

F.I.LA. GROUP<br>INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT<br>AS AT AND FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

F.I.L.A. - Fabbrica Italiana Lapis ed Affini S.p.A.

## Contents

I - Directors' Report ..... 3
Corporate Bodies ..... 3
Overview of the F.I.L.A. Group ..... 4
Financial Highlights ..... 6
F.I.L.A Group Key Financial Highlights ..... 8
Normalised operating performance ..... 8
Business seasonality ..... 11
Statement of Financial Position ..... 12
Financial overview ..... 15
Disclosure by operating segment ..... 18
Business Segments - Statement of Financial Position ..... 19
Business Segments - Income Statement ..... 20
Business Segments - Other Information ..... 21
Key events of the reporting period ..... 22
Subsequent events ..... 23
Outlook ..... 23
Treasury shares ..... 23
II - Consolidated Financial Statements of the F.I.L.A. Group at September 30, 2019 ..... 24
Consolidated Financial Statements ..... 24
Statement of Financial Position ..... 24
Statement of Comprehensive Income ..... 25
Statement of Changes in Equity ..... 26
Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows ..... 27
Attachments ..... 29
Attachment 1 -List of companies included in the consolidation and other equity investments ..... 29
Attachment 2 - Changes of accounting standards ..... 30
Atypical and/or Unusual Transactions ..... 35
Declaration of the Executive Officer for Financial Reporting ..... 36


F.I.LA. GROUP<br>DIRECTORS' REPORT<br>AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

## I - Directors' Report

## Corporate Bodies

## Board of Directors

Chairman
Honorary Chairman
Giovanni Gorno Tempini

Chief Executive Officer
Alberto Candela

Executive Director
Director (**)
Massimo Candela
Luca Pelosin

Director $(*)(* *)$
Annalisa Barbera

Director $\left({ }^{*}\right)\left({ }^{* *}\right)\left({ }^{* * *}\right)$
Filippo Zabban

Director $(*)(* *)$
Gerolamo Caccia Dominioni

Director $(*)\left({ }^{* *}\right)$
Francesca Prandstraller

Director $(*)(* *)$
Paola Bonini
Alessandro Potestà
(*) Independent director in accordance with Article 148 of the CFA and Article 3 of the Self-Governance Code. (**) Non-Executive Director.
(***) Lead Independent Director.
Control and Risks and Related Parties Committee
Gerolamo Caccia Dominioni
Paola Bonini
Filippo Zabban
Alessandro Potestà

## Remuneration Committee

Francesca Prandstraller
Annalisa Barbera
Filippo Zabban
Paola Bonini

Board of Statutory Auditors
Chairman
Standing Auditor
Gianfranco Consorti

Standing Auditor
Alternate Auditor
Pietro Michele Villa

Alternate Auditor
Stefano Amoroso
Sonia Ferrero

## Overview of the F.I.L.A. Group

The F.I.L.A. Group operates in the creativity tools market, producing colouring, design, modelling, writing and painting objects, such as pencils, crayons, modelling clay, chalk, oil colours, acrylics, watercolours, paints and paper for the fine arts, school and leisure.

The F.I.L.A. Group at September 30, 2019 operates through 21 production facilities and 35 subsidiaries across the globe and employs approx. 9,500 , becoming a pinnacle for creative solutions in many countries with brands such as GIOTTO, DAS, LYRA, Canson, Maimeri, Daler \& Rowney Lukas, Ticonderoga, Pacon, Strathmore and Princeton.

Founded in Florence in 1920 by two noble Tuscan families, della Gherardesca and Antinori, F.I.L.A. has achieved strong international growth in the past 20 years, supported by a series of strategic acquisitions. Over the years, the Company acquired: (i) the Italian firm Adica Pongo in 1994, a leading producer of modelling clay for children; (ii) the Spanish firm Spanish Fila Hispania S.L. (formerly Papeleria Mediterranea S.L.) in 1997, the Group's former exclusive distributor in Spain; (iii) the French firm Omyacolor S.A. in 2000, a leading manufacturer of modelling putties and clays; (iv) the U.S. Dixon Ticonderoga Group in 2005, a leading producer and distributor of pencils in North America, with subsidiaries operating on the Canadian, Mexican, Chinese and European markets; (v) the German LYRA Group in 2008, which allowed the Group to enter the German, Scandinavian and Eastern Asian markets; (vi) the business unit operated by Lapiceria Mexicana in 2010, one of the main local competitors in the budget coloured and graphite pencils market; and (vii) the business unit operated by Maimeri S.p.A. in 2014, a manufacturer and distributor of paints and accessories for arts and crafts. In addition to these operations, on the conclusion of an initiative which began with the acquisition of a minority stake in 2011, control was acquired in 2015 of the Indian company DOMS Industries Pvt Ltd. (viii). In 2016, the F.I.L.A. Group focused upon development through strategic art and craft sector acquisitions, seeking to become the leading market player. On February 3, 2016, F.I.L.A. S.p.A. acquired control of the Daler-Rowney Lukas Group, an illustrious brand producing and distributing materials and accessories on the arts and crafts market since 1783 , with a direct presence in the United Kingdom, the Dominican Republic, Germany and the USA (ix). In September 2016, the F.I.L.A. Group acquired the entire share capital of St. Cuthberts Holding Limited and the operating company St. Cuthberts Mill Limited, a highly-renowned English paper mill, founded in 1907, located in the south-west of England and involved in the production of high-quality artist's papers (x). In October 2016, F.I.L.A. S.p.A. acquired the Canson Group, founded in 1557 by the Montgolfier family, with headquarters in Annonay in France, production facilities in France and conversion and distribution centres in Italy, France, the USA, China, Australia and Brazil. Canson products are available in over 120 countries and the brand is the most respected globally involved in
the production and distribution of high added value paper for the fine arts, design, leisure and schools, but also for artists' editions and technical and digital drawing materials (xi).

In June 2018, F.I.L.A. S.p.A., through its US subsidiary Dixon Ticonderoga Co. (U.S.A.), consolidated its role as a leading player on the US market with the acquisition of the US Group Pacon, which through brands such as Pacon, Riverside, Strathmore and Princeton, is a leader in the US schools and arts and crafts sector.

## Financial Highlights

The financial highlights of the F.I.L.A. Group at September 30, 2019 are reported below.

|  | Q3 2019 | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% } \\ \text { revenue } \end{gathered}$ | Q3 2018 | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% } \\ \text { revenue } \end{gathered}$ | Change 2019-2018 |  | Normalisations |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | of which: <br> IFRS 16 effect ${ }^{(3)}$ | of which: <br> Non-recurring expense |
| Core business revenue | 535,858 | 100,0\% | 437,481 | 100,0\% | 98,377 | 22,5\% | - | - |
| Gross opearting profit ${ }^{(1)}$ | 90,244 | 16,8\% | 61,497 | 14,1\% | 28,747 | $46,7 \%$ | 9,606 | $(7,518)$ |
| Operating profit | 59,491 | 11,1\% | 42,617 | 9,7\% | 16,874 | 39,6\% | 1,742 | $(7,518)$ |
| Net financial expense | $(21,088)$ | -3,9\% | $(19,321)$ | -4,4\% | $(1,767)$ | -9,1\% | $(4,372)$ | - |
| Total income taxes | $(11,916)$ | -2,2\% | $(12,143)$ | $-2,8 \%$ | 227 | 1,9\% | 676 | 1,523 |
| Profit attributable to the owners of Parent | 25,178 | 4,7\% | 10,054 | 2,3\% | 15,124 | 150,4\% | $(1,879)$ | $(5,996)$ |

Earnings per share ( $€$ cents)

| basic <br> diluted | $\begin{aligned} & 0,49 \\ & 0,48 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0,24 \\ & 0,24 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NORMALISED - Euro thousands | Q3 2019 | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { revenue } \end{gathered}$ | Q3 2018 | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { revenue } \end{gathered}$ | Change 2019-2018 |
| Core Business Revenue | 535,858 | 100,0\% | 431,163 | 100,0\% | 104,695 24,3\% |
| Gross opearting profit ${ }^{(1)}$ | 88,156 | 16,5\% | 72,989 | 16,9\% | 15,167 20,8\% |
| Operating profit | 65,267 | 12,2\% | 54,109 | 12,5\% | 11,158 20,6\% |
| Net financial expense | $(16,716)$ | -3,1\% | $(17,944)$ | -4,2\% | 1,228 6,8\% |
| Total income taxes | $(14,115)$ | -2,6\% | $(13,455)$ | -3,1\% | (660) -4,9\% |
| Profit attributable to the owners of the Paren | 33,053 | 6,2\% | 21,611 | 5,0\% | 11,442 52,9\% |

Earnings per share ( $€$ cents)

| basic | 0,65 | 0,55 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| diluted | 0,64 | 0,54 |  |
| Euro thousands | Q3 2019 | Q3 2018 | Change 2019-2018 |
| Cash flows from operating activities | 25,014 | $(11,184)$ | 36,198 |
| Investments | 14,068 | 14,918 | (850) |
| \% of revenue | 2,6\% | 3,4\% |  |


| Euro thousands | September, 2019 | December 31, 2018 | Change 2019-2018 | of which: <br> IFRS 16 effect(3) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Net Invested Capital | 940,918 | 791,579 | 149,339 | 76,213 |
| Net Financial Debt ${ }^{(2)}$ | $(583,771)$ | $(452,770)$ | $(131,001)$ | $(78,206)$ |
| Equity | $(357,147)$ | $(338,809)$ | $(18,338)$ | 1,993 |

[^0]
## 2019 Normalisations:

- The EBITDA normalisation in 9M 2019 amounted overall to -Euro 2.1 million and concerns the positive impact from the initial application of IFRS 16 for Euro 9.6 million, lower operating lease charges, partially offset by non-recurring charges of Euro 7.5 million, mainly relating to the Group reorganisation and the roll out of the new ERP.
- The overall normalisation of the "EBIT" was Euro 5.8 million. The positive effects from IFRS 16 on "EBITDA" were in fact offset by the increase of Euro 7.9 million of amortisation and depreciation in application of the standard.

