

*Sales* in the first six months amounted to EUR 15,890 million, a decrease of 9% nominally, with stronger currencies lifting sales by 2%. On a comparable basis, sales were 11% lower.

*Income from operations* amounted to a loss of EUR 413 million (-2.6% of sales) compared to a profit of EUR 1,387 million (7.9% of sales) in 2000. The downturn in the semiconductors, telecommunications and PC industries heavily affected the company's income. This year's result included a loss of EUR 714 million for special items and EUR 197 million one-time gains, as reported in the second quarter. Also included were EUR 95 million one-time gains (the sale of a number of Philips Broadcast Group's activities to Thomson Multimedia of EUR 70 million and collected insurance payments at Semiconductors of EUR 25 million) as well as EUR 131 million one-time charges (inventory write-offs at PCC of EUR 74 million, acquisition-related charges for ADAC at Medical Systems of EUR 20 million and various activities in Miscellaneous of EUR 37 million), already reported in the first quarter. Last year's result included charges of EUR 162 million as a result of the sale of Philips Projects, and various one-time charges. RONA amounted to -6.5% compared to 25.3% in the year-earlier period. Goodwill amortization and related charges for intangibles came to EUR 157 million compared to EUR 108 million. The increase is related to charges for newly acquired companies in 2000 (MedQuist, ADAC and Optiva).

*Financial income and expenses* came to an expense of EUR 158 million, compared to a positive EUR 437 million in the first half of 2000. Last year included a EUR 526 million gain from the sale of a portion of shares of JDS Uniphase. Excluding this item, the unfavorable variance is mainly due to higher net interest expenses as a result of higher outstanding debt.

The *tax* burden has been determined at a tentative rate of 25% compared to 20% (excluding a non taxable gain on the sale of JDS Uniphase shares) in the same period of last year.

*Philips' income from operational results relating to unconsolidated companies* decreased to a loss of EUR 228 million, compared to a profit of EUR 3,208 million last year which was primarily related to EUR 2,905 million one-time gains, as reported in the second quarter. This year's result included one-time gains of EUR 62 million, a one-time charge of EUR 82 million for impairment of a TSMC subsidiary company, as reported in the second quarter, and Philips' share of non-recurring merger integration costs of EUR 20 million related to Atos Origin. Market weakness, in particular in the PC industry resulted in negative contributions from LG.Philips LCD Co, TSMC and SSMC.

*Goodwill charges relating to unconsolidated companies* amounted to EUR 126 million compared to EUR 40 million in the first half of 2000. The increase is related to Philips' shareholdings in TSMC and Atos Origin.

The share of third-party *minority interests* in the income of Group companies amounted to EUR 8 million, compared to EUR 28 million in the first half of 2000.

*Net income* for this year amounted to a loss of EUR 664 million (a loss of EUR 0.52 per share) versus a profit of EUR 4,744 million (EUR 3.57 per share) in 2000.

## Subsequent Events

LG Electronics of South Korea and Royal Philips Electronics finalized a joint venture deal to merge the cathode ray tube (CRT) operations, which became effective on July 2, 2001. The Joint Venture LG.Philips Display launched its operation in Hong Kong on July 6, 2001. Consequently the Display Components business will be deconsolidated from the third quarter onwards. The share in the income of LG.Philips Display will be reported in Results relating to unconsolidated companies. Philips' operations that were merged into the joint venture had annual sales of approximately EUR 2 billion and 23,000 employees.

Philips Medical Systems announced the acquisition of Marconi's Medical Systems business for \$1.1 billion. This acquisition will enable Philips Medical Systems to become a leading player in the high-technology computed tomography scanner business and to further strengthen its magnetic resonance imaging and nuclear medicine systems businesses. This acquisition, combined with that of Agilent's Healthcare Solutions Group for \$ 1.7 billion, the latter expected to close in the third quarter of 2001, will make Philips the world's second largest manufacturer of medical diagnostic imaging equipment.

