

SABAF®

TECHNOLOGY AND SAFETY

Meeting with the financial community

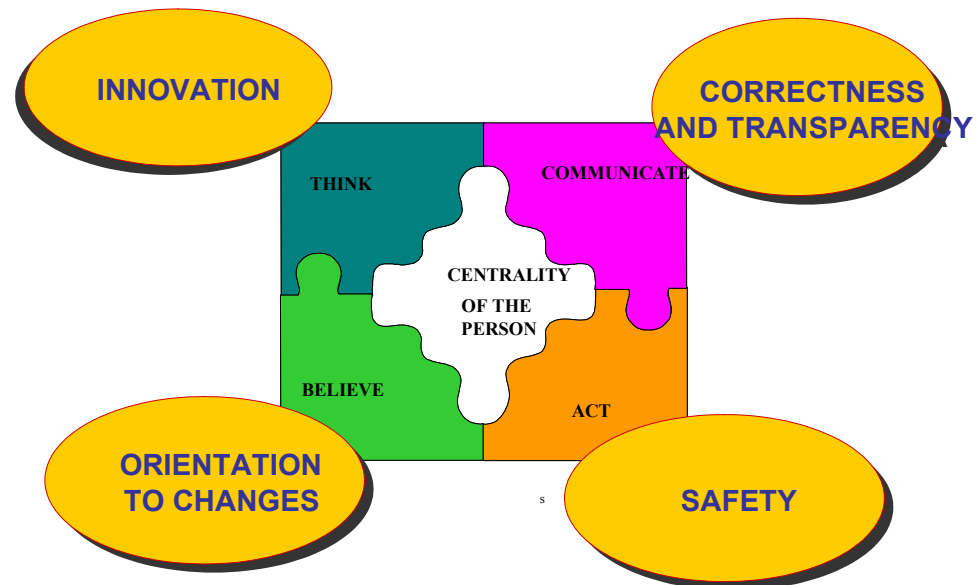
Milan

26 February 2004

Our model of sustainable growth

- In Sabaf the ethic founded on the centrality on the person is an indispensable condition for the sustainable growth of the business in the long-term period
- By this we mean a business culture based on the cohesion of shared values. The sustainable growth of Sabaf depends on the degree of agreement and sharing of values
- The respect of common values increases reciprocal trust, favours the development of shared knowledge, and contributes to the containment of transaction costs and control costs: a company with good moral principles operates better than a company that does not adhere to the rules

For Sabaf social responsibility is not a specific project, but a fundamental characteristic that determines the identity of the company and the business model, defining the organisation and the strategy



Greater corporate governance

- ❑ The Board of Directors contains a majority of independent directors
- ❑ It is our intention to introduce the voting of lists for the nomination of the Board of Directors
- ❑ The stock options are related to EBITDA and EBIT growth objectives, in addition to the share price
- ❑ We have fixed more stringent limits for the communication of internal dealing transactions and established fixed periods of “black-out”

- ❑ The continuous dialogue with customers, suppliers, employees, the general public – and the regular verification of the respecting of commitments and rules to which Sabaf voluntary submits - are part of the management controls of the company
- ❑ Every control process must be continually measured: our management controls integrate the measure of economic performances with intellectual capital and management of the social responsibility

Sabaf and the sector – overview 2003

- ❑ In a market characterised by high discontinuity and absence of visibility, Sabaf has demonstrated the capacity of immediate reaction and domination in the business
- ❑ Sabaf maintained its market share in Europe and grew in Asia, Africa and South America
- ❑ The recovery of volumes in the final quarter resulted in the improvement of margins in an increasingly more difficult competitive environment
- ❑ The automation was completed of the assembling, calibration and testing phases of the thermostats, production began of the “dual” burners and the new generation light alloy valves
- ❑ The production of burner lids has been partially internalised.
- ❑ The effect of the new products is still very limited and less than the expectations at the beginning of 2003 due to the stagnation in demand
- ❑ The penetration of safety valves continues (sales +17.8%). Production volumes are now close to those of simple valves
- ❑ Special burners increased more than proportionally than standard burners
- ❑ The increase for hinges (+13.3%) was the best since 2000, EBIT at 16.9%