The total effect therefore relates for Euro 7.5 million to non-recurring charges and for -Euro 1.7 million to the initial application of IFRS 16.

- The normalisation of Net financial expense concerns the financial expense recognised against the initial application of IFRS 16 for a total of Euro 4.4 million;
- The normalisation of the 9M 2019 Group Result concerns the above-stated normalisations, net of the tax effect.

2018 Normalisations:

- The normalisation on 9M 2018 "EBITDA" concerns non-recurring charges of approx. Euro 11.5 million, principally concerning non-recurring consultancy for the M\&A's in 2018;
- The adjustment to Net financial charges concerns fees and financial charges relating to the funding activities for the M\&A's undertaken in the period;
- The normalisation of the 9M 2018 Group Result concerns the above-stated normalisations, net of the tax effect.


## F.I.L.A Group Key Financial Highlights

The F.I.L.A. Group 9M 2019 Key Financial Highlights are reported below.

## Normalised operating performance

The 9M 2019 F.I.L.A. Group results report an increased EBITDA of $20.8 \%$ over the same period of the previous year.

|  | Q3 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| NORMALISED - Euro thousands |  |

The main changes compared to 2018 are illustrated below.
"Core Operating Revenue" of Euro 535,858 thousand was up Euro 104,695 thousand on the same period of the previous year $(+24.3 \%)$, of which Euro 87,022 thousand relating to the Pacon Group (acquired in June 2018 and defined as an M\&A effect) and Euro 10,261 thousand regarding the positive currency effects (principally US Dollars and Mexican Pesos, offset by Argentinian Pesos).

Net of these effects, the increase in Asian revenue of Euro 10,227 thousand $(+19.7 \%$, principally concerning the Indian company DOMS Industries Pvt Ltd and to a lesser extent the Chinese companies) and in Central and South America of Euro 2,816 thousand ( $+6.1 \%$, mainly concerning the Mexican subsidiary) partially offset the revenue contraction in North America for Euro 3,915 thousand $(-2.4 \%$ on the same period of the previous year), in Europe for Euro 1,058 thousand ( $-0.6 \%$ on the same period of the previous year, particularly in Italy), and in the Rest of the World for Euro 658 thousand ( $-24.1 \%$ on the same period of the previous year, principally in Australia).

In order to better illustrate F.I.L.A. Group developments, reference should be made to the table below highlighting revenue compared with the same period of the previous year by "Strategic Segments" in which the Group operates (the school and office strategic business segment, the arts and crafts strategic business segment and, to a residual extent, industrial products).

"Other revenue and income" of Euro 5,430 thousand fell by Euro 769 thousand, mainly due to lower exchange gains on commercial transactions.

9M 2019 "Core Operating Revenue" compared to 9M 2018, on a pro-forma basis considering the 9M 2018 revenue figures of the Pacon Group, increased $3.2 \%$ ( $0.3 \%$ net of the currency effect).
"Operating Costs" in the first nine months of 2019 of Euro 453,131 thousand increased Euro 88,758 thousand over the same period of 2018 , mainly due to the M\&A effect and increased overheads to support greater turnover.

The "EBITDA" of Euro 88,156 thousand increased by Euro 15,167 thousand on 9M $2018(+20.8 \%)$, principally due to the M\&A effect and the good Asian and Central-South American performances.
"EBITDA" for the period, compared with the same period of the previous year, on a pro-forma basis with the first 9 months of 2018 for the Pacon Group, increased $1.9 \%$ ( $-1.2 \%$ net of the currency effect).

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses rose by Euro 4,009 thousand, principally due to higher amortisation and depreciation resulting from investments and the M\&A effect.
"Net financial expense" decreased by Euro 1,228 thousand, substantially due to the reduced negative currency impact on financial transactions, partially offset by higher borrowing costs related to the credit facility taken out to acquire the Pacon Group.

Normalised Group "Income taxes" amounted to Euro 14,115 thousand, increasing on the same period of the previous year due to the higher pre-tax profit.

Net of non-controlling interests, the Normalised Net Profit of the F.I.L.A. Group for 9M 2019 was Euro 33,053 thousand (Euro 21,611 thousand in the same period of the previous year).

## Business seasonality

The group's operations are affected by the business' seasonal nature, as reflected in the consolidated results.

The F.I.L.A. Group primarily operates in the school and office strategic business segment and the arts and crafts strategic business segment. Historically, the school and office strategic business segment has reported greater sales in the second and third quarters of the year than in the first and fourth quarters of the year. This is mainly due to the fact that in the Group's main markets (i.e., North America, Mexico, India and Europe), schools reopen in the period from June to September. By contrast, the arts and crafts strategic business segment reports greater sales to some extent in the first, but especially in the fourth quarter, than in the second and third quarters, offsetting the seasonal nature of the school and office strategic business segment.

The quarterly breakdown of profit or loss shows the concentration of sales in the second and third quarters in conjunction with the "schools' campaign". Specifically, significant sales are made through the traditional "school suppliers" channel in June and through the "retailers" channel in August.

Seasonality may become more significant when it is viewed in relation to working capital. In fact, in the school and office strategic business segment the Issuer has historically invested large quantities of financial resources to meet the enormous demand for products from July to September, while only receiving payments in November.

| Euro thousands | 2018 |  |  |  | 2019 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 2018 | H1 2018 | Q3 2018 | 2018 | Q1 2019 | H1 2019 | Q3 2019 |
| Core business revenue | 104,796 | 259,140 | 437,481 | 588,747 | 143,811 | 350,703 | 535,858 |
| \% of entire year | 17.80\% | 44.02\% | 74.31\% | 100.00\% | 26.84\% | 65.45\% | 100.00\% |
| Gross ope rating profit | 15,511 | 34,548 | 61,497 | 73,510 | 18,490 | 59,938 | 90,244 |
| \% of revenue | 14.80\% | 13.33\% | 14.06\% | 12.49\% | 12.86\% | 17.09\% | 16.84\% |
| \% of entire year | 21.10\% | 47.00\% | 83.66\% | 100.00\% | 20.49\% | 66.42\% | 100.00\% |
| Normalised gross operating profit | 16,200 | 44,371 | 72,989 | 96,899 | 18,418 | 58,226 | 88,156 |
| \% of revenue | 15.46\% | 17.12\% | 16.93\% | 16.46\% | 12.81\% | 16.60\% | 16.45\% |
| \% of entire year | 16.72\% | 45.79\% | 75.33\% | 100,00\% | 20.89\% | 66.05\% | 100.00\% |
| Net financial debt | $(269,878)$ | $(612,657)$ | $(591,263)$ | $(452,770)$ | $(578,277)$ | $(602,365)$ | $(583,771)$ |

## Statement of Financial Position

The statement of financial position of the F.I.L.A. Group at September 30, 2019 is reported below.
$\left.\begin{array}{lrrr} & \text { September } \\ \text { Euro thousands } & \text { December } \\ \text { Change } \\ \text { 2019-2018 }\end{array}\right]$

The F.I.L.A. Group's "Net invested capital" of Euro 940,918 thousand at September 30, 2019 was composed of Net Fixed Assets of Euro 632,801 thousand (up by Euro 82,814 thousand on December 31, 2018), "Net Working Capital" of Euro 374,235 thousand (up by Euro 63,652 thousand on December 31, 2018) and "Other non-current assets/liabilities" of Euro 20,277 thousand (down by Euro 516 thousand on December 31, 2018), net of "Provisions" of Euro 86,395 thousand (Euro 89,784 thousand at December 31, 2018).
"Intangible Assets" rose Euro 7,936 thousand on December 31, 2018, mainly due to the positive currency effect of Euro 13,829 thousand and net investments of Euro 3,185 thousand, particularly concerning F.I.LA. S.p.A for the development of the new Group ERP. As a partial offset, amortisation in the period amounts to Euro 10,825 thousand.

