

INTERNATIONAL SPECIALTY PRODUCTS INC /NEW/
Form 10-Q
August 14, 2002

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

/X/

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For The Quarterly Period Ended June 30, 2002

OR

/ /

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Commission File Number 000-29764

INTERNATIONAL SPECIALTY PRODUCTS INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State of Incorporation)

51-0376469
(I. R. S. Employer
Identification No.)

300 Delaware Avenue, Suite 303, Wilmington, Delaware
(Address of principal executive offices)

19801
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code (302) 427-5715

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes /X/ No / /

As of August 9, 2002, 64,942,382 shares of International Specialty Products Inc. common stock (par value \$.01 per share) were outstanding.

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION
ITEM 1 - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INTERNATIONAL SPECIALTY PRODUCTS INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)
(Thousands, except per share amounts)

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	Second Quarter Ended		Six Months Ended	
	July 1, 2001	June 30, 2002	July 1, 2001	June 30, 2002
Net sales.....	\$ 203,294	\$ 214,724	\$ 406,491	\$ 433,848
Costs and Expenses:				
Cost of products sold.....	(122,332)	(138,655)	(255,595)	(284,032)
Selling, general and administrative	(41,331)	(43,857)	(81,308)	(86,366)
Gain on sale of assets.....	-	5,468	-	5,468
Gains on settlement of contracts...	-	3,928	-	6,760
Amortization of goodwill and intangibles.....	(4,048)	(153)	(8,096)	(555)
Total costs and expenses	(167,711)	(173,269)	(344,999)	(358,725)
Operating income.....	35,583	41,455	61,492	75,123
Interest expense.....	(18,677)	(21,189)	(37,728)	(44,035)
Investment income (loss), net of investment-related expenses of \$1,529, \$1,358, \$2,560 and \$2,498, respectively.....	(13,884)	10,001	20,793	25,240
Other expense, net.....	(2,862)	(222)	(9,040)	(2,177)
Income before income taxes.....	160	30,045	35,517	54,151
Income taxes.....	(60)	(10,192)	(12,462)	(18,375)
Income before extraordinary item and cumulative effect of accounting change.....	100	19,853	23,055	35,776
Extraordinary item - loss on early retirement of debt, net of income tax benefit of \$2,434.....	-	-	-	(4,725)
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle, net of income tax benefit of \$216 in 2001.	-	-	(440)	(155,400)
Net income (loss).....	\$ 100	\$ 19,853	\$ 22,615	\$ (124,349)

INTERNATIONAL SPECIALTY PRODUCTS INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED) - (CONTINUED)
 (Thousands, except per share amounts)

	Second Quarter Ended		Six Months Ended	
	July 1, 2001	June 30, 2002	July 1, 2001	June 30, 2002
Earnings per common share:				
Basic:				
Income before extraordinary item and cumulative effect of accounting change.....	\$ -	\$.31	\$.35	\$.55
Extraordinary item.....	-	-	-	(.07)
Cumulative effect of accounting change.....	-	-	(.01)	(2.40)
Net income (loss).....	\$ -	\$.31	\$.34	\$ (1.92)
Diluted:				
Income before extraordinary item and cumulative effect of accounting change.....	\$ -	\$.31	\$.35	\$.55
Extraordinary item.....	-	-	-	(.07)
Cumulative effect of accounting change.....	-	-	(.01)	(2.40)
Net income (loss).....	\$ -	\$.31	\$.34	\$ (1.92)
Weighted average number of common and common equivalent shares outstanding:				
Basic.....	66,148	64,822	66,238	64,829
Diluted.....	66,263	64,888	66,314	64,901

The accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

INTERNATIONAL SPECIALTY PRODUCTS INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	December 31, 2001	June 30, 2002 (Unaudited)

(Thousands)		
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 79,509	\$ 122,828
Investments in trading securities.....	54,437	98,024
Investments in available-for-sale securities.....	239,273	180,174
Other short-term investments.....	2,299	-
Restricted cash.....	307,866	-
Accounts receivable, trade, net.....	86,574	100,554
Accounts receivable, other.....	20,357	27,384
Receivable from related parties, net.....	9,009	15,599
Inventories.....	190,582	167,299
Deferred income tax benefits.....	32,929	35,591
Other current assets.....	8,635	8,685
	-----	-----
Total Current Assets.....	1,031,470	756,138
Property, plant and equipment, net.....	560,844	565,981
Goodwill, net.....	502,607	330,911
Intangible assets, net.....	15,167	8,160
Other assets.....	62,480	61,483
	-----	-----
Total Assets.....	\$2,172,568	\$1,722,673
	=====	=====
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current Liabilities:		
Short-term debt.....	\$ 143	\$ 1,624
Current maturities of long-term debt.....	310,265	2,319
Accounts payable.....	49,088	50,317
Accrued liabilities.....	97,659	85,940
Income taxes.....	9,799	12,474
	-----	-----
Total Current Liabilities.....	466,954	152,674
	-----	-----
Long-term debt less current maturities.....	919,557	861,693
	-----	-----
Deferred income taxes.....	109,297	131,454
	-----	-----
Other liabilities.....	72,703	67,777
	-----	-----
Stockholders' Equity:		
Preferred stock, \$.01 par value per share; 20,000,000 shares authorized; no shares issued.....	-	-
Common stock, \$.01 par value per share; 300,000,000		

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shares authorized: 69,546,456 shares issued.....	695	695
Additional paid-in capital.....	487,156	488,274
Unearned compensation - restricted stock awards....	(1,166)	(3,170)
Treasury stock, at cost - 4,831,939 and 4,722,913 shares, respectively.....	(35,621)	(35,013)
Retained earnings.....	214,095	89,746
Accumulated other comprehensive loss.....	(61,102)	(31,457)
	-----	-----
Total Stockholders' Equity.....	604,057	509,075
	-----	-----
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity.....	\$2,172,568	\$1,722,673
	=====	=====

The accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

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INTERNATIONAL SPECIALTY PRODUCTS INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

	Six Months Ended	
	July 1, 2001	June 30, 2002
	-----	-----
	(Thousands)	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period.....	\$ 18,181	\$ 79,509
	-----	-----
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Net income (loss).....	22,615	(124,349)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Extraordinary item.....	-	4,725
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle....	440	155,400
Gain on sale of assets.....	-	(5,468)
Depreciation.....	26,141	27,925
Amortization of goodwill and intangibles.....	8,096	555
Deferred income taxes.....	7,276	12,447
Unrealized (gains) losses on trading securities and other short-term investments.....	1,819	(9,554)
Increase in working capital items.....	(44,451)	(1,087)
Purchases of trading securities.....	(323,198)	(325,455)
Proceeds from sales of trading securities.....	500,119	276,504
Proceeds (repayments) from sale of accounts receivable....	(2,918)	(3,883)
Increase in net receivable from related parties.....	(4,550)	(6,434)
Change in cumulative translation adjustment.....	(8,101)	10,678
Other, net.....	9,014	(4,921)
	-----	-----
Net cash provided by operating activities.....	192,302	7,083
	-----	-----
Cash provided by (used in) investing activities:		
Capital expenditures and acquisitions.....	(44,079)	(30,666)
Net proceeds from sale of assets.....	-	27,271
Purchases of available-for-sale securities.....	(130,671)	(128,518)