## Outlook

The downturn in the semiconductors, telecommunications and PC industries as well as in the consumer electronics markets has accelerated in the second quarter, and has spread to all geographic areas. We remain very cautious about the economic development for the rest of the year, as visibility remains low. For Semiconductors our current expectation is that the industry will not see a recovery before 2002. Capital expenditures have been cut back to EUR 2.1 billion. Cost levels will be adjusted further to bring them in line with reduced revenue levels.

With expected additional charges of between EUR 250 million and EUR 300 million in the second half of this year, net income for the full year before special charges is now expected to come in at break-even to a small loss.

Amsterdam, July 17, 2001

*Board of Management*

# Statements of income

all amounts in millions of euros unless otherwise stated

Consolidated statements of income	2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter		January to June	
	2001	2000	2001	2000
Sales	<b>7,682</b>	9,155	<b>15,890</b>	17,484
Income from operations, excl. amortization goodwill and other intangibles arising from acquisitions (Ebita)	<b>(668)</b>	779	<b>(256)</b>	1,495
Amortization goodwill and other intangibles	<b>(77)</b>	(55)	<b>(157)</b>	(108)
Income from operations	<b>(745)</b>	724	<b>(413)</b>	1,387
Financial income and expenses	<b>(74)</b>	(43)	<b>(158)</b>	437
Income before taxes	<b>(819)</b>	681	<b>(571)</b>	1,824
Income taxes	<b>205</b>	(136)	<b>143</b>	(260)
Income after taxes	<b>(614)</b>	545	<b>(428)</b>	1,564
Results relating to unconsolidated companies:				
• income from operational results	<b>(92)</b>	3,095	<b>(102)</b>	3,248
• amortization goodwill and other intangibles	<b>(63)</b>	(22)	<b>(126)</b>	(40)
	<b>(155)</b>	3,073	<b>(228)</b>	3,208
Minority interests	<b>(1)</b>	(14)	<b>(8)</b>	(28)
<b>Net income</b>	<b>(770)</b>	3,604	<b>(664)</b>	4,744
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period (after deduction of treasury stock)				
• shares in thousands			<b>1,281,442</b>	1,328,894
Basic earnings per common share in euros:				
• net income	<b>(0.60)</b>	2.71	<b>(0.52)</b>	3.57
Diluted earnings per common share in euros:				
• net income	<b>(0.60)</b>	2.57	<b>(0.52)</b>	3.42

## Safe Harbor Statement under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995

This document contains certain forward-looking statements with respect to the financial condition, results of operations and business of Philips and certain of the plans and objectives of Philips with respect to these items, in particular the Outlook paragraph.

By their nature, forward-looking statements involve risk and uncertainty because they relate to events and depend on circumstances that will occur in the future. There are a number of factors that could cause actual results and developments to differ materially from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. These factors include, but are not limited to, levels of consumer and business spending in major economies, changes in consumer tastes and preferences, the levels of marketing and promotional expenditures by Philips and its competitors, raw materials and employee costs, changes in future exchange and interest rates (in particular, changes in the euro and the US dollar can materially affect results), changes in tax rates and future business combinations, acquisitions or dispositions and the rate of technical changes. Market share estimates contained in this report are based on outside sources such as specialized research institutes, industry and dealer panels, etc. in combination with management estimates.

## Balance sheets and additional ratios

all amounts in millions of euros unless otherwise stated

### Consolidated balance sheets

	2001 <u>June 30,</u>	2000 <u>Dec. 31,</u>	2000 <u>June 30,</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	<b>916</b>	1,089	4,173
Securities	<b>130</b>	111	1,499
Receivables	<b>6,184</b>	6,806	6,935
Inventories	<b>5,816</b>	5,279	5,126
Unconsolidated companies	<b>5,403</b>	5,328	2,715
Other non-current financial assets	<b>3,282</b>	3,747	503
Non-current receivables	<b>2,904</b>	2,713	2,195
Property, plant and equipment	<b>9,772</b>	9,041	8,216
Intangible assets - net	<b>4,459</b>	4,427	2,737
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>38,866</b>	38,541	34,099
Accounts payable and other liabilities	<b>8,004</b>	8,818	8,372
Debt	<b>6,220</b>	4,027	3,429
Provisions	<b>3,512</b>	3,491	3,268
Minority interests	<b>342</b>	469	385
Stockholders' equity	<b>20,788</b>	21,736	18,645
<b>Total liabilities and stockholders' equity</b>	<b>38,866</b>	38,541	34,099