Property, plant and equipment rose by Euro 74,286 thousand compared to December 31, 2018. The movement is mainly due to the application of IFRS 16, which resulted in higher fixed assets of Euro 71,595 thousand, including depreciation of Euro 7,864 thousand. Net of this impact, the residual movement was Euro 2,691 thousand, due particularly to CAPEX of Euro 10,883 thousand, mainly at

DOMS Industries Pvt Ltd (India) for the development of production facilities, and residually at Canson SAS (France) and F.I.L.A. S.p.A.. During the period, positive currency effects of Euro 2,089 thousand were recorded and depreciation of Euro 11,065 thousand.

The increase in "Net Working Capital" of Euro 63,652 thousand relates to the following:

- "Inventories" - the movement of Euro 4,803 thousand is mainly due to the positive currency effects of Euro 7,689 thousand; a net reduction in inventories is therefore reported in North America, Italy and China, consistent with the stock optimisation in progress at the Group by management;
- "Trade and Other Receivables" - increasing Euro 57,223 thousand, principally due to the seasonality of F.I.L.A. Group business and concerning particularly F.I.L.A. S.p.A., Grupo F.I.L.A.-Dixon, S.A. de C.V. (Mexico), Dixon Ticonderoga Co. (U.S.A.), FILA Iberia S.L (Spain) and Canson SAS (France), and benefitting also from positive currency effects of Euro 4,255 thousand;
- "Trade and Other Payables" - reducing Euro 6,143 thousand, mainly due to the parent, Grupo F.I.L.A.-Dixon, S.A. de C.V. (Mexico) and Daler Rowney Ltd (United Kingdom), in addition to the Chinese subsidiaries, mainly as a result of lower purchases related to reduced stock levels.

The decrease in "Provisions" on December 31, 2018 of Euro 3,389 thousand principally concerns the:

- Decrease in "Provisions for Risks and Charges" of Euro 4,606 thousand, mainly due to the allocation of Euro 3,114 thousand to "Right-of-use Property, Plant and Equipment" on initial application of IFRS 16, in addition to the utilisations in the period.
- Reduction in "Deferred tax liabilities" of Euro 36 thousand;
- Increase in "Employee benefits" of Euro 1,252 thousand, mainly due to the actuarial gains recorded in the period by the French company Canson SAS;

The Equity of the F.I.L.A. Group, amounting to Euro 357,147 thousand, increased on December 31, 2018 by Euro 18,338 thousand. Net of the profit of Euro 26,486 thousand (of which Euro 1,308 thousand concerning non-controlling interests), the residual movement mainly concerned the decrease in the fair value hedge of derivatives (IRS) for Euro 13,602 thousand, the increase in the translation reserve of Euro 9,952 thousand, the distribution of dividends to non-controlling interests for Euro 4,257 thousand, in addition to charges related to the share capital increase, net of the tax effects, for Euro 725 thousand.

The F.I.L.A. Group "Net Financial Position" at September 30, 2019 was a net debt of Euro 583,771 thousand, increasing Euro 131,001 thousand on December 31, 2018. For greater details, reference should be made to the "Financial Overview" paragraph.

## Financial overview

The overview of the 9M 2019 Group operating and financial performance is completed by the Group Net Financial Position and Statement of Cash Flows reported below.

The Net Financial Position at September 30, 2019 reports a debt of Euro 583,771 thousand.

| Euro thousands | Settembre 2019 | Dicembre 2018 | Variazione |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A Cash | 179 | 129 | 50 |
| B Other cash equivalents | 48,299 | 157,473 | $(109,174)$ |
| C Securities held-for-trading | - | - | - |
| D Liquidity ( $\mathbf{A}+\mathbf{B}+\mathbf{C}$ ) | 48,478 | 157,602 | $(109,124)$ |
| E Current loan assets | 301 | 352 | (51) |
| F Current bank loans and borrowings | $(85,197)$ | $(75,617)$ | $(9,580)$ |
| G Current portion of non-current loans and borrowings | $(28,724)$ | $(10,412)$ | $(18,312)$ |
| H Other current loans and borrowings | $(1,351)$ | (183) | $(1,168)$ |
| I Current financial debt ( $\mathbf{F}+\mathbf{G}+\mathbf{H}$ ) | $(115,272)$ | $(86,212)$ | $(29,060)$ |
| J Net current financial debt (I + E+ D) | $(66,493)$ | 71,742 | $(138,236)$ |
| K Non-current bank loans and borrowings | $(420,135)$ | $(518,779)$ | 98,644 |
| L Bonds issued | - |  | - |
| M Other non-current loans and borrowings | $(97,679)$ | $(6,207)$ | $(91,472)$ |
| N Non-current financial debt ( $\mathrm{K}+\mathrm{L}+\mathrm{M}$ ) | $(517,814)$ | (524,986) | 7,172 |
| O Net financial debt (J+N) | $(584,307)$ | $(453,244)$ | $(131,064)$ |
| $P$ Loans issued to third parties | 536 | 474 | 62 |
| Q Net financial debt ( $\mathrm{O}+\mathrm{P}$ ) - F.I.L.A. Group | $(583,771)$ | $(452,770)$ | $(131,001)$ |
| Note: |  |  |  |
| 1) The net financial debt calculated at point "O" complies with Consob Communication DEM/6064293 of July 28, 2006, which excludes non-current loan assets. The net financial debt of the F.I.L.A. Group differs from the above communication by Euro 536 thousand, mainly in relation to Omyacolor S.A and Pacon Corporation |  |  |  |

Compared to December 31, 2018 (debt of Euro 452,770 thousand), the net debt increased Euro 131,001 thousand, as outlined below in the Statement of Cash Flows.

| Euro thousands | Q3 2019 | Q3 2018 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating profit | 59,491 | 42,617 |
| Non-monetary adjustments | 25,270 | 21,484 |
| Addition for income taxes | $(8,605)$ | $(11,580)$ |
| Cash flows from ope rating activities before changes in net working capi | 76,156 | 52,521 |
| Change in net working capital | $(61,991)$ | $(62,495)$ |
| Change in inventories | 3,068 | $(25,498)$ |
| Change in trade receivables and other assets | $(53,465)$ | $(34,175)$ |
| Change in trade payables and other liabilities | $(8,256)$ | (94) |
| Change in net other current liabilities | $(3,339)$ | $(2,727)$ |
| Net cash flows used in operating activities | 14,165 | $(9,974)$ |
| Investments in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets | $(14,068)$ | $(14,918)$ |
| Interest income/expense | 80 | (79) |
| Net increase in equity investments | $(2,784)$ | $(215,188)$ |
| Net cash flows used in investing activities | $(16,772)$ | $(230,185)$ |
| Change in equity | $(4,257)$ | $(3,879)$ |
| Financial expense | $(17,735)$ | $(19,582)$ |
| Net cash flows used in financing activities | $(21,993)$ | $(23,461)$ |
| Other changes | (35) | 1,088 |
| Total net cash flows | $(24,636)$ | $(262,532)$ |
| Exchange losses | $(14,557)$ | $(2,393)$ |
| IFRS 16 FTA impact | $(13,602)$ | - |
| PFN alla data di acquisizione del Gruppo Canson (Var. Area Consolidamento) | $(78,206)$ | - |
| Net financial debt from business combinations | - | $(86,724)$ |
| Change in net financial debt | $(131,001)$ | $(351,649)$ |

The net cash flows generated in the period from "Operating Activities" of Euro 14,165 thousand (absorption of operating cash at September 30, 2018 of Euro 9,974 thousand) concerns:

- generation of Euro 76,156 thousand (Euro 52,521 thousand at September 30, 2018) from "EBIT", based on the difference of the "Value" and the "Costs of Cash Generation" and the remaining ordinary income components, excluding financial management;
- absorption of Euro 61,991 thousand (Euro 62,495 thousand in 9M 2018) from "Working Capital Management", particularly concerning the increase in "Trade and Other Receivables", principally due to business seasonality and the reduction in revenues.
"Investing activities" absorbed liquidity of Euro 16,772 thousand (Euro 230,185 thousand in 9M 2018), mainly due to the use of cash for Euro 14,068 thousand (Euro 14,918 thousand in 9M 2018) for tangible and intangible asset investment, particularly regarding DOMS Industries Pvt Ltd (India), Grupo F.I.L.A. - Dixon, S.A. de C.V. (Mexico), Pacon Corporation (U.S.A.) and F.I.L.A. S.p.A., in addition to the acquisition of the entire minority holding of the subsidiary FILA Hellas (Greece) for

Euro 2,784 thousand (Euro 215,188 thousand in 9M 2018, due to the acquisition of the Pacon Group on June 7, 2018)

Cash flows from "Financing Activities" absorbed liquidity of Euro 21,993 thousand (Euro 23,461 thousand in 9M 2018), entirely due to interest paid on loans and credit lines granted to Group companies, mainly F.I.L.A. S.p.A., Dixon Ticonderoga Company (U.S.A.) and Grupo F.I.L.A. Dixon, S.A. de C.V. (Mexico).