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Proceeds from sales of available-for-sale securities.....	19,768	229,369
Proceeds from sales of other short-term investments.....	12,765	2,299
	-----	-----
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities.....	(142,217)	99,755
	-----	-----
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities:		
Increase (decrease) in short-term debt.....	(104,532)	1,481
Proceeds from issuance of debt.....	426,864	-
Decrease in borrowings under revolving credit facility....	(122,000)	(56,850)
Repayments of long-term debt.....	(28,236)	(309,309)
Call premium on redemption of debt.....	-	(4,621)
(Increase) decrease in restricted cash.....	(197,251)	307,866
Financing fees and expenses.....	(10,389)	(1,412)
Repurchases of common stock.....	(4,123)	(1,506)
Other, net.....	730	278
	-----	-----
Net cash used in financing activities.....	(38,937)	(64,073)
	-----	-----
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash.....	(875)	554
	-----	-----
Net change in cash and cash equivalents.....	10,273	43,319
	-----	-----
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period.....	\$ 28,454	\$122,828
	=====	=====

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INTERNATIONAL SPECIALTY PRODUCTS INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)-- (CONTINUED)

	Six Months Ended	
	July 1, 2001	June 30, 2002

	(Thousands)	
Supplemental Cash Flow Information:		
Cash paid during the period for:		
Interest (net of amount capitalized).....	\$ 36,893	\$ 45,962
Income taxes.....	4,696	4,065
Acquisition of FineTech Ltd.:		
Fair market value of assets acquired.....	\$ 23,547	
Purchase price of acquisition.....	22,450	

Liabilities assumed.....	\$ 1,097	
	=====	
Acquisition of mineral products facility:		
Fair market value of assets acquired.....	\$ 11,421	
Purchase price of acquisition.....	11,421	

Liabilities assumed.....	\$ -	
	=====	

The accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

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INTERNATIONAL SPECIALTY PRODUCTS INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

The consolidated financial statements for International Specialty Products Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries (the "Company") reflect, in the opinion of management, all adjustments necessary to present fairly the financial position of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries at June 30, 2002, and the results of operations and cash flows for the periods ended July 1, 2001 and June 30, 2002. All adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. These consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annual consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2001 (the "Form 10-K").

NOTE 1. RETIREMENT OF DEBT

On January 14, 2002, the Company redeemed the remaining \$307.9 million aggregate principal amount of its 9% Senior Notes due 2003 (the "2003 Notes"). The 2003 Notes were redeemed at a redemption price of 101.5% of the principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest to the redemption date. As a result, the Company recorded an extraordinary loss on the early retirement of debt of \$4.7 million (\$7.1 million before income tax benefit of \$2.4 million), or \$.07 per

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diluted share. The extraordinary charge was comprised of \$4.6 million of call premium, \$0.2 million of remaining discount amortization and the write-off of \$2.3 million of unamortized deferred financing fees. The redemption was funded utilizing a restricted cash escrow account which had been established in 2001 in connection with the issuances of long-term debt.

NOTE 2. RECENT ACCOUNTING DEVELOPMENT

On June 30, 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets". With the adoption of SFAS No. 142, goodwill is no longer subject to amortization over its estimated useful life. However, goodwill will be subject to at least an annual assessment for impairment and more frequently if circumstances indicate a possible impairment. Companies must perform a fair-value-based goodwill impairment test. In addition, under SFAS No. 142, an acquired intangible asset should be separately recognized if the benefit of the intangible is obtained through contractual or other legal rights, or if the intangible asset can be sold, transferred, licensed, rented, or exchanged. Intangible assets will be amortized over their useful lives. The Company adopted SFAS No. 142 effective as of January 1, 2002. Accordingly, the Company completed a transitional impairment test, effective January 1, 2002, and recognized a goodwill impairment loss of \$155.4 million as the cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle. The Statement of Operations for the first quarter of 2002 has been restated to reflect this loss. The write-off represents the goodwill associated with the Company's Performance Chemicals, Fine Chemicals and Industrial business segment and was based upon the Company's estimate of fair value for these businesses, considering expected cash flows and profitability. The Company intends to complete its annual test for impairment by the end of the year 2002.

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INTERNATIONAL SPECIALTY PRODUCTS INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED) - (CONTINUED)

NOTE 2. RECENT ACCOUNTING DEVELOPMENT - (CONTINUED)

Following is a reconciliation showing "Income before extraordinary item and cumulative effect of accounting change," "Net income" and related earnings per share, as reported for the second quarters and six months ended July 1, 2001 and June 30, 2002, and as adjusted to exclude amortization of goodwill.

	Second Quarter Ended		Six Months Ended	
	July 1, 2001	June 30, 2002	July 1, 2001	June 30, 2002
	-----		-----	
	(Thousands, except per share amounts)			
Income before extraordinary item and cumulative effect of accounting change, as reported.....	\$ 100	\$ 19,853	\$23,055	\$ 35,776
Add back: goodwill amortization.....	4,048	-	8,096	-
	-----		-----	
Income before extraordinary item and cumulative effect of accounting change, as adjusted.....	\$ 4,148	\$ 19,853	\$31,151	\$ 35,776
	=====		=====	

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Net income (loss), as reported.....	\$ 100	\$ 19,853	\$22,615	\$(124,349)
Add back: goodwill amortization.....	4,048	-	8,096	-
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Net income (loss), as adjusted.....	\$ 4,148	\$ 19,853	\$30,711	\$(124,349)
	=====	=====	=====	=====

Earnings per common share:

Basic:

Net income (loss), as reported ..	\$ -	\$.31	\$.34	\$ (1.92)
Goodwill amortization06	-	.12	-
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Net income (loss), as adjusted...	\$.06	\$.31	\$.46	\$ (1.92)
	=====	=====	=====	=====

Diluted:

Net income (loss), as reported ..	\$ -	\$.31	\$.34	\$ (1.92)
Goodwill amortization06	-	.12	-
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Net income (loss), as adjusted...	\$.06	\$.31	\$.46	\$ (1.92)
	=====	=====	=====	=====

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INTERNATIONAL SPECIALTY PRODUCTS INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED) - (CONTINUED)

NOTE 3. GAIN ON SALE OF ASSETS

In April 2002, the Company sold its Haifa, Israel-based FineTech, Ltd. business to Pharmaceutical Resources, Inc. ("PRI") for \$32 million. The Company recorded a second quarter pre-tax gain, after expenses, of \$5.5 million related to this transaction. Also see Note 4.

