Filed Pursuant to Rule 424 (b) (3) of the Rules and Regulations Under the Securities Act of 1933<br>Registration Statement No. 333-92383<br>CHARLES RIVER LABORATORIES INTERNATIONAL, INC.<br>[Name of Issuer]<br>Charles River Laboratories International, Inc.<br>Common Stock Warrants To Purchase Common Stock [Title of Security]

## RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

We have attached to the prospectus supplement, and incorporated by reference into it, the Form 10-Q Quarterly Report of Charles River Laboratories International, Inc. for the Quarter Ending September 23, 2000 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 7, 2000.

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

FORM 10-Q
/X/ QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 23, 2000

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

COMMISSION FILE NUMBER 333-92383

## CHARLES RIVER LABORATORIES

INTERNATIONAL, INC.
(Exact Name of Registrant as specified in its Charter)

DELAWARE 06-1397316
(State of Incorporation) (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

251 BALLARDVALE STREET, WILMINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS 01887
(Address of Principal Executive Offices) (Zip Code)
978-658-6000
(Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

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 September 23, 2000 there were $35,920,369$ shares of the registrant's common stock outstanding
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CHARLES RIVER LABORATORIES INTERNATIONAL, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (UNAUDITED) FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 25, 1999 AND SEPTEMBER 23, 2000
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS EXCEPT FOR PER SHARE DATA)


See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

CHARLES RIVER LABORATORIES INTERNATIONAL, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (UNAUDITED) FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 25, 1999 AND SEPTEMBER 23, 2000
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS EXCEPT FOR PER SHARE DATA)

|  | THREE MONTHS ENDED |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SEPTEMBER 25, 1999 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { SEPTEMBER 23, } \\ 2000 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Net sales related to products | \$ | 46,116 | \$ | 53,207 |
| Net sales related to services |  | 6,814 |  | 19,166 |
| Total net sales | \$ | 52,930 | \$ | 72,373 |
| Costs and Expenses |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of products sold |  | 29,444 |  | 30,125 |
| Cost of services provided |  | 3,464 |  | 12,342 |
| Selling, general and administrative |  | 9,503 |  | 11,126 |
| Amortization of goodwill and intangibles |  | 350 |  | 932 |
| Operating income. |  | 10,169 |  | 17,848 |
| Other income (expense) |  |  |  |  |
| Interest income. |  | 137 |  | 960 |
| Interest expense |  | (36) |  | $(8,052)$ |
| Loss from foreign currency, net |  | 10 |  | (401) |
| Other income (expense) |  | 1,441 |  | (5) |
| Income before income taxes, minority interests, earnings from equity investments and extraordinary item........ |  | 11,721 |  | 10,350 |
| Provision for income taxes |  | 6,892 |  | 5,193 |
| Income before minority interests, earnings from equity investments and extraordinary item. |  | 4,829 |  | 5,157 |
| Minority interests |  | (8) |  | (451) |
| Earnings from equity investments |  | 823 |  | 133 |
| Income before extraordinary item |  | 5,644 |  | 4,839 |
| Extraordinary loss, net of tax benefit of \$15,670. |  | - - |  | $(29,101)$ |
| Net income/(loss) | \$ | 5,644 | \$ | $(24,262)$ |
| Earnings per common share before extraordinary item |  |  |  |  |
| Basic | \$ | 0.28 | \$ | 0.14 |
| Diluted | \$ | 0.28 | \$ | 0.12 |
| Earnings/(loss) per common share after extraordinary item |  |  |  |  |
| Basic | \$ | 0.28 | \$ | (0.69) |
| Diluted | \$ | 0.28 | \$ | (0.61) |
| Weighted average number of common shares outstanding before and after extraordinary item |  |  |  |  |
| Basic |  | 820, 369 |  | 389,600 |
| Diluted |  | 220, 369 |  | 699, 771 |

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

| DECEMBER 25, 1999 | SEPTEMBER 23 2000 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | (UNAUDITED) |