### Ratios

Stockholders' equity, per common share in euros	<b>16.30</b>	16.93	14.09
Inventories as a % of sales	<b>16.0</b>	13.9	14.7
Outstanding trade receivables, in months' sales	<b>1.7</b>	1.5	1.6

### Number of common shares outstanding at the end of period

• shares in thousands	<b>1,275,715</b>	1,283,895	1,323,515
-----------------------	------------------	-----------	-----------

# Statements of cash flows

all amounts in millions of euros unless otherwise stated

	2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter		January to June	
	2001	2000	2001	2000
<b>Consolidated statements of cash flows *</b>				
<i>Cash flows from operating activities:</i>				
Net income	<b>(770)</b>	3,604	<b>(664)</b>	4,744
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization	<b>762</b>	523	<b>1,350</b>	1,025
Net gain on sale of investments	<b>(222)</b>	(2,728)	<b>(306)</b>	(3,273)
Income from unconsolidated companies	<b>155</b>	(327)	<b>286</b>	(480)
Minority interests	<b>1</b>	10	<b>8</b>	24
Decrease (increase) in working capital	<b>83</b>	(722)	<b>(727)</b>	(1,277)
(Increase) decrease in non-current receivables	<b>(215)</b>	(46)	<b>(128)</b>	34
Increase in provisions	<b>196</b>	7	<b>10</b>	77
Other items	<b>(240)</b>	(13)	<b>(428)</b>	(161)
<b>Net cash (used for) provided by operating activities</b>	<b>(250)</b>	308	<b>(599)</b>	713
<i>Cash flows from investing activities:</i>				
Net capital expenditures	<b>(746)</b>	(599)	<b>(1,503)</b>	(1,055)
(Purchase) proceeds from the sale of securities	<b>(1)</b>	-	<b>(2)</b>	550
Proceeds (purchase) of other non-current financial assets	<b>489</b>	17	<b>486</b>	(28)
Proceeds from sale of businesses/ (purchase of businesses)	<b>140</b>	2,450	<b>66</b>	2,531
<b>Net cash (used for) provided by investing activities</b>	<b>(118)</b>	1,868	<b>(953)</b>	1,998
<b>Cash flows before financing activities</b>	<b>(368)</b>	2,176	<b>(1,552)</b>	2,711

\* For a number of reasons, principally the effects of translation differences and consolidation changes, certain items in the statements of cash flows do not correspond to the differences between the balance sheet amounts for the respective items.

## Statements of cash flows (continued)

all amounts in millions of euros unless otherwise stated

### Consolidated statements of cash flows (continued)\*

	2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter		January to June	
	2001	2000	2001	2000
<b>Cash flows before financing activities</b>	<b>(368)</b>	2,176	<b>(1,552)</b>	2,711
<i>Cash flows from financing activities:</i>				
Increase (decrease) in debt	<b>952</b>	139	<b>2,060</b>	(35)
Treasury stock transactions	<b>(132)</b>	(327)	<b>(294)</b>	(500)
Dividends paid	<b>(458)</b>	(399)	<b>(458)</b>	(399)
Net cash provided by (used for) financing activities	<b>362</b>	(587)	<b>1,308</b>	(934)
<b>(Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(6)</b>	1,589	<b>(244)</b>	1,777
Effect of changes in exchange rates and consolidations on cash positions	<b>15</b>	5	<b>71</b>	65
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	<b>907</b>	2,579	<b>1,089</b>	2,331
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of period</b>	<b>916</b>	4,173	<b>916</b>	4,173

\* For a number of reasons, principally the effects of translation differences and consolidation changes, certain items in the statements of cash flows do not correspond to the differences between the balance sheet amounts for the respective items.