NOTE 4. GAINS ON SETTLEMENT OF CONTRACTS

In December 2001, the Company entered into a letter agreement to sell its pharmaceutical fine chemicals business, including its Haifa, Israel-based FineTech Ltd. business and its Columbus, Ohio manufacturing facility to PRI. In February 2002, the Company received a \$250,000 payment from PRI in consideration of extending the negotiations pursuant to the letter agreement. In March 2002, the Company announced that the sale would not be consummated due to the failure of PRI to proceed with the transaction in a timely manner. Under the terms of the letter agreement, the Company received a \$3.0 million break-up fee. Accordingly, the Company recognized a first quarter 2002 pre-tax gain of \$2.8 million, representing the total cash received in February and March of \$3.25 million less related expenses of \$0.4 million.

In the second quarter of 2002, the Company received \$4.0 million in settlement of a manufacturing and supply contract with a customer of the Fine Chemicals business. After related expenses, a pre-tax gain of \$3.9 million was

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recognized.

NOTE 5. ACQUISITION

In April 2002, the Company acquired the roofing granules manufacturing operations in Ione, California of Reed Minerals, a division of Harsco Corporation. In a related transaction, the Company also acquired the adjacent quarry operations and certain mining assets from Hanson Aggregates Mid-Pacific, Inc. The total purchase price of the acquisitions was \$11.4 million.

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INTERNATIONAL SPECIALTY PRODUCTS INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED) - (CONTINUED)

NOTE 6. COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

	Second Quarter Ended		Six Months Ended	
	July 1, 2001	June 30, 2002	July 1, 2001	June 30, 2002
	(Thousands)			
Net income (loss).....	\$ 100	\$19,853	\$ 22,615	\$ (124,349)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:				
Change in unrealized losses on available-for-sale securities:				
Unrealized holding gains (losses) arising during the period, net of income tax (provision) benefit of \$18,869, \$4,079, \$41,736 and \$(12,074), respectively.....	(38,580)	(6,831)	(80,887)	26,950
Less: reclassification adjustment for gains (losses) included in net income, net of of income tax (provision) benefit of \$594, \$(483), \$311 and \$(2,682), respectively...	(1,098)	1,195	(574)	9,501
Total change for the period.....	(37,482)	(8,026)	(80,313)	17,449
Change in unrealized losses on derivative hedging instruments - cash flow hedges:				
Net derivative losses, net of income tax benefit of \$133, \$11, \$627 and \$12, respectively.....	(246)	(20)	(1,160)	(22)

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Less: reclassification adjustment for losses included in net income, net of income tax benefit of \$161, \$316, \$189 and \$534, respectively.....	(299)	(611)	(350)	(986)
Total change for the period.....	53	591	(810)	964
Foreign currency translation adjustment.....	(3,883)	11,211	(8,976)	11,232
Total other comprehensive income (loss).....	(41,312)	3,776	(90,099)	29,645
Comprehensive income (loss).....	\$ (41,212)	\$23,629	\$ (67,484)	\$ (94,704)

Changes in the components of "Accumulated other comprehensive loss" for the six months ended June 30, 2002 are as follows:

	Unrealized Gains (Losses) On Available-for-Sale Securities	Unrealized Losses on Derivative Hedging Instruments	Cumulative Foreign Currency Translation Adjustment	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss
	(Thousands)			
Balance, December 31, 2001..	\$ (32,443)	\$ (964)	\$ (27,695)	\$ (61,102)
Change for the period.....	17,449	964	11,232	29,645
Balance, June 30, 2002.....	\$ (14,994)	\$ -	\$ (16,463)	\$ (31,457)

INTERNATIONAL SPECIALTY PRODUCTS INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED) - (CONTINUED)

NOTE 7. BUSINESS SEGMENT INFORMATION

	Second Quarter Ended		Six Months Ended	
	July 1, 2001	June 30, 2002	July 1, 2001	June 30, 2002
	(Thousands)			
Net sales (1):				
Personal Care.....	\$ 48,851	\$ 51,821	\$ 105,112	\$ 105,117
Pharmaceutical, Food and Beverage.....	56,293	58,351	111,800	118,770
Performance Chemicals, Fine Chemicals and Industrial.....	76,560	78,877	149,557	160,258

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Total Specialty Chemicals.....	181,704	189,049	366,469	384,145
Mineral Products (2).....	21,590	25,675	40,022	49,703
Net sales.....	\$ 203,294	\$ 214,724	\$ 406,491	\$ 433,848
Operating income(1):				
Personal Care.....	\$ 9,093	\$ 10,574	\$ 21,283	\$ 18,093
Pharmaceutical, Food and Beverage.....	14,021	12,911	26,924	26,439
Performance Chemicals, Fine Chemicals and Industrial (3).....	9,732	10,762	9,585	17,817
Total Specialty Chemicals.....	32,846	34,247	57,792	62,349
Mineral Products.....	2,782	7,219	3,356	12,888
Total segment operating income.....	35,628	41,466	61,148	75,237
Unallocated corporate office.....	(45)	(11)	344	(114)
Total operating income.....	35,583	41,455	61,492	75,123
Interest expense, investment income (loss) and other expense, net.....	(35,423)	(11,410)	(25,975)	(20,972)
Income before income taxes.....	\$ 160	\$ 30,045	\$ 35,517	\$ 54,151

- (1) Net sales and operating income for the second quarter and the first six months of 2001 for the three Specialty Chemicals business segments have been restated to conform to the 2002 presentation. In 2002, the Company realigned its Alginates business based on the markets for its products. Sales and operating income for the Alginates business are now included in the Personal Care, Pharmaceutical, Food and Performance Chemicals businesses. Prior to 2001, the sales and operating income of the Alginates business represented the Food business of the Pharmaceutical, Food and Beverage business segment.
- (2) Includes sales to Building Materials Corporation of America, an affiliate, and its subsidiaries, of \$16.6 and \$19.7 million for the second quarter of 2001 and 2002, respectively, and \$31.8 and \$38.8 million for the first six months of 2001 and 2002, respectively.
- (3) Operating income for the Performance Chemicals, Fine Chemicals and Industrial business segment for the second quarter and six months of 2002 includes a gain of \$5.5 million from the sale of the FineTech business (see Note 3) and a \$3.9 million gain from the settlement of a manufacturing and supply contract (see Note 4). For the six months of 2002, operating income for the Performance Chemicals, Fine Chemicals and Industrial business segment also includes a first quarter gain of \$2.8 million from the termination of a contract related to the sale of the FineTech business (see Note 4).