See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

## (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

|  | NINE MONTHS ENDED |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { SEPTEMBER 25, } \\ 1999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { SEPTEMBER 23, } \\ 2000 \end{gathered}$ |
| CASH FLOWS ReLating to operating Activities |  |  |
| Net income/(loss). | \$ 19,952 | \$ 15,652 ) |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities: |  |  |
| Depreciation and amortization.............................. | 8,701 | 12,274 |
| Amortization of debt issuance costs and discounts. | -- | 1,783 |
| Accretion of debenture and discount note. |  | 6,504 |
| Provision for doubtful accounts. | 13 | (13) |
| Gain from sale of facilities. | $(1,441)$ | -- |
| Extraordinary loss, net of tax. |  | 29,101 |
| Earnings from equity investments | $(1,940)$ | (881) |
| Minority interests... | 10 | 1,131 |
| Deferred income taxes. | -- | $(1,632)$ |
| Stock compensation expense. | 124 |  |
| Property, plant, and equipment write-downs and disposals. | 325 | 568 |
| Other non-cash items......................................... | -- | 12 |
| Changes in assets and liabilities |  |  |
| Trade receivables. | $(3,022)$ | $(3,635)$ |
| Inventories. | 1,232 | (115) |
| Due from affiliates. | (264) | 174 |
| Deferred financing cost |  | (588) |
| Other current assets. | $(1,332)$ | (474) |
| Other assets. | $(1,482)$ | $(3,562)$ |
| Accounts payable............................................... | $(4,767)$ | $(3,795)$ |
| Accrued compensation | (605) | 3,835 |
| Accrued ESLIRP. | 688 | 675 |
| Deferred income. | 1,130 | $(1,905)$ |
| Accrued interest | (4) | $(1,895)$ |
| Accrued liabilities. | 324 | $(1,167)$ |
| Accrued income taxes. | 2,211 | 579 |
| Other long-term liabilities | (50) | (473) |
| Net cash provided by operating activities.............. | \$ 19,803 | \$ 20,849 |
| CASH FLOWS ReLAting to investing Activities |  |  |
| Dividends from equity investments. | 815 | -- |
| Capital expenditures. | $(7,426)$ | $(8,529)$ |
| Contingent payments for prior year acquisitions. | (251) | -- |
| Acquisition of business, net of cash acquired of \$3,163... | -- | $(6,011)$ |
| Proceeds from sale of facilities. | 1,860 | -- |
| Proceeds from sale of animal colony.......................... | -- | 7,000 |
| Net cash used in investing activities................... | \$ ( 5,002 ) | \$ (7,540) |
| CASH FLOWS ReLAting to financing Activities |  |  |
| Payments on long-term debt and revolving credit |  |  |
| Premiums paid for early retirement of debt................... | (312) | $(31,532)$ |
| Payments on capital lease obligations. | (90) | (307) |
| Proceeds from issuance of stock. | (0) | 235,964 |
| Net activity with Bausch \& Lomb............................... | $(34,152)$ |  |
| Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities... | \$ $(34,554)$ | \$ 1,493 |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents. | $(1,601)$ | $(1,804)$ |
| Net change in cash and cash equivalents. | $(21,354)$ | 12,998 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period. | 24,811 | 15,010 |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD....................... | \$ 3,457 | \$ 28,008 |
| SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION |  |  |
| Cash paid for interest... | \$ 207 | \$ 36,662 |

Cash paid for taxes.................................................. 3, 316 5,183

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

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## NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

## 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements are unaudited, and certain information and footnote disclosure related thereto normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States, have been omitted in accordance with Rule 10-01 of Regulation $S-X$. In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements were prepared following the same policies and procedures used in the preparation of the audited financial statements and reflect all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) considered necessary to present fairly the financial position of Charles River Laboratories International, Inc. ("the Company"). The results of operations for the interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results for the entire fiscal year. These condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 25, 1999.

On June 5, 2000, a 1.927 for 1 exchange of stock was approved by the Board of Directors of the Company. This exchange of stock was effective June 21, 2000. All earnings per common share amounts, references to common stock and shareholders' equity amounts have been restated as if the exchange of stock had occurred as of the earliest period presented.

## 2. INITIAL PUBLIC OFFERING

On June 28, 2000, the Company closed its initial public offering ("the Offering") of $16,100,000$ shares of its common stock at a price of $\$ 16$ per share. The number of shares includes the underwriters' exercise of their over-allotment option of $2,100,000$ shares. The Company received proceeds of $\$ 235,964$, net of underwriter's commissions and offering costs. Proceeds from the Offering were used to pay down a portion of the Company's existing debt as described below. The Company's common stock currently trades on the New York Stock Exchange.

The Company used the proceeds from the Offering plus cash on hand of $\$ 300$ to repay $\$ 204,732$ of its existing debt, including issuance discounts. Premiums totaling $\$ 31,532$ were paid as a result of the early repayment of the senior discount debentures and a portion of the senior subordinated notes.

## NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED <br> INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

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2. INITIAL PUBLIC OFFERING (CONTINUED)
    The sources and uses of cash from the Offering are as follows:
```

| SOURCES OF FUNDS: |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Proceeds from offering. | \$257, 600 |
| Cash on hand | 300 |
| USES OF FUNDS: |  |
| Redemption of senior subordinated notes | $(52,500)$ * |
| Premium on redemption of principal amount of senior subordinated |  |
| notes | (7, 088 ) |
| Repayment of subordinated discount note | $(46,884)$ |
| Repayment of senior discount debentures | $(42,348)$ * |
| Premium on early extinguishment of senior discount debentures. | $(24,444)$ |
| Repayment of term loan A. | $(14,500)$ |
| Repayment of term loan B. | $(43,500)$ |
| Repayment of revolver | $(5,000)$ |
| Transaction fees and expenses. | $(21,636)$ |
| Net adjustment to cash.. | \$ -- |

* Includes issuance discount.

An extraordinary loss before tax of $\$ 44,771$ was recorded due to the payment of premiums relating to the early extinguishment of debt, $(\$ 31,532)$; the write-off of issuance discounts $(\$ 8,537)$ and deferred financing costs ( $\$ 5,226$ ); offset by a book gain of $\$ 524$ on interest repaid on the subordinated discount note. This extraordinary loss has been recorded net of a tax benefit of $\$ 15,670$.
3. SUPPLEMENTAL BALANCE SHEET INFORMATION

The composition of inventories is as follows:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { DECEMBER 25, } \\ 1999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { SEPTEMBER 23, } \\ 2000 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Raw materials and supplies. | \$ 4,196 | \$ 3,938 |
| Work in process. | 1,608 | 1, 003 |
| Finished products | 24,730 | 26,603 |
| Inventories | \$30,534 | \$31, 544 |

## NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED <br> INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

## 3. SUPPLEMENTAL BALANCE SHEET INFORMATION (CONTINUED) The composition of property, plant and equipment is as follows:



## 4. INCOME TAXES

## EFFECT OF THE OFFERING

An effective tax rate of approximately $51.7 \%$, which includes the impact of the offering, has been reflected in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of income for the three and nine-month periods ended September 23, 2000.

As discussed in Note 2, an extraordinary loss before tax of $\$ 44,771$ was recorded on the consummation of the offering. A tax benefit, net of valuation allowance, of $\$ 15,670$ was recorded with respect to this loss. A valuation allowance of $\$ 3,134$ was recorded with respect to the state tax benefit on the extraordinary loss, as realization of such benefit is not probable, due to certain states having carry forward periods of five years or less.

During the second quarter, the Company reassessed the need for a valuation allowance associated with the deferred tax asset balance recorded on the recapitalization transaction and which is further discussed below. As a result of the Offering, the Company expects to be significantly more profitable in the future, due to reduced interest costs. In the second quarter, the valuation allowance associated with the deferred tax asset described below was reduced by $\$ 4,762$, to $\$ 750$. The reduction of the valuation allowance was recorded as a tax benefit in the second quarter of 2000. The net deferred tax asset balance of $\$ 114,509$ as of September 23, 2000 has been recorded at its estimated realizable value as determined by management after considering all available evidence, including historical operating results, projections of taxable income and tax planning strategies.

## FINALIZATION OF TAX PURCHASE PRICE ALLOCATION

In connection with the leveraged recapitalization transaction which occurred effective September 29, 1999, CRL Acquisition LLC and Bausch \& Lomb made a joint election under Internal Revenue Code $338(\mathrm{~h})(10)$ to treat the transaction as an asset purchase resulting in a step-up in the tax

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NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED
    INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
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(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)
4. INCOME TAXES (CONTINUED)
basis of the underlying net assets. The election resulted in the recording of a deferred tax asset, net of valuation allowance, of $\$ 99,506$ and a corresponding increase to capital in excess of par value. The Company was, however, still in the process of finalizing the tax purchase price allocation at December 25, 1999.

During the second quarter of 2000, the tax purchase price allocation related to the election described above was finalized. In the second quarter, an adjustment of $\$ 4,537$ was recorded to reduce the net deferred tax asset balance and capital in excess of par value in accordance with the final tax purchase price allocation.