# Statements of changes in stockholders' equity

all amounts in millions of euros unless otherwise stated

---

## Consolidated statements of changes in stockholders' equity

	January to June	
	2001	2000
Balance as of beginning of period	<b>21,736</b>	14,757
Change in accounting policy:		
• product/process development costs inventories	-	(241)
• derivatives	-	58
Exercise of convertible debentures	<b>2</b>	6
Treasury stock transactions	<b>(294)</b>	(500)
Dividend accrual/payment	<b>(458)</b>	(399)
Net income for the period	<b>(664)</b>	4,744
Translation differences and other (including deferred results on derivatives)	<b>466</b>	220
Balance as of end of period	<b>20,788</b>	18,645

# Product sectors

all amounts in millions of euros unless otherwise stated

## Segment revenues and income from operations

	2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter							
	2001				2000			
	segment revenues	Ebita	income (loss) from operations	as % of segment revenues	segment revenues	Ebita	income (loss) from operations	as % of segment revenues
Lighting	<b>1,281</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>10.5</b>	1,217	165	162	13.3
Consumer Electronics*	<b>2,580</b>	<b>(498)</b>	<b>(498)</b>	<b>(19.3)</b>	3,117	127	126	4.0
DAP	<b>526</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>13.5</b>	466	55	55	11.8
Components	<b>1,177</b>	<b>(332)</b>	<b>(332)</b>	<b>(28.2)</b>	1,823	144	144	7.9
Semiconductors	<b>1,257</b>	<b>(229)</b>	<b>(255)</b>	<b>(20.3)</b>	1,625	351	324	19.9
Medical Systems	<b>950</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>4.4</b>	689	55	44	6.4
Origin	-	-	-	.	424	5	(4)	(0.9)
Miscellaneous	<b>532</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>23.1</b>	839	(86)	(91)	(10.8)
Unallocated		<b>(28)</b>	<b>(31)</b>			<b>(37)</b>	<b>(36)</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,303</b>	<b>(668)</b>	<b>(745)</b>		10,200	779	724	
Intersegment revenues	<b>(621)</b>				<b>(1,045)</b>			
<b>Sales</b>	<b>7,682</b>				9,155			
<b>Income from operations</b>								
<b>as a % of sales</b>			<b>(9.7)</b>				7.9	
* of which:								
Mainstream CE	<b>1,988</b>	<b>(71)</b>	<b>(71)</b>	<b>(3.6)</b>	2,228	29	29	1.3
Consumer								
Communications	<b>343</b>	<b>(311)</b>	<b>(311)</b>	<b>(90.7)</b>	502	11	10	2.0
Digital Networks	<b>170</b>	<b>(184)</b>	<b>(184)</b>	<b>(108.2)</b>	256	(21)	(21)	(8.2)
Licenses	<b>79</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>86.1</b>	131	108	108	82.4
Consumer Electronics	<b>2,580</b>	<b>(498)</b>	<b>(498)</b>	<b>(19.3)</b>	3,117	127	126	4.0