Sales by country

	<u>Country</u>	<u>2003</u>		<u>2002</u>		<u>2001</u>		<u>2003</u> <u>VS.</u> <u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u> <u>VS.</u> <u>2001</u>
1	ITALY	52,835	48,0%	49,930	48,4%	45,428	52,0%	+ 6%	+ 16%
2	POLAND	13,088	11,9%	12,699	12,3%	9,898	11,3%	+ 3%	+ 32%
3	SOUTH KOREA	7,709	7,0%	7,086	6,9%	3,637	4,2%	+ 9%	+ 112%
4	SPAIN	7,604	6,9%	7,325	7,1%	6,132	7,0%	+ 4%	+ 24%
5	UK	4,686	4,3%	4,644	4,5%	4,441	5,1%	+ 1%	+ 6%
6	TURKEY	4,480	4,1%	2,428	2,4%	1,965	2,2%	+ 85%	+ 128%
7	BRAZIL	2,583	2,3%	2,255	2,2%	1,363	1,6%	+ 15%	+ 90%
8	FRANCE	1,775	1,6%	2,292	2,2%	2,232	2,6%	- 23%	- 20%
9	IRAN	1,546	1,4%	0,455	0,4%	0,415	0,5%	+ 240%	+ 273%
	OTHERS	13,713	12,5%	14,109	13,7%	11,852	13,6%	- 3%	+ 16%
	TOTAL	110,019	100,0%	103,223	100,0%	87,363	100,0%	+7%	+26%
	<i>first 10 clients</i>	54%		56%		51%			
	<i>first 20 clients</i>	71%		74%		68%			

The agreement with Arcelik

- ❑ Turkey is acquiring a dominant position in the production of domestic appliances at an international level
- ❑ Arcelik, a company of the Koc group, is today one of the leading and most dynamic players in the European domestic appliance market
- ❑ Sales of Euro 1.57 billion in 2002 (+47% on 2001), of which 46% export, principally in Western Europe (+146% on 2001)
- ❑ Net operating profit 2002: 7%
- ❑ Recent European brands acquired (cooking): Flavel, Leisure, Elektra-Bregenz
- ❑ In the three-year period 2004-2006 Arcelik will gradually adopt Sabaf components (burners, valves and thermostats) for its whole gas cooking range
- ❑ The agreement has an estimated value of between Euro 16 and 20 million
- ❑ The agreement also has the aim of establishing a strategic partnership for the joint development of innovative solutions in gas cooking
- ❑ Arcelik will be the first large European group to avail of the opportunities related to the launch of the progressive light alloy valves