## 5. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

## INSURANCE

The Company maintains insurance for workers' compensation, auto liability, employee medical and general liability. The per claim loss limits are $\$ 250$, with annual aggregate loss limits of $\$ 1,500$. Related accruals were $\$ 2,813$ and $\$ 3,022$ on December 25, 1999 and September 23, 2000, respectively. Separately, the Company has provided a letter of credit in favor of the insurance carriers in the amount of $\$ 350$.

## LITIGATION

Various lawsuits, claims and proceedings of a nature considered normal to its business are pending against the Company. In the opinion of management, the outcome of such proceedings and litigation currently pending will not materially affect the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements.

The Company is currently under a court order issued in June 1997 to remove its large animal operations from two islands located in the Florida Keys and refoliate the islands. The Company has removed its large animal operations from the island in the first quarter of 2000. The Company continues to hold discussions with the state of Florida and federal authorities regarding the extent of refoliation required on the islands and believes the reserves recorded in the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements are sufficient to provide for the estimated exposure in connection with the refoliation. The Company has provided a letter of credit in regards to the completion of the refoliation on the island for $\$ 350$.

## 6. EARNINGS PER SHARE

As described in the notes to the Company's consolidated financial statements as of, and for the fiscal year ended, December 25, 1999, pursuant to a recapitalization agreement effective September 29, 1999, all of the assets, liabilities, operations and cash flows relating to Charles River Laboratories, Inc., were contributed to an existing dormant subsidiary which was subsequently renamed Charles River Laboratories, Inc. Under the terms of the recapitalization, Charles River Laboratories, Inc., became a wholly owned subsidiary of Charles River Laboratories, International, Inc. The capital structure in place for periods prior to September 29, 1999 was significantly different than the capital structure of the Company after the recapitalization. The consolidated income statement for the three month and nine month periods ended September 25, 1999 also include operations of certain Bausch and Lomb

## NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED <br> INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)
6. EARNINGS PER SHARE (CONTINUED)
(the Company's $100 \%$ shareholder prior to the recapitalization) entities which were not historically supported by the combined capital structure of Charles River Laboratories International, Inc. and Charles River Laboratories, Inc. As a result, the presentation of historical earnings per share data determined using the combined historical capital structure for the three month period and nine month period ended September 25, 1999, would not be meaningful and has not been included in these condensed consolidated interim financial statements. Rather, earnings per share for the three months and nine months ended September 25, 1999 have been computed assuming that the shares outstanding after the recapitalization had been outstanding for these periods.

As a result of the recapitalization DLJ Merchant Banking Partners II, L.P. and affiliated funds, management and other investors indirectly owned $87.5 \%$ of the capital stock of the Company, and subsidiaries of Bausch and Lomb owned the remaining $12.5 \%$ as of September 25, 1999. Based upon the amounts invested, shares outstanding of common stock in Charles River Laboratories,
International, Inc. at the date of the recapitalization totaled 19,820,369. Basic earnings per share for the three-month period ended and the nine month period ended September 25, 1999 was computed by dividing earnings available to common shareholders for these periods, by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding in the period subsequent to the recapitalization. Basic earnings per share for the three month and the nine month periods ended September 23, 2000 was computed by dividing earnings available to common shareholders for these periods by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding in the respective periods.

For purposes of calculating diluted earnings per share for the three month and the nine month periods ended September 25, 1999, the weighted average number of common shares used in the basic earnings per share computation described above has not been adjusted to include common stock equivalents, as these common stock equivalents were issued in connection with the recapitalization financing and are not assumed to be outstanding for purposes of computing earnings per share in these periods. The weighted average number of common shares outstanding in the three month and nine month periods ended September 23, 2000 has been adjusted to include common stock equivalents for the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share before and after the extraordinary item for these periods.