# Product sectors

all amounts in millions of euros unless otherwise stated

## Segment revenues and income from operations

	January to June							
	2001				2000			
	segment revenues	Ebita	income (loss) from operations	as % of segment revenues	segment revenues	Ebita	income (loss) from operations	as % of segment revenues
Lighting	<b>2,588</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>13.0</b>	2,454	372	367	15.0
Consumer Electronics*	<b>5,320</b>	<b>(597)</b>	<b>(597)</b>	<b>(11.2)</b>	5,992	210	209	3.5
DAP	<b>972</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>12.8</b>	853	100	100	11.7
Components	<b>2,509</b>	<b>(409)</b>	<b>(409)</b>	<b>(16.3)</b>	3,463	244	244	7.0
Semiconductors	<b>2,849</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>(24)</b>	<b>(0.8)</b>	3,060	617	565	18.5
Medical Systems	<b>1,774</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>2.4</b>	1,263	85	64	5.1
Origin	-	-	-	.	824	14	(3)	(0.4)
Miscellaneous	<b>1,196</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>12.0</b>	1,605	(103)	(114)	(7.1)
Unallocated		<b>(28)</b>	<b>(31)</b>			<b>(44)</b>	<b>(45)</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,208</b>	<b>(256)</b>	<b>(413)</b>		19,514	1,495	1,387	
Intersegment revenues	<b>(1,318)</b>				<b>(2,030)</b>			
<b>Sales</b>	<b>15,890</b>				17,484			
<b>Income from operations</b>								
<b>as a % of sales</b>			<b>(2.6)</b>				7.9	
* of which:								
Mainstream CE	<b>4,061</b>	<b>(110)</b>	<b>(110)</b>	<b>(2.7)</b>	4,210	21	21	0.5
Consumer								
Communications	<b>715</b>	<b>(429)</b>	<b>(429)</b>	<b>(60.0)</b>	1,023	35	34	3.3
Digital Networks	<b>373</b>	<b>(224)</b>	<b>(224)</b>	<b>(60.1)</b>	534	(37)	(37)	(6.9)
Licenses	<b>171</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>97.1</b>	225	191	191	84.9
Consumer Electronics	<b>5,320</b>	<b>(597)</b>	<b>(597)</b>	<b>(11.2)</b>	5,992	210	209	3.5

# Geographic areas

all amounts in millions of euros unless otherwise stated

## Segment revenues and income from operations

	2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter							
	2001				2000			
	segment revenues	Ebita	income (loss) from operations	as % of segment revenues	segment revenues	Ebita	income (loss) from operations	as % of segment revenues
Netherlands	<b>2,528</b>	<b>(82)</b>	<b>(83)</b>	<b>(3.3)</b>	3,946	276	265	6.7
Europe excl. Netherlands	<b>4,358</b>	<b>(438)</b>	<b>(439)</b>	<b>(10.1)</b>	4,876	195	193	4.0
USA and Canada	<b>2,813</b>	<b>(160)</b>	<b>(234)</b>	<b>(8.3)</b>	2,759	95	54	2.0
Latin America	<b>480</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>7.9</b>	505	24	24	4.8
Africa	<b>36</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2.8</b>	37	1	1	2.7
Asia	<b>2,842</b>	<b>(29)</b>	<b>(30)</b>	<b>(1.1)</b>	3,618	196	195	5.4
Australia and New Zealand	<b>101</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2.0</b>	100	(8)	(8)	(8.0)
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,158</b>	<b>(668)</b>	<b>(745)</b>		15,841	779	724	
Interregional revenues	<b>(5,476)</b>				<b>(6,686)</b>			
<b>Sales</b>	<b>7,682</b>				9,155			
<b>Income from operations as a % of sales</b>			<b>(9.7)</b>				7.9	

	January to June							
	2001				2000			
	segment revenues	Ebita	income (loss) from operations	as % of segment revenues	segment revenues	Ebita	income (loss) from operations	as % of segment revenues
Netherlands	<b>5,449</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>2.5</b>	7,499	567	547	7.3
Europe excl. Netherlands	<b>9,237</b>	<b>(404)</b>	<b>(406)</b>	<b>(4.4)</b>	9,384	446	441	4.7
USA and Canada	<b>5,760</b>	<b>(197)</b>	<b>(349)</b>	<b>(6.1)</b>	5,144	126	44	0.9
Latin America	<b>874</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>5.4</b>	888	33	33	3.7
Africa	<b>68</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1.5</b>	65	1	1	1.5
Asia	<b>6,047</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>2.5</b>	6,749	334	333	4.9
Australia and New Zealand	<b>171</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2.3</b>	191	(12)	(12)	(6.3)
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,606</b>	<b>(256)</b>	<b>(413)</b>		29,920	1,495	1,387	
Interregional revenues	<b>(11,716)</b>				<b>(12,436)</b>			
<b>Sales</b>	<b>15,890</b>				17,484			
<b>Income from operations as a % of sales</b>			<b>(2.6)</b>				7.9	