Entry to the North American market

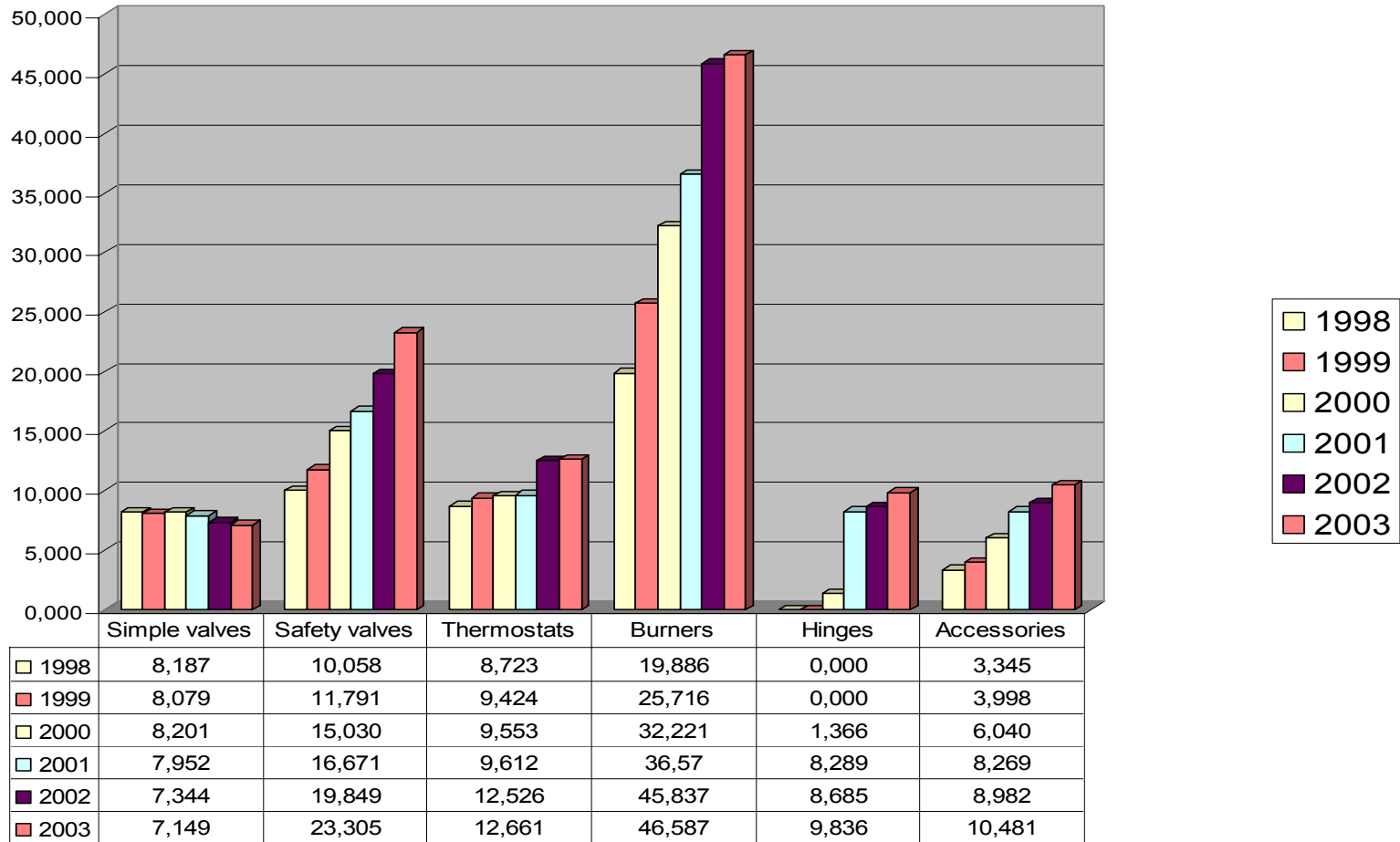
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Strengths</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">-Range of products in development- Quality of product/ process (all audits to-date have been positive)-Global relationships (Electrolux / BSH / Whirlpool)-Capacity to innovate	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Weakness</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">-Logistical system (we are not yet present locally)-Supply of parts not sub-assembled (valves/manifolds)-Special components USA market (square manifold/air-take from the bottom/ oven temperature)-Complexity of relations with large groups/mentality USA
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Opportunities</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">-Opening of the thermostat mercury market-Supply problems of local manufacturers-Importation of finished products from Europe-Extension of use for the round manifold-Growth in the built-in segment	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Risks</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">-Euro / \$ exchange rates-Potential import barriers USA (today not present)

Activity in Brazil

- Results 2003 Sabaf do Brasil
 - Sales 2003: Euro 1.4 mn (+35%; +75% at constant exchange rates)
 - Operating profit 1.4%

- Commencement of die-casting of burners and production of lids on-site
- Commencement of exports to Chile and Argentina
- Investments planned in 2004 for further verticalisation of the production processes : Euro 1.5 mn

Sales by product group 1998-2003



Income statement

€ x 1000	<u>2002</u>		<u>2003</u>		var. %
SALES	103 223	100,0%	110 019	100,0%	+ 6,6%
VALUE OF PRODUCTION	106 066	102,8%	110 758	100,7%	+ 4,4%
Consumption and services	(60 550)	-58,7%	(62 538)	-56,8%	+ 3,3%
Value added	<u>45 516</u>	44,1%	<u>48 220</u>	43,8%	+ 5,9%
Personnel costs	(15 958)	-15,5%	(16 281)	-14,8%	+ 2,0%
EBITDA	<u>29 558</u>	28,6%	<u>31 939</u>	29,0%	+ 8,1%
Amortisation and depreciation	(10 226)	-9,9%	(11 200)	-10,2%	+ 9,5%
Provisions and other costs	(370)	-0,4%	(461)	-0,4%	
EBITA	<u>18 962</u>	18,4%	<u>20 278</u>	18,4%	+ 6,9%
Goodwill amortisation	(680)	-0,7%	(934)	-0,8%	+ 37,4%
Net financial charges	(1 634)	-1,6%	(1 527)	-1,4%	-6,5%
Extraordinary items	26	0,0%	7	0,0%	
PRE-TAX PROFITS	<u>16 674</u>	16,2%	<u>17 824</u>	16,2%	+ 6,9%