CHARLES RIVER LABORATORIES INTERNATIONAL, INC.

## NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED <br> INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

## 6. EARNINGS PER SHARE (CONTINUED)

The following table illustrates the reconciliation of the numerator and denominator of the basic and diluted earnings per share before and after the extraordinary item computations:


## 7. ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS

On February 28, 2000, the Company acquired an additional $16 \%$ of the equity (340,840 common shares) of its $50 \%$ equity joint venture company, Charles River Japan, from Ajinomoto Co., Inc. The purchase price for the equity was 1.4 billion yen, or $\$ 12,844$. One billion yen, or $\$ 9,174$, was paid at closing, and the balance of 400 million yen, or $\$ 3,670$, was deferred pursuant to a three-year balloon promissory note secured by a pledge of the additional $16 \%$ of shares. The note bears interest at the long-term prime rate in Japan, $2.4 \%$ at September 23, 2000. Effective with the acquisition of this additional interest, the Company has control of and is consolidating the operations of Charles River Japan. The estimated fair value of the incremental net assets acquired is $\$ 6,207$. Goodwill of $\$ 6,637$ has been recorded in the accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial statements and is being amortized over its estimated useful life of 15 years.

## NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED <br> INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

## 7. ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS (CONTINUED)

On March 10, 2000, the Company announced the closure of its Shamrock primate import and conditioning business in Small Dole, England. This closure was completed during the second quarter of 2000. The Company does not expect that the animal sales previously made by Shamrock will be significantly affected by the closure. A charge of $\$ 751$ related to the closure was recorded in selling, general and administrative expenses in the first quarter of 2000. This reserve was fully utilized in the second quarter of 2000.

During January 2000, the Company sold a product line within its research model business segment. The selling price of $\$ 7,000$ approximated the net book value of the underlying assets at the time of the sales. In addition the Company had approximately $\$ 900$ of deferred revenue which related to cash payments received in advance of shipping the research models. Under the terms of the sales agreement, the Company is no longer obligated to ship research models and, accordingly, recorded this amount as income in the first quarter of 2000. Fiscal 1999 sales associated with this product line approximated \$2,800.

## 8. BUSINESS SEGMENT INFORMATION

The following table presents sales and other financial information by product line segment for the three months ended and the nine-month period ended September 25, 1999 and September 23, 2000. Sales to unaffiliated customers represent net sales originating in entities primarily engaged in either animal services or biomedical products and services.

|  | THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDED |  | NINE MONTH PERIOD ENDED |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { SEPTEMBER 25, } \\ 1999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { SEPTEMBER } 23, \\ 2000 \end{gathered}$ | SEPTEMBER 25, 1999 | $\begin{gathered} \text { SEPTEMBER 23, } \\ 2000 \end{gathered}$ |
| Research Models |  |  |  |  |
| Net sales | \$35,395 | \$44,486 | \$109,177 | \$131, 662 |
| Operating income | 7,671 | 10,632 | 27,977 | 35,782 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 2,053 | 2,526 | 6, 044 | 7,122 |
| Capital expenditures | 1,770 | 1,343 | 4, 282 | 4,624 |
| Biomedical Products and Services |  |  |  |  |
| Net sales. | 17,535 | 27,887 | 51,919 | 84,110 |
| Operating income. | 4,136 | 5,987 | 11,553 | 17,043 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 832 | 1,736 | 2,657 | 5,152 |
| Capital expenditures | 1,019 | 1,087 | 3,144 | 3,913 |

Total assets attributable to the research models segment as of December 25, 1999 and September 23, 2000 were $\$ 268,381$ and $\$ 312,569$ respectively. Total assets attributable to the biomedical products and services segment as of December 25, 1999 and September 23, 2000 were $\$ 94,022$ and $\$ 96,553$ respectively.

CHARLES RIVER LABORATORIES INTERNATIONAL, INC.

## NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)
8. BUSINESS SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

A reconciliation of segment operating income to consolidated operating income is as follows:

|  | THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDED |  | NINE MONTH PERIOD ENDED |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SEPTEMBER 25, 1999 | $\begin{gathered} \text { SEPTEMBER 23, } \\ 2000 \end{gathered}$ | SEPTEMBER 25, 1999 | $\begin{gathered} \text { SEPTEMBER 23, } \\ 2000 \end{gathered}$ |
| Total segment operating income. | \$11, 807 | \$16, 619 | \$39,530 | \$52, 825 |