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In June 2001, ISP Chemco Inc., an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into \$450.0 million of Senior Credit Facilities, which include a \$225.0 million term loan. The Company designated interest rate swaps, with a notional amount of \$100 million, as a hedge of its exposure to changes in the eurodollar rate under the term loan. The interest rate swaps are structured to receive interest based on the eurodollar rate and pay interest on a fixed rate basis. A cash flow hedging relationship was established whereby the interest rate swaps hedged the risk of changes in the eurodollar rate related to borrowings against the term loan. The interest rate swaps hedge exposure to changes in the eurodollar rate through July 2002.

At June 30, 2002, the fair value of the interest rate swaps was \$(1.1) million and is included within "Accrued liabilities" on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheet. During the first six months of 2002, \$1.9 million related to the interest rate swaps was reclassified and charged against interest expense. Of the original \$100 million notional amount of the interest rate swaps, \$50 million matured in June 2002, and the remaining \$50 million matured in July 2002. Accordingly, the fair market value of these swaps has been recognized in earnings.

NOTE 9. INVENTORIES

Inventories comprise the following:

	December 31, 2001	June 30, 2002
	-----	-----
	(Thousands)	
Finished goods.....	\$120,797	\$105,545
Work-in-process.....	36,960	32,574
Raw materials and supplies....	32,825	29,180
	-----	-----
Inventories.....	\$190,582	\$167,299
	=====	=====

At December 31, 2001 and June 30, 2002, \$60.1 and \$53.2 million, respectively, of domestic inventories were valued using the LIFO method. If the FIFO inventory method had been used for these inventories, the value of inventories would have been \$3.7 and \$2.2 million higher at December 31, 2001 and June 30, 2002, respectively.

INTERNATIONAL SPECIALTY PRODUCTS INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED) - (CONTINUED)

NOTE 10. CONTINGENCIES

Environmental Litigation

The Company, together with other companies, is a party to a variety of proceedings and lawsuits involving environmental matters ("Environmental Claims") under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act and similar state laws, in which recovery is sought for the cost of cleanup of contaminated sites or

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remedial obligations are imposed, a number of which Environmental Claims are in the early stages or have been dormant for protracted periods.

While the Company cannot predict whether adverse decisions or events can occur in the future, in the opinion of the Company's management, the resolution of the Environmental Claims should not be material to the business, liquidity, results of operations, cash flows or financial position of the Company. However, adverse decisions or events, particularly as to increases in remedial costs, discovery of new contamination, assertion of natural resource damages, and the liability and the financial responsibility of the Company's insurers and of the other parties involved at each site and their insurers, could cause the Company to increase its estimate of its liability in respect of those matters. It is not currently possible to estimate the amount or range of any additional liability.

For further information regarding environmental matters, reference is made to Note 19 to Consolidated Financial Statements contained in the Form 10-K.

Tax Claim Against G-I Holdings Inc.

The Company and certain of its subsidiaries were members of a consolidated group for Federal income tax purposes that included G-I Holdings Inc., (the "G-I Holdings Group") in certain prior years and, accordingly, would be severally liable for any tax liability of the G-I Holdings Group in respect of those prior years. Effective as of January 1, 1997, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries are members of the G-I Holdings Group.

On September 15, 1997, G-I Holdings received a notice from the Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") of a deficiency in the amount of \$84.4 million (after taking into account the use of net operating losses and foreign tax credits otherwise available for use in later years) in connection with the formation in 1990 of Rhone-Poulenc Surfactants and Specialties, L.P. (the "surfactants partnership"), a partnership in which G-I Holdings held an interest. G-I Holdings has advised the Company that it believes that it will prevail in the tax matter arising out of the surfactants partnership, although there can be no assurance in this regard. The Company believes that the ultimate disposition of this matter will not have a material adverse effect on its business, financial position or results of operations. On September 21, 2001, the IRS filed a

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INTERNATIONAL SPECIALTY PRODUCTS INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED) - (CONTINUED)

NOTE 10. CONTINGENCIES - (CONTINUED)

proof of claim with respect to such deficiency against G-I Holdings in the G-I Holdings bankruptcy. On May 7, 2002, G-I Holdings filed an objection to that proof of claim. If such proof of claim is sustained, the Company and/or some of the Company's subsidiaries, together with G-I Holdings and several current and former subsidiaries of G-I Holdings, would be severally liable for such taxes and interest in the amount of approximately \$250.0 million should G-I Holdings be unable to satisfy such liability. In January 2001, G-I Holdings filed a voluntary petition for reorganization under Chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code due to its asbestos-related bodily injury claims relating to the inhalation of asbestos fiber. For additional information relating to G-I Holdings, reference is made to Notes 8, 16 and 19 to Consolidated Financial Statements contained in the Form 10-K.

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NOTE 11. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In August 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 143, "Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations." SFAS No. 143 establishes accounting and reporting standards for legal obligations associated with the retirement of long-lived assets that result from the acquisition, construction, development and the normal operation of a long-lived asset. SFAS No. 143 requires that the fair value of a liability for an asset retirement obligation be recognized in the period in which it is incurred. Upon initial recognition of such liability, an entity must capitalize the asset retirement cost by increasing the carrying amount of the related long-lived asset and subsequently depreciating the asset retirement cost over the useful life of the related asset. SFAS No. 143 is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2002, although earlier application is encouraged. The Company does not expect that the adoption of SFAS No. 143 will have a material impact on its consolidated results of operations, financial position or cash flows.

In April 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 145, "Rescission of FASB Statements No. 4, 44, and 64, Amendment of FASB Statement No. 13, and Technical Corrections." SFAS No. 145 eliminates the requirement of SFAS No. 4 that gains and losses on the early extinguishments of debt be recorded as an extraordinary item unless such gains and losses meet the criteria of APB No. 30 for classification as extraordinary. The rescission of SFAS No. 4 is effective for fiscal years beginning after May 15, 2002, although early application is encouraged. The Company intends to adopt SFAS No. 145 effective January 1, 2003, which will likely result in the Company's first quarter 2002 pre-tax loss of \$7.1 million on the early extinguishment of debt being reclassified to other expense, net.