Excluding the currency effect from the translation of the net financial positions in currencies other than the Euro (negative Euro 14,557 thousand), the adjustment to Mark-to-Market hedges of Euro 13,602 thousand and the increase in the net debt due to the application of IFRS 16 of Euro 78,206 thousand, Group net debt rose Euro $-131,001$ thousand (Euro -351,649 thousand at September 30, 2018).

Changes in net cash and cash equivalents are detailed below.

| Euro thousands | Q3 2019 | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Opening cash and cash equivalents |  | $\mathbf{1 4 6 , 8 3 1}$ |
| Cash and other cash equivalents | 157,602 | $\mathbf{2 0 , 4 2 5}$ |
| Current account overdrafts | $(10,771)$ | $(18,133)$ |
| Closing cash and cash equivalents | $\mathbf{2 6 , 7 6 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 6 , 8 3 1}$ |
| Cash and other cash equivalents | 48,478 | 157,602 |
| Current account overdrafts | $(21,714)$ | $(10,771)$ |

## Disclosure by operating segment

In terms of segment reporting, the F.I.L.A. Group has adopted IFRS 8, mandatory from January 1, 2009.

IFRS 8 requires an entity to base segment reporting on internal reporting, which is regularly reviewed by the entity's chief operating decision maker to allocate resources to the various segments and assess performance.

Geographical segments are the primary basis of analysis and of decision-making by the F.I.L.A. Group's management, therefore fully in line with the internal reporting prepared for these purposes.

In particular, the Company's business is divided into five business segments, each of which is composed of various geographical areas, i.e. (i) Europe, (ii) North America (USA and Canada), (iii) Central and South America, (iv) Asia and (v) the Rest of the World, which includes South Africa and Australia. Each of the five business segments designs, markets, purchases, manufactures and sells products under known consumer brands in demand amongst end users and used in schools, homes and workplaces. Product designs are adapted to end users' preferences in each geographical region.

The group's products are similar in terms of quality and production, target market, margins, sales network and customers, even with reference to the different brands which the group markets. Accordingly, there is no diversification by segments in consideration of the substantial uniformity of the risks and benefits relating to the products produced by the F.I.L.A. Group.
The accounting policies applied to segment reporting are in line with those used for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

Business Segment Reporting of the F.I.L.A. Group aggregates companies by geographical segment on the basis of the "entity location".

For disclosure upon the association between the geographical segments and F.I.L.A. group companies, reference should be made to the attachments to the report in the "List of companies included in the consolidation scope and other equity investments" paragraph.

The segment reporting required in accordance with IFRS 8 is presented below.

## Business Segments - Statement of Financial Position

The key statement of financial position figures for the F.I.L.A. Group by geographical segment, at September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, are reported below:


## Business Segments - Income Statement

The "income statement" for the F.I.L.A. Group by geographical segment for 9M 2019 and 9M 2018 is reported below:

| Q3 2019Euro thousands |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { North } \\ \text { America } \end{array}$ |  | Asia | Rest of the world | Consolidation | F.I.L.A. Group |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Europe |  | Central \& South America |  |  |  |  |
| Core business revenue | 231,574 | 275,159 | 71,052 | 93,634 | 2,156 | $(137,718)$ | 535,858 |
| of which intragroup | $(64,228)$ | (21,129) | $(22,523)$ | $(29,687)$ | (151) |  |  |
| Gross operating profit (loss) | 30,119 | 38,390 | 7,863 | 14,630 | (780) | 22 | 90,244 |
| Net financial income (expense) | 5,977 | $(3,732)$ | $(6,267)$ | (599) | 3 | $(16,470)$ | $(21,088)$ |
| of which intragroup | $(12,026)$ | $(4,566)$ | 29 | 14 | 79 |  |  |
| Profit (loss) for the period | 20,869 | 18,823 | $(2,033)$ | 6,157 | (860) | $(16,469)$ | 26,486 |
| Profit (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests | 253 |  |  | 1,055 |  |  | 1,309 |
| Profit (loss) attributable to the owners of the parent | 20,616 | 18,823 | $(2,033)$ | 5,102 | (860) | $(16,469)$ | 25,178 |
| Q3 2018 |  | North | Central \& South | Asia | Rest of the world | Consolidation |  |
| Euro thousands | Europe | America | America | Asia | Rest of the world | Consolidation | F.I.L.A. Group |
| Core business revenue | 217,656 | 186,551 | 70,672 | 83,051 | 2,813 | $(123,262)$ | 437,481 |
| of which intragroup | $(53,326)$ | $(14,166)$ | (24,452) | (31,231) | (87) |  |  |
| Gross operating profit (loss) | 17,811 | 28,192 | 4,024 | 10,162 | (457) | 1,765 | 61,497 |
| Net financial income (expense) | $(40,849)$ | $(1,111)$ | $(5,614)$ | (284) | (504) | 29,041 | $(19,321)$ |
| of which intragroup | 31,431 | $(2,769)$ | 255 | - | 124 |  |  |
| Profit (loss) for the period | $(36,268)$ | 17,627 | $(3,094)$ | 4,414 | $(1,082)$ | 29,556 | 11,153 |
| Profit (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests | 157 | - | - | 999 | (57) |  | 1,099 |
| Profit (loss) attributable to the owners of the parent | $(36,425)$ | 17,627 | $(3,094)$ | 3,415 | $(1,025)$ | 29,556 | 10,054 |

## Business Segments - Other Information

The "other information", concerning tangible and intangible fixed asset investments of Group companies by geographical segment for September 30, 2019 and September 30, 2018 is reported below:

| September 2019 <br> Euro thousands | Europa | Nord <br> America | Centro - Sud <br> America | Resto del <br> Asia <br> Mondo | Gruppo <br> F.I.L.A. |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible assets | 3,030 | 156 | - | - | - | 3,185 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 2,139 | 1,558 | 1,761 | 5,419 | 6 | 10,883 |
| Right-of-use assets | 19,130 | 30,227 | 21,556 | 12,404 | 158 | 83,475 |
| Investimenti Netti | $\mathbf{2 4 , 2 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 , 9 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 , 3 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 , 8 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 4}$ | $\mathbf{9 7 , 5 4 4}$ |

* Allocation for Entity Location

| September 2018 <br> Euro thousands | Europa | Nord <br> America | Centro - Sud <br> America | Asia | Resto del <br> Mondo | Gruppo <br> F.I.L.A. |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible assets | 3,798 | 51 |  | 72 | 3 | 3,924 |  |
| Property, plant and equipment | 3,609 | 1,205 | 1,981 | 4,177 | 23 | 10,995 |  |
| Right-of-use assets | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Investimenti Netti | $\mathbf{7 , 4 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 2 5 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 9 8 1}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 2 4 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 , 9 1 8}$ |  |
| * Allocation for Entity Location |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Key events of the reporting period

- On January 11, 2019, a partial repayment of Euro 100 million was made on one of the various medium/long-term credit lines granted for the acquisition of the Pacon Group (line of Euro 125 million with bullet repayment at 5 years).
- In January 2019, a number of corporate reorganisation transactions were undertaken in the US. Specifically:
- merger between Dixon Ticonderoga (U.S.A.) and Eurholdham (U.S.A.) - January 1, 2019;
$\rightarrow$ merger between Pacon Corporation (U.S.A.) and Canson Inc. (U.S.A.) - January 1, 2019;
- In April 2019, F.I.L.A. S.p.A. signed an exclusive global distribution agreement with ARCHES®, the renowned French premium paper for artists brand.
- In June 2019, F.I.L.A. S.p.A.'s share capital altered as follows:
$\rightarrow$ For Euro 63.2 million following the exercise of 63,177 "Pacon Manager Warrants" to be applied to the paid and divisible share capital increase, with the exclusion of the option right pursuant to Article 244, paragraph 8, of the Civil Code, to service the "Pacon Manager Warrants", approved by the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting of Fila of October 11, 2018;
- For Euro 7.5 thousand following the issue of 7,468 new shares in service of the "20172019 Performance Share Plan" for managers of the F.I.L.A. Group.
- In July 2019, F.I.L.A.'s share capital altered as follows:
- For Euro 6.2 thousand following the issue of 7,411 new shares in service of the "20172019 Performance Share Plan" for other managers of the F.I.L.A. Group.
- On July 30, 2019, Mr. Gianni Mion resigned for personal reasons as a member and as Chairman of the Board of Directors of F.I.L.A., with effect from the co-option by the Board of Directors of the new director called to replace him.
- On August 6, 2019, the Board of Directors of F.I.L.A. co-opted Mr. Giovanni Gorno Tempini as a non-executive director of F.I.L.A., in replacement of Mr. Gianni Mion; at the same meeting, Mr. Giovanni Gorno Tempini was also appointed Chairman of the Board of Directors of F.I.L.A.