| Unallocated corporate overhead. | $(1,638)$ | 1,229 | $(6,192)$ | $(1,532)$ |
| Consolidated operating income. | 10,169 | 17,848 | 33,338 | 51,293 |

## 9. COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS)

The components of comprehensive income/(loss) for the three- and nine-month periods ended September 25, 1999 and September 23, 2000 are set forth below:


NET SALES. Net sales for the first nine months of 2000 were $\$ 215.8$ million, an increase of $\$ 54.7$ million, or $34.0 \%$ from $\$ 161.1$ million for the first nine months of 1999. Excluding the strategic transactions, which include the acquisition of SBI Holdings Inc. ("Sierra") last September and the acquisition of control of our 50/50 Japanese joint venture in February, on a pro forma basis sales increased $9.0 \%$ in the first nine months of this year, and $10.0 \%$ excluding the impact of foreign currencies.

RESEARCH MODELS. Net sales of research models for the first nine months of 2000 were $\$ 131.7$ million, an increase of $\$ 22.5$ million, or $20.6 \%$ from $\$ 109.2$ million for the first nine months of 1999. Small animal research model sales increased in North America by $11.0 \%$ due to continued improved pricing, a shift to higher priced specialty units and an increase in unit volume. Excluding negative currency translation of $\$ 4.9$ million, and the reduction in lab equipment sales of $\$ 1.4$ million, small animal research model sales in Europe increased 2.0\%. Small animal research model sales in Japan, which we started consolidating in the first quarter of 2000, were $\$ 25.6$ million for the first nine months of 2000. We also experienced a decrease in the large animal breeding, import and conditioning business of $1.0 \%$ principally due to closure of a facility in the U.K., partially offset by increased North American sales. Our large animal breeding colony, which was sold in the first quarter of 2000, accounted for $\$ 2.5$ million of sales for the nine months ended September 25, 1999.

BIOMEDICAL PRODUCTS AND SERVICES. Net sales of biomedical products and services for the first nine months in 2000 were $\$ 84.1$ million, an increase of $\$ 32.2$ million, or $62.0 \%$, from $\$ 51.9$ million for the first nine months of 1999. At the beginning of the fourth quarter in 1999 we acquired Sierra. On a pro forma basis Sierra sales increased by $\$ 7.6$ million or $47.5 \%$. Sierra sales were $\$ 23.6$ million for the first nine months of 2000. Sales increased $33.9 \%$ in our transgenic and research support services, endotoxin detection systems, biosafety testing and contract site management services, primarily due to better customer awareness of our outsourcing solutions.

COST OF PRODUCTS SOLD AND SERVICES PROVIDED. Cost of products sold and services provided for the first nine months of 2000 was $\$ 126.4$ million, an increase of $\$ 29.2$ million, or $30.0 \%$, from $\$ 97.2$ million for the first nine months of 1999.

RESEARCH MODELS. Cost of products sold and services provided for research models for the first nine months of 2000 was $\$ 77.2$ million, an increase of $\$ 11.8$ million, or $18.0 \%$, compared to $\$ 65.4$ million for the first nine months of 1999. Cost of products sold and services provided for the first nine months of 2000 was $58.6 \%$ of net sales compared to $59.9 \%$ of net sales for the first nine months in 1999. Cost of products sold and services provided increased at a lower rate than net sales due to the more favorable product mix and better pricing, as well as improved capacity utilization.

BIOMEDICAL PRODUCTS AND SERVICES. Cost of products sold and services provided for biomedical products and services for the first nine months of 2000 was $\$ 53.1$ million, an increase of $\$ 21.3$ million, or $67.0 \%$, compared to $\$ 31.8$ million for the first nine months of 1999 . Cost of products sold and services provided as a percentage of net sales increased from $61.3 \%$ for the first nine months in 1999 compared to $63.1 \%$ for the first nine months in 2000 due mainly to the acquisition of Sierra which has slightly lower margins.

SELLING, GENERAL, AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES. Selling, general and administrative expenses for the first nine months of 2000 were $\$ 35.4$ million, an increase of $\$ 6.0$ million, or $20.4 \%$ from $\$ 29.4$ million for the first nine months of 1999. Selling, general and administrative expenses for the first nine months of 2000 were $16.4 \%$ of net sales compared to $18.2 \%$ of net sales for the first nine months of 1999.

RESEARCH MODELS. Selling, general and administrative expenses for research models for the first nine months of 2000 were $\$ 18.3$ million, an increase of $\$ 2.6$ million, or $16.6 \%$, compared to
$\$ 15.7$ million for the first nine months of 1999. The $\$ 2.6$ million increase is mainly due to consolidation of Charles River Japan, following our additional equity investment in the first quarter of 2000. Selling, general and administrative expenses for the first nine months in 2000 were $13.9 \%$ of net sales, compared to $14.4 \%$ for the first nine months of 1999 due to improved cost control.

