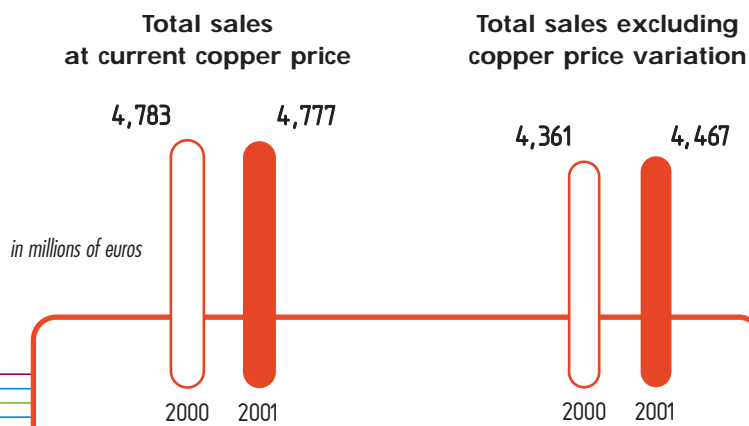


Key Figures

2001 was a challenging year marked by a sharp deterioration in a number of Nexans' markets during the second half of the year, particularly in the telecom and winding wires activities.

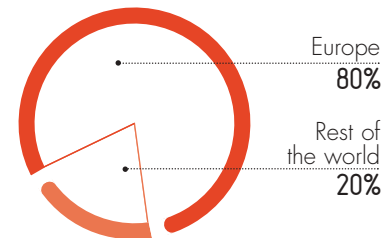
However, Nexans was able to maintain its level of sales and managed to maintain its operating cash flow and sharply reduce its level of net debt thanks to vigorous inventory and fixed cost reduction measures.



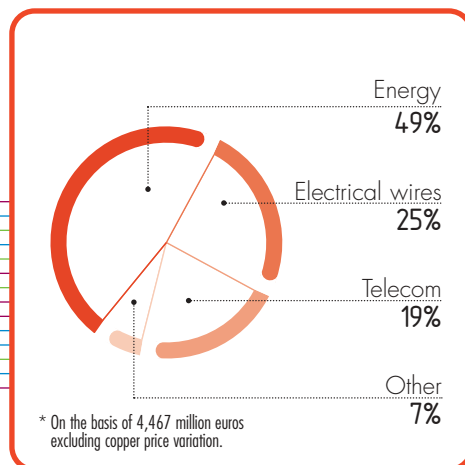
On a comparable basis, pro forma sales remained stable compared to 2000, which testifies to Nexans' reactivity faced with the overall economic slowdown in the fourth quarter. If the impact of the first-time consolidation of the Korean group Daesung is taken into account, sales actually show an increase of 2.4%.

Manpower

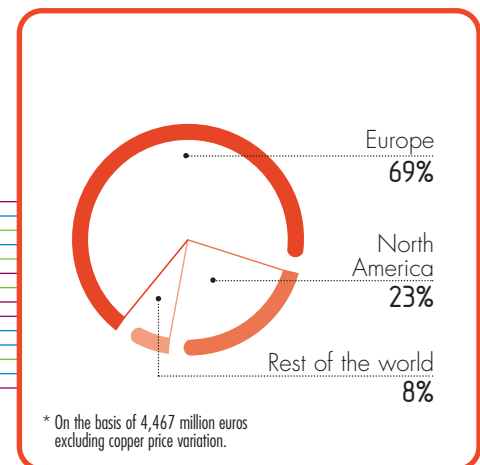
18,000 staff



Sales breakdown by activity*



Sales breakdown by destination*



EBITDA



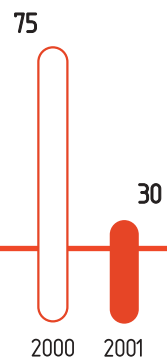
Nexans shows a high level of resistance at the EBITDA level, which fell by only 7% in an adverse economic environment.

Income from operations



Income from operations fell by 18% during 2001. After having held steady in the first half, it declined in the second half, reflecting the combined impacts of the worsening US recession, its spillover into Europe and the sharp decline in the telecom market in the fourth quarter.

Net income



The drop in net income notably reflects the rise in the Group's average debt between 2000 and 2001, restructuring costs of 36.2 million euro (rising by 20% over 2000) and the consolidated tax charge amounting to 28 million euros.

Working capital provided by operations



Despite a challenging economic environment, working capital provided by operations has increased, demonstrating the Group's ability to generate the funds required for its development.

Net debt



During the year, net debt reached 247 million euros at June 30, but then fell back down to a lower level than at December 31, 2000, thanks to the vigorous measures that were taken. Gearing (debt as a proportion of shareholders' equity) came out at 6.5%, a particularly favorable level.

Shareholders' equity



A substantial level of shareholders' equity, combined with low net debt represent the foundations for future stability.