## Subsequent events

- In October 2019, the liquidation of the non-operative subsidiary in the United Kingdom FILALYRA GB Ltd concluded.
- On October 7, 2019, the US subsidiary Pacon Corporation sold the "Superior" brand business for a value of USD 10 million, as no longer considered strategic, through an "Assets Purchase Agreement" of tangible and intangible assets, in addition to inventory.
- In October 2019, corporate reorganisation operations were implemented in North America and in Europe. Specifically:
- merger of Dixon Ticonderoga (U.S.A.) and Pacon Corporation (U.S.A.) - October 1, 2019;
- merger of Canson SAS (France) and Omyacolor S.A. (France) - October 1, 2019.
- On October 30, 2019, F.I.L.A. S.p.A. and Ahlstrom-Munksjö Oyj and its French subsidiary, Ahlstrom-Munksjö Arches, signed a non-binding memorandum of understanding for the acquisition by F.I.L.A., or by a subsidiary wholly-owned by F.I.L.A., of the business unit specialised in fine art, in which the Ahlstrom-Munksjö Group operates through the ARCHES brand, producing premium paper used for labels, printing and the fine arts. The estimated value of the fine arts business unit, in the absence of cash or financial debt, is approx. Euro 44 million.


## Outlook

The schools sector is expected to continue its recovery in the final quarter of the year, in view of the extended and increasingly fragmented period in which orders are received from distributors.

Scheduled investments for the current year concern new plant and production machinery and industrial equipment and the rolling out of the SAP system as per the Road Map.

## Treasury shares

The parent F.I.L.A. S.p.A. did not hold treasury shares at September 30, 2019.

II - Consolidated Financial Statements of the F.I.L.A. Group at September 30, 2019

Consolidated Financial Statements
Statement of Financial Position

Euro thousands
September 30, 2019 December 31, 2018

| Assets | $\mathbf{1 , 1 9 2 , 0 3 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 1 5 5 , 0 2 5 3}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Non-current assets | $\mathbf{6 5 3 , 6 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 7 1 , 3 0 7}$ |
| Intangible assets | 449,843 | 441,907 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 178,758 | 104,472 |
| Non-current financial assets | 3,769 | 3,284 |
| Equity-accounted investments | 935 | 767 |
| Other equity investments | 31 | 31 |
| Deferred tax assets | 20,323 | 20,846 |
| Current assets | $\mathbf{5 3 8 , 3 8 1}$ | $\mathbf{5 8 3 , 7 4 6}$ |
| Current financial assets | 301 | 352 |
| Current tax assets | 13,527 | 11,743 |
| Inventories | 267,235 | 262,432 |
| Trade receivables and other assets | 208,840 | 151,617 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 48,478 | 157,602 |


| Liabilities and equity | 1,192,039 | 1,155,0253 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Equity | 357,147 | 338,809 |
| Share capital | 46,876 | 46,799 |
| Reserves | 105,224 | 109,234 |
| Retained earnings | 153,616 | 148,939 |
| Profit for the period/year | 25,178 | 8,747 |
| Equity attributable to the owners of the parent | 330,894 | 313,719 |
| Equity attributable to non-controlling interests | 26,253 | 25,090 |
| Non-current liabilities | 602,821 | 611,254 |
| Non-current financial liabilities | 498,931 | 519,884 |
| Financial instruments | 18,883 | 5,102 |
| Employee benefits | 12,183 | 10,931 |
| Provisions for risks and charges | 1,198 | 3,668 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 71,580 | 71,616 |
| Other liabilities | 46 | 53 |
| Current liabilities | 232,073 | 204,990 |
| Current financial liabilities | 115,272 | 86,212 |
| Current provisions for risks and charges | 1,433 | 3,569 |
| Current tax liabilities | 15,973 | 9,672 |
| Trade payables and other liabilities | 99,394 | 105,537 |
|  |  | 24 |

## Statement of Comprehensive Income

| Euro thousands | $\begin{array}{r} \text { September 30, } \\ 2019 \end{array}$ | December 31, 2018 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue from sales and services | 535,858 | 437,481 |
| Other revenue and income | 5,542 | 6,199 |
| Total revenue | 541,400 | 443,680 |
| Raw materials, consumables, supplies and goods | $(245,393)$ | $(213,745)$ |
| Services and use of third party assets | $(91,206)$ | $(99,120)$ |
| Other costs | $(5,496)$ | $(8,540)$ |
| Change in raw materials, semi-finished products, work in progress and finished goods | $(2,883)$ | 25,780 |
| Personnel expense | $(106,178)$ | $(86,558)$ |
| Amortisationand depreciation | $(29,754)$ | $(16,610)$ |
| Net impairment losses on trade receivables and other assets | (825) | $(2,219)$ |
| Other net impairment losses | (174) | (51) |
| Total operating costs | $(481,909)$ | $(401,063)$ |
|  |  |  |
| Operating profit | 59,491 | 42,617 |
| Financial income | 6,333 | 5,498 |
| Financial expense | $(27,561)$ | $(24,902)$ |
| Share of profit of equity-accounted investments | 140 | 83 |
| Net financial expense | $(21,088)$ | $(19,321)$ |
|  |  |  |
| Pre-tax profit | 38,403 | 23,296 |
| Income taxes | $(12,891)$ | $(12,023)$ |
| Deferred taxes | 975 | (120) |
| Total taxes | $(11,916)$ | $(12,143)$ |
|  |  |  |
| Profit from continuing operations | 26,486 | 11,153 |
|  |  |  |
| Profit for the period | 26,486 | 11,153 |
| Attributable to: |  |  |
| Non-controlling interests | 1,308 | 1,099 |
| Owners of the parent | 25,178 | 10,054 |
| Other comprehensive income (expense) which may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss | $(3,650)$ | 3,191 |
| Exchange gains recognised in equity | 9,952 | 2,763 |
| Fair value gains on hedging derivatives | $(13,602)$ | 428 |
| Other comprehensive income which may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss | $(1,214)$ | 699 |
| Actuarial gains (losses) | (666) | 859 |
| Taxes | 177 | (160) |
| Capital increase transaction costs | $(1,006)$ | - |
| Taxes | 281 | - |
| Other comprehensive income (expense), net of tax effect | $(4,864)$ | 3,890 |
|  |  |  |
| Comprehensive income | 21,622 | 15,043 |
| Attributable to: |  |  |
| Non-controlling interests | 2,079 | (932) |
| Owners of the parent | 19,543 | 15,975 |
|  |  |  |
| Earnings per share: |  |  |
| basic | 0,49 | 0,24 |
| diluted | 0,48 | 0,24 |

## Statement of Changes in Equity

| Eurothousands | Note 12.A Statement of Changes in Equity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Share capital | Legal reserve | Share premium reserve | $\begin{gathered} \text { Actuarial } \\ \text { reserve } \end{gathered}$ | Other reserves | $\begin{gathered} \text { Translation } \\ \text { reserve } \end{gathered}$ | Retained earnings | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Profit } \\ \text { attributable to } \\ \text { the owners of } \\ \text { the parent } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Equity } \\ \text { attributale to } \\ \text { athe owners of } \\ \text { the parent } \end{array}$ | Capital and <br> reserves att. to <br> non-controlling <br> interests |  | Equity <br> attributable to <br> non-controling <br> interests | Total equity |
| December 31, 2017 | 37,261 | 7,434 | 65,349 | (1,671) | (20,404) | (26,836) | 138,049 | 15,767 | 214,949 | 23,028 | 1,600 | 24,628 | 239,577 |
| Gains (losses) of the year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8.747 | 8.747 |  | 1,714 | 1,714 | 10,461 |
| Share capital increase | 9,538 |  | 90,422 |  |  |  |  |  | 99,960 |  |  |  |  |
| Post-tax adjustment for IFRS 9 FTA |  |  |  |  |  |  | (1,157) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Post-tax share capital increase costs |  |  | (4,002) |  |  |  |  |  | (4,002) |  |  |  |  |
| Other changes |  |  |  | (1,582) | (3,78) | 4.312 |  |  | (1,058) | (913) |  | (913) | (1,971) |
| Gains/(losses) recognised directly in equity | 9,538 | - | 86,420 | (1,582) | ${ }^{(3,788)}$ | 4,312 | (1,157) | 8,747 | ${ }^{103,647}$ | (913) | 1,714 | 801 | 104,448 |
| Allocation of the 2017 profit |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15,767 | (15,767) | - | 1,600 | (1,600) | - | - |
| Dividends |  |  |  |  |  |  | (3,720) |  | (3,720) | (339) |  | (339) | $(4,059)$ |
| December 31, 2018 | 46,799 | 7,434 | 151,769 | (3,253) | (24,192) | (22,524) | 148,939 | 8,747 | 313,719 | 23,376 | 1,714 | 25,090 | 338,809 |
| Gains (losses) of the period |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 25,178 | 25,178 |  | 1,308 | 1,308 | 26,486 |
| Post-tax share capital increase costs |  |  | (725) |  |  |  |  |  | (725) |  |  |  |  |
| Other changes | 77 |  | 2.564 | (488) | (14,542) | 9,181 |  |  | (3,208) | 42 |  | 42 | (3.166) |
| Gains/(losses) recognised directly in equity | 77 | - | 1,839 | (488) | (14,542) | 9,181 | - | 25,178 | 21,245 | 42 | 1,308 | 1,350 | 22,595 |
| Allocation of the 2018 profit |  | 331 |  |  | (331) |  | 8,747 | (8,747) | - | 1,714 | (1,714) | - | $\cdot$ |
| Dividends |  |  |  |  |  |  | (4,070) |  | $(4,070)$ | (187) |  | (187) | (4,257) |
| September 30, 2019 | 46,876 | 7,765 | 153,608 | (3,741) | (39,065) | (13,343) | 153,616 | 25,178 | 330,894 | 24,945 | 1,308 | 26,253 | 357,147 |

## Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

| Euro thousands | September 30, 2019 | September 30, 2018 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating profit | 26,486 | 11,153 |
| Non-monetary and other adjustments: | 66,816 | 56,464 |
| Amortisation and depreciation | 21,890 | 16,610 |
| Depreciation of right-of-use assets | 7,864 | - |
| Net impairment losses on intangible assets and property, plant and equipment | 174 | 51 |
| Impairment gains/losses on trade receivables and write-downs of inventories | 640 | 1,937 |
| Accruals for post-employment and other employees benefits | 2,615 | 2,239 |
| Accruals to/reversals of the provision for risks and charges | - | 879 |
| Exchange losses on foreign currency trade receivables and payables | 678 | 3,516 |
| Net gains on the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment | (49) | (231) |
| Net financial expense | 21,228 | 19,404 |
| Net gains on equity investments | (140) | (83) |
| Taxes | 11,917 | 12,143 |
| Addition for: | $(6,298)$ | $(16,306)$ |
| Income taxes paid | $(8,605)$ | $(11,580)$ |
| Net unrealised exchange gains/losses on foreign currency assets and liabilities | 2,707 | $(4,937)$ |
| Net realised exchange gains/losses on foreign currency assets and liabilities | (400) | 211 |
| Cash flows from operating activities before changes in net working capital | 87,005 | 51,311 |
| Changes in net working capital: | $(61,991)$ | $(62,495)$ |
| Change in inventories | 3,068 | $(25,498)$ |
| Change in trade receivables and other assets | $(53,465)$ | $(34,175)$ |
| Change in trade payables and other liabilities | $(8,256)$ | (94) |
| Change in other liabilities, net | $(1,645)$ | $(1,134)$ |
| Change in post-employment and other employee benefits | $(1,694)$ | $(1,593)$ |
| Net cash flows used in operating activities | 25,014 | $(11,184)$ |
| Net increase in intangible assets | $(3,185)$ | $(3,924)$ |
| Net increase in property, plant and equipment | $(10,883)$ | $(10,994)$ |
| Net increase in equity investments measured at cost | $(2,784)$ | $(215,188)$ |
| Net increase/decrease in other financial assets | 28 | 301 |
| Interest collected | 80 | (79) |
| Net cash flows used in investing activities | $(16,744)$ | $(229,884)$ |
| Change in equity | $(4,257)$ | $(3,879)$ |
| Financial expense | $(17,735)$ | $(19,582)$ |
| Lease expense | $(4,372)$ | - |
| Net increase/decrease in loans and borrowings and other financial liabilities | $(98,508)$ | 363,398 |
| Net increase/decrease in lease liabilities | $(5,288)$ | - |
| Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities | $(130,160)$ | 339,937 |
| Exchange gains | 9,952 | 2,763 |
| Other non-monetary changes | $(8,127)$ | $(3,446)$ |
| Net cash flows for the period | $(120,066)$ | 98,186 |
| Opening cash and cash equivalents net of current account overdrafts | 146,831 | 20,426 |
| Opening cash and cash equivalents net of current account overdrafts (change in consolidation scope) | - | $(86,724)$ |
| Closing cash and cash equivalents net of bank overdrafts | 26,764 | 31,887 |

1) Cash and cash equivalents at September 30, 2019 totalled Euro 48,478 thousand; current account overdrafts amounted to Euro 21,714 thousand net of relative interest.
2) Cash and cash equivalents at September 30, 2018 totalled Euro 45,041 thousand; current account overdrafts amounted to Euro 13,154 thousand net of relative interest.
3) The cash flows are presented using the indirect method. In order to provide a more complete and accurate presentation of the individual cash flows, the effects from non-monetary operations were eliminated (including the translation of statement of financial position items in currencies other than the Euro), where significant. These effects were aggregated and included in the account "Other non-monetary changes".

| Opening cash and cash equivalents | $\mathbf{1 4 6 , 8 3 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 , 4 2 5}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Cash and other cash equivalents | 157,602 | 38,558 |
| Current account overdrafts | $(10,771)$ | $(18,133)$ |
| Closing cash and cash equivalents | $\mathbf{2 6 , 7 6 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 6 , 8 3 1}$ |
| Cash and other cash equivalents | 48,478 | 157,602 |
| Current account overdrafts | $(21,714)$ | $(10,771)$ |

## Attachments

Attachment 1-List of companies included in the consolidation and other equity investments