BIOMEDICAL PRODUCTS AND SERVICES. Selling, general and administrative expenses for biomedical products and services for the first nine months in 2000 were $\$ 11.6$ million, an increase of $\$ 4.1$ million, or $54.7 \%$, compared to $\$ 7.5$ million for the first nine months in 1999. The acquisition of Sierra in the fourth quarter of 1999 accounts for $\$ 2.9$ million of the increase. Selling, general and administrative expenses for the first nine months in 2000 decreased to $13.8 \%$ of net sales, compared to $14.5 \%$ of net sales for the first nine months in 1999, due to greater economies of scale

UNALLOCATED CORPORATE OVERHEAD. Unallocated corporate overhead, which consists of various corporate expenses, was $\$ 1.5$ million for the first nine months in 2000 compared to $\$ 6.2$ million for the first nine months in 1999. Unallocated corporate overhead has decreased mainly due to pension income from favorable investment returns.

AMORTIZATION OF GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLES. Amortization of goodwill and other intangibles for the first nine months in 2000 was $\$ 2.7$ million, an increase of $\$ 1.6$ million from $\$ 1.1$ million for the first nine months in 1999. The increase was due to the effect of additional amortization of intangibles resulting from our Sierra acquisition.

OPERATING INCOME. Operating income for the first nine months in 2000 was $\$ 51.3$ million, an increase of $\$ 18.0$ million, or $54.1 \%$, from $\$ 33.3$ million for the first nine months of 1999. Operating income for the first nine months in 2000 was $23.8 \%$ of net sales, compared to $20.7 \%$ of net sales for the first nine months of 1999. Operating income increased in total and as a percentage of net sales for the reasons described above.

RESEARCH MODELS. Operating income from sales of research models for the first nine months of 2000 was $\$ 35.8$ million, an increase of $\$ 7.8$ million, or $27.9 \%$, from $\$ 28.0$ million for the first nine months of 1999. Operating income from sales of research models for the first nine months of 2000 was $27.2 \%$ of net sales, compared to $25.6 \%$ for the first nine months of 1999. The increase was attributable to the factors described above.

BIOMEDICAL PRODUCTS AND SERVICES. Operating income from sales of biomedical products and services for the first nine months of 2000 was $\$ 17.0$ million, an increase of $\$ 5.4$ million, or $46.6 \%$ from $\$ 11.6$ million for the first nine months of 1999. Operating income from sales of biomedical products and services for the first nine months of 2000 decreased to $20.2 \%$ of net sales, compared to $22.4 \%$ of net sales for the first nine months of 1999. The decrease is attributable to sales growing at a higher rate than operating expenses.

INCOME TAXES. The effective tax rate for the first nine months of 2000 excluding the reversal of the deferred tax valuation allowance of $\$ 4.8$ million was $51.7 \%$ as compared to $48.4 \%$ for the first nine months in 1999 due to permanent differences attributed to the high yield debt. The $\$ 4.8$ million reversal of the valuation allowance associated with the deferred tax asset, was recorded as a tax benefit in the second quarter of 2000 due to a reassessment of the need for a valuation allowance following the company's initial public offering of $16,100,000$ shares of its common stock.

INTEREST EXPENSE. Interest expense for the first nine months of 2000 was $\$ 33.9$ million compared to $\$ 0.2$ million for the first nine months of 1999. The $\$ 33.7$ million increase from the first nine months of 1999 was primarily due to the additional debt incurred as a result of the recapitalization which occurred on September 29, 1999.

INCOME BEFORE THE EXTRAORDINARY LOSS. Income before the extraordinary loss for the first nine months of 2000 was $\$ 13.4$ million, a decrease of $\$ 6.6$ million from $\$ 20.0$ million for the first nine months of 1999. The decrease is driven by the increase in interest expense, which is partially offset by the increase in operating income and the reversal of the deferred tax valuation allowance.

EXTRAORDINARY LOSS. The Company recorded an extraordinary loss of $\$ 29.1$ million during the third quarter of 2000. The pre-tax loss of $\$ 44.8$ million is the result of premiums related to the early repayment of debt and the write off of deferred financing costs and issuance discounts associated with the debt repayments net of tax benefits of $\$ 15.7$ million.

NET INCOME/LOSS. The loss for the first nine months of 2000 was $\$ 15.7$ million, a decrease of $\$ 35.6$ million from net income of $\$ 20.0$ million for the first nine months of 1999. The decrease was attributable to the extraordinary loss associated with the debt repayment and the increased interest expense, which is partially offset by the increase in operating income from operations and the reversal of the deferred tax valuation allowance.

THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 23, 2000 COMPARED TO THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 25, 1999