NOTE 12. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On July 8, 2002, the Company announced that its Board of Directors had received a letter from Samuel J. Heyman, the Chairman of the Board,

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INTERNATIONAL SPECIALTY PRODUCTS INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED) - (CONTINUED)

NOTE 12. SUBSEQUENT EVENT - (CONTINUED)

proposing that the Board consider a transaction whereby holders of shares of the Company's common stock (other than those shares beneficially owned by Mr. Heyman) would receive \$10 in cash per share. Such shares total approximately 12.5 million shares, or approximately 19% of the Company's outstanding shares. The total consideration for such shares of approximately \$125 million would be paid out of available Company funds. The Board of Directors has formed a special committee of independent Directors to evaluate this proposal.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL
CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Unless otherwise indicated by the context, "we," "us," "our," and "ISP" refer to International Specialty Products Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The preparation of our consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires our management to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses, and related disclosure of contingent liabilities. On an on-going basis, we evaluate our estimates, including but not limited to those related to doubtful accounts, inventory valuation, investments, environmental liabilities, goodwill and intangible assets, pensions and other postemployment benefits, and contingent liabilities. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. We do not anticipate any changes in management estimates that would have a material impact on our operations, liquidity or capital resources. See Note 2 to Consolidated Financial Statements in the Form 10-K for our significant accounting policies.

The only update to our critical accounting policies since December 31, 2001 relates to the amortization of goodwill. In accordance with the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets," goodwill is no longer amortized over its estimated useful life, but rather will be subject to at least an annual assessment for impairment. We adopted SFAS No. 142 on January 1, 2002. Accordingly, we completed a transitional impairment test, effective January 1, 2002, and recognized a goodwill impairment loss of \$155.4 million as the cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle. We will perform our annual test for impairment before the end of the year 2002.

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RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - SECOND QUARTER 2002 COMPARED WITH SECOND QUARTER 2001

We recorded second quarter 2002 net income of \$19.9 million (\$.31 diluted earnings per share) compared with \$0.1 million in the second quarter of 2001. Second quarter 2002 results include pre-tax gains of \$5.5 million from the sale of our FineTech business and \$3.9 million from a contract settlement. Second quarter 2001 results reflected \$4.0 million of goodwill amortization. Net income, adjusted to exclude the nonrecurring gains in the second quarter of 2002 and goodwill amortization in the second quarter of 2001, would have been

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\$13.7 million (\$.21 diluted earnings per share) in the second quarter of 2002 versus \$4.1 million (\$.06 diluted earnings per share) in the second quarter of 2001. On a comparable basis, the results for the second quarter of 2002 reflected \$23.9 million higher investment income and \$2.6 million lower other expense, net, partially offset by \$7.5 million lower operating income (excluding the nonrecurring gains) and \$2.5 million higher interest expense.

Net sales for the second quarter of 2002 were \$214.7 million compared with \$203.3 million for the same period in 2001. The 6% increase in sales in the second quarter of 2002 resulted primarily from the contribution to sales from the biocides business (\$9.9 million), which was acquired on December 31, 2001, higher unit volumes in the Mineral Products, Personal Care, Pharmaceutical and Industrial businesses (totaling \$12.1 million), and the favorable impact of the weaker U.S. dollar in Europe (\$1.3 million), partially offset by lower unit volumes in the Fine Chemicals and Performance Chemicals businesses (totaling \$9.5 million) and lower pricing in the Industrial business (\$3.0 million).

Gross margins for the second quarter of 2002 were 35.4% compared with 39.8% in the second quarter of 2001. The decline in margins resulted primarily from a reduction in the Fine Chemicals business due to the Polaroid bankruptcy and price declines in the Industrial business.

Operating income for the second quarter of 2002 was \$41.5 million compared with \$35.6 million for the second quarter of 2001. Excluding the nonrecurring gains totaling \$9.4 million in the second quarter of 2002 and \$4.0 million of goodwill amortization in the second quarter of 2001, operating income was \$32.1 million for the second quarter of 2002 compared with \$39.6 million for the second quarter of 2001. On a comparable basis, the decrease in operating income in the second quarter of 2002 was attributable to lower operating results in the Fine Chemicals and Industrial businesses (totaling \$10.0 million), partially offset by improvements in operating profits in the Mineral Products and the Personal Care business segments (totaling \$5.9 million). Selling, general and administrative expenses for the second quarter of 2002 increased 6% to \$43.9 million from \$41.3 million in the same period last year, primarily due to the biocides acquisition and to higher selling and distribution costs, but those expenses as a percentage of sales were 20.4% compared with 20.3% in last year's second quarter.

Interest expense for the second quarter of 2002 was \$21.2 million versus \$18.7 million for the same period last year. The increase was due to higher average interest rates, partially offset by lower average borrowings. Investment income in the second quarter of 2002 was \$10.0 million compared with investment losses of \$13.9 million in the same period last year, which mainly reflected

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unrealized losses. Other expense, net, for the second quarter of 2002 was \$0.2 million compared with other expense, net, of \$2.9 million in last year's second quarter, with the lower expense due to the impact of the weaker U.S. dollar in Europe and Asia.

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Business Segment Review

A discussion of operating results for each of our business segments follows. We operate our Specialty Chemicals business through three reportable business segments, in addition to the Mineral Products segment. Each business segment was favorably impacted in the second quarter of 2002 by the absence of goodwill amortization. Goodwill amortization in the second quarter of 2001 by business segment was as follows:

	(Millions)
Personal Care	\$1.2
Pharmaceutical, Food and Beverage	1.0
Performance Chemicals, Fine Chemicals and Industrial	1.0
Mineral Products	0.8

Personal Care

Sales in the second quarter of 2002 were \$51.8 million compared with \$48.9 million for the same period last year, while operating income for the second quarter of 2002 increased to \$10.6 million from \$9.1 million in last year's quarter. The 6% increase in sales resulted from higher unit volumes (\$2.9 million), mainly in hair care products in North America. The higher operating income resulted from the favorable goodwill impact in addition to favorable volume and mix (\$2.2 million), partially offset by unfavorable manufacturing costs (\$1.6 million).

Pharmaceutical, Food and Beverage

Sales for the Pharmaceutical, Food and Beverage segment were \$58.4 million for the second quarter of 2002, a 4% increase compared with \$56.3 million for the second quarter of 2001. Sales for the Pharmaceutical business increased by 6% in the second quarter of 2002, reflecting higher unit volumes (\$1.7 million), primarily in the excipients market in Europe.

Operating income for the Pharmaceutical, Food and Beverage segment was \$12.9 million in the second quarter of 2002 compared with \$14.0 million in the same period last year. The earnings decline primarily resulted from unfavorable manufacturing costs (\$2.2 million) and higher administrative and selling expenses, which more than offset the favorable impact of the increased sales volumes.