# Product sectors and main countries

all amounts in millions of euros unless otherwise stated

## Sales and total assets

	Sales (to third parties)		Total assets *	
	January to June		2001	2000
	2001	2000	June 30,	June 30,
Lighting	<b>2,563</b>	2,430	<b>3,121</b>	2,984
Consumer Electronics	<b>5,212</b>	5,882	<b>4,232</b>	4,402
DAP	<b>961</b>	841	<b>1,165</b>	810
Components	<b>1,741</b>	2,553	<b>5,681</b>	5,859
Semiconductors	<b>2,551</b>	2,613	<b>9,377</b>	6,663
Medical Systems	<b>1,772</b>	1,261	<b>4,164</b>	1,916
Origin	-	507	-	667
Miscellaneous	<b>1,090</b>	1,397	<b>2,976</b>	1,720
Unallocated	-	-	<b>8,150</b>	9,078
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,890</b>	17,484	<b>38,866</b>	34,099

## Sales and fixed assets

	Sales (to third parties)		Long-lived assets	
	January to June		2001	2000
	2001	2000	June 30,	June 30,
Netherlands	<b>750</b>	892	<b>1,958</b>	1,852
United States	<b>4,105</b>	3,986	<b>5,149</b>	2,941
Germany	<b>1,265</b>	1,577	<b>767</b>	625
France	<b>948</b>	1,073	<b>447</b>	430
United Kingdom	<b>795</b>	987	<b>353</b>	310
China (incl. Hong Kong)	<b>1,180</b>	1,239	<b>965</b>	727
Other countries	<b>6,847</b>	7,730	<b>4,592</b>	4,068
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,890</b>	17,484	<b>14,231</b>	10,953

\* Includes book value of unconsolidated companies and intangible assets

# Philips quarterly statistics

all amounts in millions of euros unless otherwise stated; percentage increases always in relation to the corresponding period of previous year

	2000				2001			
	1 <sup>st</sup> quarter	2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	4 <sup>th</sup> quarter	1 <sup>st</sup> quarter	2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	4 <sup>th</sup> quarter
Sales	8,329	9,155	9,371	11,007	8,208	7,682		
% increase	22	25	21	15	(1)	(16)		
Ebita	716	779	1,016	2,112	412	(668)		
as % of sales	8.6	8.5	10.8	19.2	5.0	(8.7)		
% increase	26	98	148	256	(42)	.		
Income from operations	663	724	945	1,949	332	(745)		
as % of sales	8.0	7.9	10.1	17.7	4.0	(9.7)		
% increase	21	127	168	267	(50)	.		
Net income	1,140	3,604	2,066	2,792	106	(770)		
% increase	143	1,230	455	306	(91)	.		
per common share in euros	0.86	2.71	1.58	2.16	0.08	(0.60)		
	January- March	January- June	January- September	January- December	January- March	January- June	January- September	January- December
Sales	8,329	17,484	26,855	37,862	8,208	15,890		
% increase	22	24	23	20	(1)	(9)		
Ebita	716	1,495	2,511	4,623	412	(256)		
as % of sales	8.6	8.6	9.4	12.2	5.0	(1.6)		
% increase	26	55	83	135	(42)	.		
Income from operations	663	1,387	2,332	4,281	332	(413)		
as % of sales	8.0	7.9	8.7	11.3	4.0	(2.6)		
% increase	21	60	91	144	(50)	.		
as a % of net operating capital (RONA)	25.1	25.3	27.4	35.7	11.5	(6.5)		
Net income	1,140	4,744	6,810	9,602	106	(664)		
% increase	143	541	512	434	(91)	.		
as a % of stockholders' equity (ROE)	31.2	62.1	56.5	53.5	2.5	(7.4)		
per common share in euros	0.86	3.57	5.15	7.31	0.08	(0.52)		
	Period ending 2000				Period ending 2001			
Inventories as % of sales	14.5	14.7	15.8	13.9	15.6	16.0		
Average collection period of trade receivables in months' sales	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.7		
Net debt : group equity ratio	4:96	*	8:92	12:88	17:83	20:80		
Total employees (in thousands)	229	232	239	219	219	212		

\* Not meaningful: net cash exceeded the debt level.

Information also available on Internet, address: [www.investor.philips.com](http://www.investor.philips.com)  
Printed in the Netherlands