Growth and quarterly profitability 2002-2003

€ X 1000	1Q 02		2Q 02		3Q 02		4Q 02		FY 02	
SALES	26.122		26.039		24.386		26.676		103.223	
EBITDA	7.659	29,3%	7.525	28,9%	6.953	28,5%	7.420	27,8%	29.557	28,6%
EBIT	5.042	19,3%	4.802	18,4%	4.074	16,7%	4.361	16,3%	18.279	17,7%
SALES GROWTH	+ 27%		+ 20%		+ 20%		+ 8%		+ 18%	
EBITDA GROWTH	+ 33%		+ 21%		+ 23%		+ 1%		+ 18%	
EBIT GROWTH	+ 39%		+ 19%		+ 23%		- 1%		+ 19%	

€ X 1000	1Q 03		2Q 03		3Q 03		4Q 03		FY 03	
SALES	27.770		26.066		24.792		31.391		110.019	
EBITDA	7.997	28,8%	7.332	28,1%	7.332	29,6%	9.278	29,6%	31.939	29,0%
EBIT	4.995	18,0%	4.283	16,4%	4.240	17,1%	5.826	18,6%	19.344	17,6%
SALES GROWTH	+ 6%		+ 0%		+ 2%		+ 18%		+ 7%	
EBITDA GROWTH	+ 4%		- 3%		+ 5%		+ 25%		+ 8%	
EBIT GROWTH	- 1%		- 11%		+ 4%		+ 34%		+ 6%	

Financial position

Working capital	23 021	31 762 (a)
Provisions	(11 366)	(11 191)
Net capital employed	89 755	96 955
Net equity	63 865	76 887 (b)
Medium/long term debt	16 055	22 413
Short-term debt	9 835	(2 345)
Source of funds	89 755	96 955

(a) includes Euro 7 million for income tax payments on account for 2003

(b) includes the profit before taxation

Cash flow

- The net debt decreased from Euro 25.9 million at December 31, 2002 to Euro 20.1 million at December 31, 2003. The breakdown is as follows:

■ Operating Cash flow	21.6 mn
■ Investments	-9.0 mn
■ 20% acquisition of Faringosi Hinges	-2.6 mn
■ <u>Dividends paid</u>	<u>-4.2 mn</u>
■ Change in net debt	5.8 mn

- The estimated tax for 2003 is approximately 43%
- The payout will be between 40% and 45%

Investments / Research and Development

- The investments planned for 2004 amount to Euro 17 million, of which approximately 5 million for the construction of a new factory of 12,000 square meters at Ospitaletto, for the production of the new generation of valves

- The investments in 2004 will permit:
 - Increase in production capacity of approximately 15% on all product lines
 - Complete the verticalisation of the production of burner lids
 - Large scale production of new generation valves

- For future years, investments equal to approximately 10% of sales should sustain the level of expected organic growth

- Strategic objectives of research and development:
 - continue to heighten the entry barrier through the launch of products characterized by extremely sophisticated technology processes
 - guarantee greater performance in terms of efficiency and environmental impact
 - develop specific solutions for the non-European markets
 - develop, including through partnership, innovative solutions for new components

Forecast 2004

- For 2004 we expect two-digit growth figures, thanks to:
 - ▣ supply agreement with Arcelik
 - ▣ strengthening of relationships with principal clients
 - ▣ greater penetration in the non-European markets (in particular Middle East area)
 - ▣ commencement of sales in North America (minimum objective Euro 1 million)and maintaining the profitability levels of 2003.

- The Euro/Dollar exchange rate affects competitiveness in the Asian and South American markets.

- The purchases of the strategic raw materials (brass and aluminum) are hedged for approximately 80% of expected consumption in 2004.