Performance Chemicals, Fine Chemicals and Industrial

Sales in the second quarter of 2002 were \$78.9 million compared with \$76.6 million in the second quarter of 2001. The 3% higher sales were attributable to the biocides business (\$9.9 million), which was acquired on December 31, 2001, and also to higher Industrial volumes (\$4.1 million). These sales increases were offset by 10% lower Performance Chemicals sales due to lower volumes (\$2.6 million), 56% lower Fine Chemicals sales reflecting the lack of sales to

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Polaroid,

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and lower Industrial pricing (\$3.0 million). Market selling prices of butanediol decreased in the second quarter of 2002 compared with average 2001 levels due to weakening demand and in anticipation of new capacity coming on stream in Europe later in 2002.

Operating income for the Performance Chemicals, Fine Chemicals and Industrial segment was \$10.8 million in the second quarter of 2002 compared with \$9.7 million for the second quarter of 2001. Excluding the \$9.4 million of nonrecurring gains discussed earlier, operating income for the second quarter of 2002 was \$1.4 million. The reduction in operating income was attributable to losses from the Fine Chemicals business due to the loss of sales to Polaroid and lower Industrial profits due to the impact of unfavorable pricing and product mix (\$6.5 million), partially offset by the increased Industrial volumes and the contribution to income from the biocides business.

Mineral Products

Sales for the Mineral Products segment for the second quarter of 2002 were \$25.7 million compared with \$21.6 million for the second quarter of 2001. The \$4.1 million (19%) increase reflected \$3.1 million (19%) higher sales to Building Materials Corporation of America, an affiliate, and \$1.0 million (20%) higher third party sales. The increased sales reflected higher unit volumes (\$3.4 million) resulting from an increased demand for roofing granules. Operating income for the second quarter of 2002 was \$7.2 million compared with \$2.8 million for the second quarter of 2001, reflecting favorable manufacturing efficiencies as well as the impact of the higher volumes.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - FIRST SIX MONTHS 2002 COMPARED WITH FIRST SIX MONTHS 2001

For the first six months of 2002, we recorded a net loss of \$124.3 million (\$1.92 per diluted share) compared with net income of \$22.6 million (\$.34 diluted earnings per share) in the first six months of 2001. In accordance with the adoption of SFAS No. 142, we completed a transitional test for impairment of goodwill, and, accordingly, recorded a \$155.4 million (\$2.40 per diluted share) charge, effective January 1, 2002, for the cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle. The write-off represents the goodwill associated with our Performance Chemicals, Fine Chemicals and Industrial business segment and was based upon our estimate of fair value for these businesses, considering expected future cash flows and profitability.

First six months 2002 results also include a \$5.5 million pre-tax gain from the sale of the FineTech business, \$6.8 million of pre-tax gains from contract settlements and an after-tax extraordinary charge of \$4.7 million (\$.07 per diluted share) on the early retirement of debt. First six months 2001 results included \$8.1 million of goodwill amortization, prior to the adoption of SFAS No. 142, and an after-tax charge of \$0.4 million (\$.01 per diluted share) for the cumulative effect of adopting SFAS No. 133, "Accounting for

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Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities." Excluding such charges and

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nonrecurring gains discussed above, adjusted "Income before extraordinary item and cumulative effect of accounting change" for the first six months of 2002 was \$27.7 million (\$.43 diluted earnings per share) compared with \$31.2 million (\$.47 diluted earnings per share) for the first six months of 2001. On a comparable basis, the lower results for the first six months of 2002 were attributable to \$6.7 million lower operating income (excluding the nonrecurring gains) and \$6.3 million higher interest expense, partially offset by \$4.4 million higher investment income and \$6.9 million lower other expense, net.

Net sales for the first six months of 2002 were \$433.8 million compared with \$406.5 million for the same period in 2001. The 7% increase in sales in the first six months of 2002 resulted primarily from the contribution to sales from the biocides business (\$17.7 million), which was acquired on December 31, 2001, and by higher unit volumes in the Mineral Products, Pharmaceutical, Personal Care and Industrial businesses (totaling \$20.4 million), partially offset by lower unit volumes in the Performance Chemicals and Fine Chemicals businesses (totaling \$4.1 million), and lower pricing in the Industrial business (\$4.8 million).

Gross margins for the first six months of 2002 were 34.5% compared with 37.1% in the first six months of 2001. The decline in margins resulted primarily from a reduction in the Fine Chemicals business due to the Polaroid bankruptcy, unfavorable manufacturing costs, and price declines in the Industrial business.

Operating income for the first six months of 2002 was \$75.1 million compared with \$61.5 million for the first six months of 2001. Excluding the \$12.2 million of nonrecurring pre-tax gains on the sale of the FineTech business and the settlements of contracts in the first six months of 2002 and \$8.1 million of goodwill amortization in the first six months of 2001, operating income was \$62.9 million for the first six months of 2002 compared with \$69.6 million for the first six months of 2001. On a comparable basis, the \$6.7 million decrease in operating income in the first six months of 2002 was primarily attributable to lower results in the Fine Chemicals, Personal Care, Pharmaceutical, Food and Beverage, and Industrial businesses, partially offset by a significant improvement in operating profits in the Mineral Products business segment and the contribution to income from the biocides business. Selling, general and administrative expenses increased 6% in the first six months of 2002 to \$86.4 million from \$81.3 million in the same period last year, primarily due to the biocides acquisition and higher selling and distribution costs, but those expenses as a percentage of sales were 19.9% compared with 20.0% last year.

Interest expense for the first six months of 2002 was \$44.0 million versus \$37.7 million for the same period last year. The increase was due principally to higher average interest rates and, to a lesser extent, slightly higher average borrowings. Investment income in the first six months of 2002 was \$25.2 million compared with \$20.8 million in the same period last year. Other expense, net,

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for the first six months of 2002 was \$2.2 million compared with other expense, net, of \$9.0 million in last year's period, with the lower expense due to the impact of a weaker U.S. dollar in Europe and Asia and a \$2.0 million higher provision for environmental liability in last year's first six months.

Business Segment Review

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A discussion of operating results for each of our business segments follows. We operate our Specialty Chemicals business through three reportable business segments, in addition to the Mineral Products segment. Each business segment was favorably impacted in the first six months of 2002 by the absence of goodwill amortization. Goodwill amortization in the first six months of 2001 by business segment was as follows:

	(Millions)

Personal Care	\$2.4
Pharmaceutical, Food and Beverage	2.1
Performance Chemicals, Fine Chemicals and Industrial	2.1
Mineral Products	1.5

Personal Care

Sales in the first six months of 2002 were \$105.1 million, level with the same period last year, while operating income for the first six months of 2002 decreased to \$18.1 million from \$21.3 million in the same period last year. Sales reflected higher unit volumes in hair care products offset by unfavorable pricing and unfavorable foreign exchange. The lower operating income resulted from lower gross margins due to unfavorable manufacturing costs.