| Company | State of residence of the company | $\begin{gathered} \text { IFRS } 8 \\ \text { segment } 1 \end{gathered}$ | Year of acquisition | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% held } \\ \text { directly } \\ \text { (F.IL.A. } \\ \text { S.p.A.) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \text { held } \\ \text { indirectly } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% held by } \\ \text { F.IL..A. } \\ \text { Group } \end{gathered}$ | Held by | Recognition | Noncontrolling interests |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Omyacolor S.A. | France | EU | 2000 | 100,00\% | 0,00\% | 100,00\% | FILA S.p.A.Johann Froescheis Lyra Bleistiti-Fabri | Line-by-line | 0,00\% |
| Johann Froescheis Lyra Blesitit-Fabrik GmbH \& Co. KG | Germany | EU | 2008 | 99,53\% | 0,47\% | 100,00\% | FILA S.p.A. <br> Lyra Beistifit-Fabrik Verwaltungs GmbH | Line-by-line | 0,00\% |
| Lyra Bleisitit-Fabrik Verwaltungs GmbH | Germany | EU | 2008 | 0,00\% | 100,00\% | 100,00\% | Johann Froescheis Lyra Bleistitt-Fabrik GmbH \& Co. KG | Line-by-line | 0,00\% |
| F.IL.A. Nordic AB2 | Sweden | EU | 2008 | 0,00\% | 50,00\% | 50,00\% | Johann Froescheis Lyra Bleistitt-Fabrik GmbH \& Co. KG | Line-by-line | 50,00\% |
| FILA Stationary and Office Equipment Industry Ldd. Co. | Turkey | EU | 2011 | 100,00\% | 0,00\% | 100,00\% | FlLA S.p.A. | Line-by-line | 0,00\% |
| Fila Stationary O.o.o. | Russia | EU | 2013 | 90,00\% | 0,00\% | 90,00\% | FILA S.p.A. | Line-by-line | 10,00\% |
| Industria Maimeri S.p.A. | Italy | EU | 2014 | 51,00\% | 0,00\% | 51,00\% | FILA S.p.A. | Line-by-line | 49,00\% |
| Fila Hellas SA2 | Greece | EU | 2013 | 100,00\% | 0,00\% | 100,00\% | FILA S.p.A. | Line-by-line | 0,00\% |
| Fila Poska Sp. Z.o.o | Poland | EU | 2015 | 51,00\% | 0,00\% | 51,00\% | FILA S.p.A. | Line-by-line | 49,00\% |
| Dixon Ticonderoga Company | U.S.A. | NA | 2005 | 100,00\% | 0,00\% | 100,00\% | FLLA S.p.A. | Line-by-line | 0,00\% |
| Dixon Ticonderoga Inc. | Canada | NA | 2005 | 0,00\% | 100,00\% | 100,00\% | Dixon Ticonderoga Company | Line-by-line | 0,00\% |
| Grupo F.ILL.A.-Dixon, S.A. de C.V. | Mexico | CSA | 2005 | 0,00\% | 100,00\% | 100,00\% | Dixon Ticonderoga Inc. Dixon Ticonderoga Company | Line-by-line | 0,00\% |
| F.IL.A. Chile Lda | Chile | CSA | 2000 | 0,79\% | 99,21\% | 100,00\% | Dixon Ticonderoga Company FILA S.p.A. | Line-by-line | 0,00\% |
| FILA Argentina S.A. | Argentina | CSA | 2000 | 0,00\% | 100,00\% | 100,00\% | F.IL.A. Chile Ltda Dixon Ticonderoga Company | Line-by-line | 0,00\% |
| Beijing F.IL.A. - Dixon Stationery Company Ldd. | China | AS | 2005 | 0,00\% | 100,00\% | 100,00\% | Dixon Ticonderoga Company | Line-by-line | 0,00\% |
| Xinjiang F.IL. A.- Dixon Plantation Company Lid. | China | AS | 2008 | 0,00\% | 100,00\% | 100,00\% | Beijing F.IL.L. - Dixon Stationery Company Ldd. | Line-by-line | 0,00\% |
| PT. Lyra Akrelux | Indonesia | AS | 2008 | 0,00\% | 52,00\% | 52,00\% | Johann Froescheis Lyra Bleistift-Fabrik GmbH \& Co. KG | Line-by-line | 48,00\% |
| FlLA Dixon Stationery (Kurshan) Co., Ltd. | China | AS | 2013 | 0,00\% | 100,00\% | 100,00\% | Beijing FI.L.A.--Dixon Stationery Company Ltd. | Line-by-line | 0,00\% |
| FILA SA PTY LTD | South Africa | RM | 2014 | 99,43\% | 0,00\% | 99,43\% | FLLA S.p.A. | Line-by-line | 0,57\% |
| Canson Att \& Craft Yixing Co., Ltd. | China | AS | 2015 | 0,00\% | 100,00\% | 100,00\% | Beijing F.I.L.A.-Dixon Stationery Company Ldd. | Line-by-line | 0,00\% |
| DOMS Industries Pvt Ltd | India | AS | 2015 | 51,00\% | 0,00\% | 51,00\% | FLLA S.p.A. | Line-by-line | 49,00\% |
| Renoir Topco Ltd | UK | EU | 2016 | 100,00\% | 0,00\% | 100,00\% | FLLA S.p.A. | Line-by-line | 0,00\% |
| Renoir Midco Ltd | UK | EU | 2016 | 0,00\% | 100,00\% | 100,00\% | Renoir Topco Ldd | Line-by-line | 0,00\% |
| Renoir Bidco Ltd | UK | EU | 2016 | 0,00\% | 100,00\% | 100,00\% | Renoir Midco Ldd | Line-by-line | 0,00\% |
| FILA Benelux SA | Belgium | EU | 2016 | 0,00\% | 100,00\% | 100,00\% | Renoir Bidco Ltd <br> Daler Rowney Ltd <br> Daler Board Company Ltd | Line-by-line | 0,00\% |
| Daler Rowney Ltd | UK | EU | 2016 | 0,00\% | 100,00\% | 100,00\% | Renoir Bidco Ltd | Line-by-line | 0,00\% |
| Daler Rowney GmbH | Germany | EU | 2016 | 0,00\% | 100,00\% | 100,00\% | Daler Rowney Ltd | Line-by-line | 0,00\% |
| Lukas-Nerchau GmbH | Germany | EU | 2016 | 0,00\% | 100,00\% | 100,00\% | Daler Rowney GmbH | Line-by-line | 0,00\% |
| Nerchauer Malfarben GmbH | Germany | EU | 2016 | 0,00\% | 100,00\% | 100,00\% | Daler Rowney GmbH | Line-by-line | 0,00\% |
| Brideshore srl | Dominican Rep. | CSA | 2016 | 0.00\% | 100,00\% | 100,00\% | Daler Rowney Lid | Line-by-line | 0,00\% |
| St. Cuthberts Holding Limited | UK | EU | 2016 | 100,00\% | 0,00\% | 100,00\% | FlLA S.p.A. | Line-by-line | 0,00\% |
| St. Cuthberts Mill Linited | UK | EU | 2016 | 0,00\% | 100,00\% | 100,00\% | St. Cuthberts Holding Linited | Line-by-line | 0,00\% |
| Fila lberia S. L. | Spain | EU | 2016 | 96,77\% | 0,00\% | 96,77\% | F.IL.A. Hispania S.L. | Line-by-line | 3,23\% |
| Canson SAS | France | EU | 2016 | 100,00\% | 0,00\% | 100,00\% | FILA S.p.A. | Line-by-line | 0,00\% |
| Canson Brasil I.P.E. LTDA | Brasil | CSA | 2016 | 0,19\% | 99,81\% | 100,00\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Canson SAS } \\ & \text { FILA S.p.A. } \end{aligned}$ | Line-by-line | 0,00\% |
| Lodi 12 SAS | France | EU | 2016 | 100,00\% | 0,00\% | 100,00\% | FlLA S.p.A. | Line-by-line | 0,00\% |
| Canson Australia PTY LTD | Australia | RM | 2016 | 0,00\% | 100,00\% | 100,00\% | Lodi 12 SAS | Line-by-line | 0,00\% |
| Canson Qingdao Ltd. | China | AS | 2016 | 0,00\% | 100,00\% | 100,00\% | Lodi 12 SAS | Line-by-line | 0,00\% |
| Canson Italy S.r.L | Italy | EU | 2016 | 0,00\% | 100,00\% | 100,00\% | Lodi 12 SAS | Line-by-line | 0,00\% |
| FILA Art Products AG | Switzerland | EU | 2017 | 52,00\% | 0,00\% | 52,00\% | FILA S.p.A. | Line-by-line | 48,00\% |
| FlLA Art and Craft Lid | Israele | AS | 2018 | 51,00\% | 0,00\% | 51,00\% | FLLA S.p.A. | Line-by-line | 49,00\% |
| Pacon Holding Company | U.S.A. | NA | 2018 | 0,00\% | 100,00\% | 100,00\% | Dixon Ticonderoga Company | Line-by-line | 0,00\% |
| Pacon Corporation | U.S.A. | NA | 2018 | 0,00\% | 100,00\% | 100,00\% | Pacon Holding Company | Line-by-line | 0,00\% |
| Pacon Canadian Holding Co | U.S.A. | NA | 2018 | 0,00\% | 100,00\% | 100,00\% | Pacon Corporation | Line-by-line | 0,00\% |
| Baywood Paper ULC | Canada | NA | 2018 | 0,00\% | 100,00\% | 100,00\% | Pacon Canadian Holding Co | Line-by-line | 0,00\% |
| Caste Hill Crafts | UK | EU | 2018 | 0,00\% | 100,00\% | 100,00\% | Pacon Corporation | Line-by-line | 0,00\% |
| Crativity International | UK | EU | 2018 | 0,00\% | 100,00\% | 100,00\% | Castle Hill Cratts | Line-by-line | 0,00\% |
| Princeton Hong Kong | Hong Kong | AS | 2018 | 0,00\% | 100,00\% | 100,00\% | Pacon Corporation | Line-by-line | 0,00\% |
| Pioneer Stationery Pvt Lid. | India | AS | 2015 | 0,00\% | 51,00\% | 51,00\% | DOMS Industries Put Ld | Equity Method | 49,00\% |
| Uniwrite Pens and Plastics Pvt Ldd | Inida | AS | 2016 | 0,00\% | 60,00\% | 60,00\% | DOMS Industries Pvt Ld | Equity Method | 40,00\% |

[^1][^2]
## Attachment 2 - Changes of accounting standards

## IFRS 16 impact on Consolidated Financial Statements

The standard, published by the IASB in January 2016 and endorsed by the European Commission in October 2017, replaces IAS 17, proposing substantial changes to the accounting treatment of leasing agreements in the lessee's financial statements, which must recognize the assets and liabilities deriving from contracts, without distinction between operating and financial leases, in the statement of financial position. The new standard provides a new definition of leases and introduces a criterion based on control (Right of Use) of an asset to distinguish leasing contracts from service contracts, identifying essential differences: the identification of the asset, the right of replacement of the asset, the right to obtain substantially all the economic benefits from the use of the asset and the right to use the asset underlying the contract. All contracts that qualify as leases - except for contracts governing low value assets and leases with a contractual term of 12 months or less - must be recognized in the statement of financial position as a Right of Use asset with a balancing entry to financial liabilities. This standard does not contain significant amendments for lessors.
Upon initial application it is possible to use the full retrospective method (restating the comparative information) or the modified retrospective method (with cumulative effect from the adoption of IFRS 16 recognized as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings at January 1, 2019, without restating the comparative information).

The Group applied IFRS 16 Leasing from January 1, 2019 utilising the modified retrospective application method, on the basis of which the cumulative effect from initial application is recognised to retained earnings at January 1, 2019. Therefore, the 2018 figures were not restated i.e. they were presented as per IAS 17 and the relative interpretations. The changes to the accounting standards are outlined below.

The Group recognised a financial liability equal to the present value of the residual future payments at the transition date, discounted according to the incremental borrowing rate (IBR) and has elected to take the value of the financial liability as the amount of the right-of-use asset.