Pharmaceutical, Food and Beverage

Sales for the Pharmaceutical, Food and Beverage segment were \$118.8 million for the first six months of 2002, a 6% increase compared with \$111.8 million for the first six months of 2001. Sales for the Pharmaceutical business increased by 12% in the first quarter of 2002, reflecting higher unit volumes (\$8.4 million), primarily in the excipients markets in Europe and North America. Sales for the Beverage and alginates food businesses decreased by 8% and 6%, respectively, due to lower unit volumes (totaling \$2.1 million) in North America, Europe and Latin America.

Operating income for the Pharmaceutical, Food and Beverage segment was \$26.4 million in the first six months of 2002 compared with \$26.9 million in the same period last year. Operating income for the Pharmaceutical business increased 6% in the first six months of 2002 compared with the same period in 2001. The improvement reflected the higher unit volumes, partially offset by unfavorable manufacturing costs (\$1.4 million), an unfavorable product mix (\$1.4 million) and higher administrative and selling expenses (\$2.8 million). Operating results for the Beverage and alginates food businesses decreased by a total of \$2.4 million in the first six

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months of 2002 due to unfavorable manufacturing costs and the lower volumes.

Performance Chemicals, Fine Chemicals and Industrial

Sales in the first six months of 2002 were \$160.3 million compared with \$149.6 million in the first six months of 2001. The 7% higher sales were attributable to the biocides business (\$17.7 million), which was acquired on December 31, 2001. Sales for the Performance Chemicals, Fine Chemicals and Industrial businesses, excluding biocides, decreased by a total of \$7.0 million (5%) due to unfavorable volumes (totaling \$4.1 million) in the Performance Chemicals and Fine Chemicals businesses and lower pricing in Industrial (\$4.8

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million), partially offset by higher Industrial volumes (\$1.6 million). Market selling prices of butanediol decreased in the first six months of 2002 compared with average 2001 levels due to weakening demand and in anticipation of new capacity coming on stream in Europe later in 2002. Sales for the Fine Chemicals business were unfavorably impacted due to the loss of Polaroid sales as a result of Polaroid's bankruptcy.

Operating income for the Performance Chemicals, Fine Chemicals and Industrial segment was \$17.8 million in the first six months of 2002 compared with \$9.6 million for the first six months of 2001. Excluding the \$5.5 million gain on the sale of the FineTech business and the \$6.8 million of gains on contract settlements, operating income for the first six months of 2002 was \$5.6 million. The decline in operating profits was primarily attributable to lower results in the Fine Chemicals and Performance Chemicals businesses (totaling \$6.7 million) due to the unfavorable volumes and manufacturing costs, partially offset by the contribution to income from the biocides business. Operating profits for the Industrial business were slightly lower for the first six months, as the impact of lower pricing and an unfavorable product mix (totaling \$9.4 million) was mostly offset by favorable manufacturing efficiencies due to consolidation of our butanediol production at our Marl, Germany facility, together with lower methanol and natural gas prices.

Mineral Products

Sales for the Mineral Products segment for the first six months of 2002 were \$49.7 million compared with \$40.0 million for the first six months of 2001. The \$9.7 million (24%) increase reflected \$7.0 million (22%) higher sales to Building Materials Corporation of America, an affiliate, and \$2.7 million (33%) higher third party sales. The increased sales reflected higher unit volumes (\$9.7 million) resulting from an increased demand for roofing granules. Operating income for the first six months of 2002 was \$12.9 million compared with \$3.4 million for the same period in 2001, reflecting favorable manufacturing efficiencies and lower natural gas costs, as well as the impact of the higher volumes.

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL CONDITION

During the first six months of 2002, our net cash inflow before financing activities was \$106.8 million, reflecting \$7.1 million of cash generated from operations, the reinvestment of \$30.7 million for capital programs and the acquisition of a Mineral Products manufacturing facility, net cash proceeds of \$27.3 million from the sale of the FineTech business and \$103.2 million of cash generated from net sales of available-for-sale securities and other short-term investments.

Cash generated from operations in the first six months of 2002 included a \$58.5 million net cash outflow related to investments in trading securities. Excluding this cash outflow, cash provided from operations totaled \$65.6 million. Cash invested in additional working capital totaled \$1.1 million during the first six months of 2002, reflecting a \$17.7 million increase in receivables and a \$7.4 million net decrease in payables and accrued liabilities, primarily due to payments of accrued interest, partially offset by a \$24.1 million decrease in inventories. The higher receivables resulted from \$22.6 million higher sales in the second quarter of 2002 versus the fourth quarter of 2001 and the reduced inventories resulted from our inventory reduction program that was substantially completed in the first half of 2002.

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Net cash used in financing activities during the first six months of 2002 totaled \$64.1 million, primarily reflecting a \$56.9 million decrease in borrowings under our bank revolving credit facility and a \$4.6 million call premium on the redemption of debt. On January 14, 2002, we redeemed the remaining \$307.9 million aggregate principal amount of our 9% Senior Notes due 2003, which we refer to as the "2003 Notes." The 2003 Notes were redeemed at a redemption price of 101.5% of the principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest to the redemption date. The redemption was funded utilizing a restricted cash escrow account which had been established in 2001 in connection with the issuances of long-term debt. In addition, financing activities included a \$1.5 million cash outlay for repurchases of 177,600 shares of our common stock pursuant to our repurchase program. At June 30, 2002, 771,462 shares of common stock remained available for purchase under our repurchase program.

As a result of the foregoing factors, cash and cash equivalents increased by \$43.3 million during the first six months of 2002 to \$122.8 million, excluding \$278.2 million of trading and available-for-sale securities.

On July 8, 2002, we announced that our Board of Directors had received a letter from Samuel J. Heyman, the Chairman of the Board, proposing that the Board consider a transaction whereby holders of shares of our common stock (other than those shares beneficially owned by Mr. Heyman) would receive \$10 in cash per share. Such shares total approximately 12.5 million shares, or approximately 19% of our outstanding shares. The total consideration for such shares of approximately \$125 million would be paid out of our available funds. The Board of Directors

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has formed a special committee of independent Directors to evaluate this proposal.

In April 2002, we sold our Haifa, Israel-based FineTech, Ltd. business to Pharmaceutical Resources Incorporated, which we refer to as "PRI," for \$32 million. We recorded a second quarter pre-tax gain, after expenses, of \$5.5 million related to this sale. In December 2001, we entered into a letter agreement to sell our pharmaceutical fine chemicals business to PRI, including the Haifa-based business and our Columbus, Ohio manufacturing facility. In February 2002, we received a \$250,000 payment from PRI in consideration of extending the negotiations pursuant to the letter agreement. In March 2002, we announced that the sale would not be consummated due to the failure of PRI to proceed with the transaction in a timely manner. Under the terms of the letter agreement, we received a \$3.0 million break-up fee, which was recorded as income in the first quarter of 2002 (see Note 4 to Consolidated Financial Statements).

In April 2002, we acquired the roofing granules manufacturing operations in Ione, California of Reed Minerals, a division of Harsco Corporation. In a related transaction, we also acquired the adjacent quarry operations and certain mining assets from Hanson Aggregates Mid-Pacific, Inc. The total purchase price of the acquisitions was \$11.4 million.

As part of our acquisition of our Freetown, Massachusetts plant in 1998, we entered into a multi-year agreement to supply the imaging dyes and polymers used by Polaroid in its instant film business. In October 2001, Polaroid filed for protection under Chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code. In April 2002, an announcement was made regarding the possible sale of Polaroid that could negatively impact our ongoing relationship with Polaroid and the utilization of our Freetown plant. As a result of the Polaroid announcement, the sale of the FineTech business and the retention of the Columbus facility (as discussed

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above), we currently have excess production capacity at the Freetown and Columbus facilities. We are in the process of evaluating the optimal utilization of these facilities. An impairment of long-lived assets at our Columbus facility is not required at this time based upon our estimates of future cash flows related to those assets.

We have an operating lease for a sale-leaseback transaction related to the Freetown facility, which was entered into in 1998. The lease had an initial term of four years and, at our option, up to three one-year renewal periods. The lease provides for a substantial guaranteed payment by us at the end of each renewal period and includes purchase and return options at fair market values determined at the inception of the lease. We have the right to exercise a purchase option with respect to the leased facility, or the facility can be returned to the lessor and sold to a third party. We are obligated to pay a maximum guaranteed payment amount upon the return of the facility, currently \$35.8 million, reduced by 50% of any proceeds from the subsequent sale of the facility in excess of \$5.2 million. Under generally accepted accounting principles, we cannot recognize this future obligation or recognize an impairment loss relative to the Freetown facility since, as an operating lease, the Freetown facility is not carried as a long-lived asset on our balance sheet. However, given the current utilization of the Freetown facility as a result of the Polaroid bankruptcy, if we should exercise the purchase

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option at the end of any future renewal period or at the termination of the lease in 2005, we would anticipate having to recognize a material impairment charge.

In August 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 143, "Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations." SFAS No. 143 establishes accounting and reporting standards for legal obligations associated with the retirement of long-lived assets that result from the acquisition, construction, development and the normal operation of a long-lived asset. SFAS No. 143 requires that the fair value of a liability for an asset retirement obligation be recognized in the period in which it is incurred. Upon initial recognition of such liability, an entity must capitalize the asset retirement cost by increasing the carrying amount of the related long-lived asset and subsequently depreciating the asset retirement cost over the useful life of the related asset. SFAS No. 143 is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2002, although earlier application is encouraged. The Company does not expect that the adoption of SFAS No. 143 will have a material impact on its consolidated results of operations, financial position or cash flows.

In April 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 145, "Rescission of FASB Statements No. 4, 44, and 64, Amendment of FASB Statement No. 13, and Technical Corrections." SFAS No. 145 eliminates the requirement of SFAS No. 4 that gains and losses on the early extinguishments of debt be recorded as an extraordinary item unless such gains and losses meet the criteria of APB No. 30 for classification as extraordinary. The rescission of SFAS No. 4 is effective for fiscal years beginning after May 15, 2002, although early application is encouraged. We intend to adopt SFAS No. 145 effective January 1, 2003, which will likely result in our first quarter 2002 pre-tax loss of \$7.1 million on the early extinguishment of debt being reclassified to other expense, net.

See Note 10 to Consolidated Financial Statements for information regarding contingencies.

* * *

Forward-looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains both historical and forward-looking statements. All statements other than statements of historical fact are, or may be deemed to be, forward-looking statements within the meaning of section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These forward-looking statements are only predictions and generally can be identified by use of statements that include phrases such as "believe", "expect", "anticipate", "intend", "plan", "foresee" or other words or phrases of similar import. Similarly, statements that describe our objectives, plans or goals also are forward-looking statements. Our operations are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated by the relevant forward-looking statement. The forward-looking statements included herein are made only as of

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the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and we undertake no obligation to publicly update such forward-looking statements to reflect subsequent events or circumstances. No assurances can be given that projected results or events will be achieved.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES
ABOUT MARKET RISK

Reference is made to Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2001, for a discussion of "Market-Sensitive Instruments and Risk Management." As of December 31, 2001, equity-related financial instruments employed by us to reduce market risk included long contracts valued at \$13.5 million and short contracts valued at \$7.2 million. At June 30, 2002, the value of long contracts was \$1.2 million and there were no short contracts outstanding. Such instruments are marked-to-market each month, with unrealized gains and losses included in the results of operations. The unrealized gain on equity-related long contracts at December 31, 2001 and June 30, 2002 was \$176,000 and \$72,000, respectively, and the unrealized gain on equity-related short contracts was \$45,000 at December 31, 2001.

PART II

OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

On July 8, 2002, the Company announced that its Board of Directors had received a letter from Samuel J. Heyman, the Chairman of the Board, proposing that the Board consider a transaction whereby holders of shares of the Company's common stock (other than those shares beneficially owned by Mr. Heyman) would receive \$10 in cash per share. Subsequent to the July 8, 2002 announcement, six purported class actions were filed in Chancery Court in New Castle County, Delaware, and one purported class action was filed in the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey against the Company and the individual members of the Board of Directors. These various actions allege generally that the defendants breached their fiduciary duties to the Company's public shareholders with respect to the proposed transaction and seek to enjoin or rescind the transaction and obtain unspecified damages and attorneys' fees. The Company believes these actions are without merit and intends, and has been advised that the individual directors also intend, to vigorously defend against them.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

At the Company's Annual Meeting of Stockholders held on May 16, 2002, each nominated director was reelected with at least 60,731,980 votes in favor of and not more than 606,417 votes withheld from, each nominee.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(a) Exhibits:

Exhibit Number

99.1 Certification of CEO and CFO pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

(b) Reports on Form 8-K filed during the current quarter:

During the three-month period ending June 30, 2002, the Company filed a Report on Form 8-K under Item 4 - Changes in Registrant's Certifying Accountant, dated June 20, 2002 and filed June 24, 2002.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

INTERNATIONAL SPECIALTY PRODUCTS INC.

DATE: August 13, 2002

BY: /s/Neal E. Murphy

Neal E. Murphy
Senior Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

DATE: August 13, 2002

BY: /s/Kenneth M. McHugh

Kenneth M. McHugh
Vice President and Controller
(Principal Accounting Officer)