The Group previously established at the commencement of the contract whether it has or contains a lease as per IFRIC 4. As per IFRS 16, in the presence of a lease, the Group assesses whether the contract is a lease or contains a lease according to the new definition of leasing. The standard indicates that a contract is, or contains a lease, where in exchange for consideration, it transfers the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time.
The Group has many assets under lease, such as buildings, production machinery and IT equipment. As lessee, previously the Group classified leases as operating or finance leases, assessing whether the lease transfers substantially all risks and benefits related to ownership. According to IFRS 16, the

Group recognises to the statement of financial position the right of use assets and the lease liabilities. The Group elected not to apply the IFRS 16 recognition and measurement measures to contracts considered short-term or low value leases. Therefore, the Group recognises payments due relating to prior leases as costs on a straight-line basis over the lease duration.
At the commencement of the contract or at the re-assessment date of a contract which contains a leasing component, the Group assigns the consideration of the contract to each leasing and nonleasing component according to the relative standalone price. In the absence of significant nonleasing components, the Group decided not to separate the leasing components, recognising them as a single component.

The Group presents the right of use assets which do not satisfy the definition of property investments in the account "property, plant and equipment", the same account used to present the underlying assets of the same type which it holds.

The Group presents lease liabilities in the financial liabilities account in the condensed statement of financial position.
At the commencement date of the lease, the Group records the right of use asset and the lease liability. Right of use assets are initially valued at cost, and subsequently at cost net of amortisation and cumulative impairments, while adjusted to reflect lease liability revaluations.

The Group measures the lease liabilities at the present value of payments due for leases not settled at the commencement date, discounting them according to the Incremental Borrowing Rate (IBR). The lease liability is subsequently increased by the interest maturing on this liability and reduced for payments due on the lease and is revalued in the case of changes to future payments on leasing deriving from a change in the index or rate or where the Group changes its assessment on the exercise or otherwise of a purchase, renewal or termination option.

The Group estimated the lease duration of some contracts in which it acts as lessee and which have renewal options. The Group assessment upon the existence or otherwise of a reasonable certainty of exercising the option influences the estimate of the lease duration, impacting the amount of the lease liabilities and the right of use assets recognised.

A reconciliation between commitments for operating leases at December 31, 2018 and leases emerging at January 1, 2019 applying IFRS 16.

| Euro thousands | January 1, 2019 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Commitments resulting of operating leases at December 31, 2018 | 91,648 |
| Lease extension options (net of short term and low value leases and discounting effect) | $(11,894)$ |
| Financial liabilities from first adoption of IFRS 16 | $\mathbf{7 9 , 7 5 4}$ |
| Liabilities of financial leasing at December 31, 2018 | 2,063 |
| Total liabilities of leasing at January 1, 2019 | $\mathbf{8 1 , 8 1 7}$ |

Following initial application of IFRS 16, for leases previously classified as operating leases, the Group recognised a right-of-use asset and lease liabilities of respectively Euro 71,595 thousand and Euro 78,206 thousand at September 30, 2019.

In relation to leases recognised as per IFRS 16, in the first nine months of 2019 the Group recognised depreciation and interest instead of operating lease costs of respectively Euro 7,864 thousand and Euro 4,372 thousand. The Group in addition recognised the positive effect of Euro 9,606 thousand from the reversal of the operating lease charges of the Group in the first nine months of 2019.

The statement of financial position and the statement of comprehensive income with an indication of the effects of the application of IFRS 16 are presented below.

## Statement of Financial Position

| Euro thousands | September 30, 2019 as reported | IFRS <br> Adjustment | September 302019 <br> (no IFRS <br> Adjustment) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets | 1,192,039 | $(72,271)$ | 1,119,768 |
| Non-Current Assets | 653,600 | $(72,271)$ | 81,389 |
| Intangible Assets | 449,843 |  | 449,843 |
| Property, Plant and Equipment | 178,758 | $(71,595)$ | 107,163 |
| Non-Current Loan Assets | 3,769 |  | 3,769 |
| Equity Accounted Investments | 935 |  | 935 |
| Other Investments | 31 |  | 31 |
| Deferred Tax Assets | 20,323 | (676) | 19,647 |
| Current Assets | 538,381 | - | 538,381 |
| Current Loan Assets | 301 |  | 301 |
| Current Tax Assets | 13,527 |  | 13,527 |
| Inventories | 267,235 |  | 267,235 |
| Trade Receivables and Other Assets | 208,840 | - | 208,840 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 48,478 |  | 48,478 |


| Liabilities and Equity | 1,192,039 | $(72,271)$ | 1,119,768 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Equity | 357,147 | 1,993 | 359,140 |
| Share Capital | 46,876 |  | 46,876 |
| Reserves | 105,224 | 39 | 105,263 |
| Retained Earnings | 153,616 |  | 153,616 |
| Profit for the period/year | 25,178 | 1,879 | 27,057 |
| Equity Attributable to the Owners of the Parent | 330,894 | 1,918 | 332,812 |
| Equity Attributable to Non Controlling Interests | 26,253 | 75 | 26,328 |
| Non-Current Liabilities | 602,821 | $(74,264)$ | 528,557 |
| Non-Current Loan and Borrowings | 498,931 | $(78,206)$ | 420,725 |
| Financial Instruments | 18,883 |  | 18,883 |
| Employee Benefits | 12,183 |  | 12,183 |
| Provisions for Risks and Charges | 1,198 | 3,114 | 4,312 |
| Deferred Tax Liabilities | 71,580 |  | 71,580 |
| Other Liabilities | 46 | 828 | 874 |
| Current Liabilities | 232,073 | - | 232,073 |
| Current Loan and Borrowings | 115,272 |  | 115,272 |
| Provisions for Risks and Charges | 1,433 |  | 1,433 |
| Current Tax Liabilities | 15,973 |  | 15,973 |
| Trade Payables and Other Liabilities | 99,394 |  | 99,394 |

## Statement of Comprehensive Income

$\left.\begin{array}{lrrr} & \begin{array}{rl}\text { September } \\ \text { as } \\ \text { reported }\end{array} & \begin{array}{r}\text { IFRS } \\ \text { Adjustment }\end{array} & \begin{array}{r}\text { September 30 2019 } \\ \text { (no IFRS }\end{array} \\ \text { Adjustment) }\end{array}\right)$

## Atypical and/or Unusual Transactions

In accordance with Consob Communication of July 28, 2006, it is noted that during 2019, F.I.L.A. S.p.A. did not undertake any atypical and/or unusual operations as defined by this communication, whereby atypical and/or unusual operations refers to transactions which for size/importance, nature of the counterparties, nature of the transaction, method in determining the transfer price or time period (close to the year-end) may give rise to doubts in relation to: the correctness/completeness of the information in the financial statements, conflicts of interest, the safeguarding of the company's assets and the protection of non-controlling shareholders.

Declaration of the Executive Officer - Interim Report (ref. Article 154-bis, paragraph 2)

The undersigned Stefano De Rosa, Executive Officer responsible for the preparation of the financial statements of F.I.L.A. S.p.A.,
declares
in accordance with paragraph 2 of Article 154bis of Legislative Decree No. 58 of February 24, 1998 that the accounting information contained in the present Interim Report at September 30, 2019 corresponds to the underlying accounting records.

The Executive Officer responsible for the preparation of the financial statements Stefano De Rosa

## FI.LA. - Fabbrica Italiana Lapis ed Affini Societi per Azioni.

Secle Legole Arministrotivo e Commeriofe
Va XXVV Aerile, 520016 Pero (M1)
Cod Ficc/ PiNA C839105096
PI. internazionale CEIT 09391050963
Tel. +390238105.1 Fax +39023538546

Informativa Privacy ai sensi GDPR 679/2016 su sito internet www.fila.it

Via Meuco
Tel +39 Loc. Scopeti - Rufina
Tel +39055 日3501 Fax +390558950440
C.C.AA. Firenzen. 12101



[^0]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ Gross operating profit (loss) is the operating profit (loss) before amortisation and depreciation and impairment losses.
    ${ }^{(2)}$ Indicator of the net financial structure, calculated as the aggregate of the current and non-current financial liabilities, net of cash and cash equivalents and current financial assets and loans assets provided to third parties classified as non-current. The net financial position as per CONSOB Communication DEM/6064293 of July 28, 2006 excludes non-current financial assets. The non-current financial assets of the F.I.L.A. Group at September 30, 2019 amount to Euro 4,201 thousand, of which Euro 536 thousand included in the calculation of the net financial position; therefore the F.I.L.A. Group financial indicator does not match, for this amount, net financial position
    ${ }^{(3)}$ The Group has adopted IFRS 16 for the first time on January 1, 2019. According to first time adoption methods, the comparative information has not been restated. Please refer to the Annex - "Change of accounting standards - Impact of IFRS 16 on the consolidated financial statements" for more information about the effects related the application of the new standards

[^1]:    1-EU - Europe; NA -North America; CSA - Central South America; AS - Asia; RM - Rest of the World

[^2]:    - Although not holding more than $50 \%$ of the share capital considered a subsidiary under IFRS IO