NET SALES. Net sales for the three months ended September 23, 2000 were $\$ 72.4$ million, an increase of $\$ 19.5$ million, or $36.9 \%$, from $\$ 52.9$ million for the three months ended September 25, 1999.

RESEARCH MODELS. Net sales of research models for the three months ended September 23, 2000 were $\$ 44.5$ million, an increase of $\$ 9.1$ million, or $25.7 \%$, from $\$ 35.4$ million for the three months ended September 25, 1999. Small animal research model sales increased in North America by $13.0 \%$ due to improved pricing, a shift to higher priced specialty units and an increase in unit volume. Excluding negative currency translation of $\$ 1.6$ million, and the reduction in lab equipment sales of $\$ 1.0$ million, small animal research model sales in Europe were essentially unchanged. Small animal research model sales in Japan, which we started consolidating in the first quarter of 2000 were $\$ 10.8$ million for the three months ended September 23, 2000. We also experienced an increase of $12.0 \%$ in our large animal breeding and import and conditioning business during the third quarter of 2000. Our large animal breeding colony, which was sold in the first quarter of 2000, accounted for $\$ 0.9$ million of sales for the three-month period ended September 25, 1999.

[^0]BIOMEDICAL PRODUCTS AND SERVICES. Cost of products sold and services provided for biomedical products and services for the three months ended September 23, 2000 was $\$ 17.3$ million, an increase of $\$ 6.4$ million, or $58.7 \%$, compared to $\$ 10.9$ million for the three months ended September 25, 1999. Cost of products sold and services provided as a percentage of net sales decreased to $62.0 \%$ for the three months ended September 23, 2000 from $62.3 \%$ for the three months ended September 25, 1999.

SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES. Selling, general and administrative expenses for the three months ended September 23, 2000 were $\$ 11.1$ million, an increase of $\$ 1.6 \mathrm{million}$, or $16.8 \%$, from $\$ 9.5 \mathrm{million}$ for the three months ended September 25, 1999. The consolidation of Charles River Japan following our acquisition of additional equity in this entity during the first quarter of 2000 and the acquisition of Sierra are the main reasons for the dollar increase. Selling, general and administrative expenses for the three months ended September 23, 2000 were $15.3 \%$ of net sales compared to $18.0 \%$ of net sales for the three months ended September 25, 1999.

RESEARCH MODELS. Selling, general and administrative expenses for research models for the three months ended September 23, 2000 were $\$ 6.5$ million, an increase of $\$ 0.3$ million, or $4.8 \%$, compared to $\$ 6.2$ million for the three months ended September 25, 1999. The increase is mainly attributable to the consolidation of Charles River Japan as mentioned above. Selling, general and administrative expenses for the three months ended September 23, 2000 were $14.6 \%$ of net sales, compared to $17.5 \%$ for the three months ended September 25, 1999.

BIOMEDICAL PRODUCTS AND SERVICES. Selling, general and administrative expenses for biomedical products and services for the three months ended September 23, 2000 were $\$ 3.8$ million, an increase of $\$ 2.2$ million compared to $\$ 1.6$ million for the three months ended September 25, 1999. The acquisition of Sierra in the fourth quarter of 1999 along with an increased selling effort during the third quarter of 2000 account for this increase. Selling, general and administrative expenses for the three months ended September 23, 2000 increased to $13.6 \%$ of net sales, compared to $9.1 \%$ of net sales for the three months ended September 25, 1999.

UNALLOCATED CORPORATE OVERHEAD. Unallocated corporate overhead, which consists of various corporate expenses, was $\$ 1.2$ million of income for the three months ended September 23, 2000, compared to $\$ 1.6$ million expense for the three months ended September 25, 1999 due mainly to pension income from favorable investment returns.

AMORTIZATION OF GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLES. Amortization of goodwill and other intangibles for the three months ended September 23, 2000 was $\$ 0.9$ million, an increase of $\$ 0.5$ million from $\$ 0.4$ million for the three months ended September 25, 1999. The increase was due to the effect of additional amortization of intangibles resulting from our Sierra acquisition and the consolidation of Charles River Japan.

OPERATING INCOME. Operating income for the three months ended September 23, 2000 was $\$ 17.8$ million, an increase of $\$ 7.6$ million, or $74.5 \%$, from $\$ 10.2$ million for the three months ended September 25, 1999. Operating income for the three months ended September 23, 2000 was $24.6 \%$ of net sales, compared to $19.3 \%$ of net sales for the three months ended September 25, 1999. Operating income increased in total and as a percentage of net sales for the reasons described above.

RESEARCH MODELS. Operating income from sales of research models for the three months ended September 23, 2000 was $\$ 10.6$ million, an increase of $\$ 2.8$ million, or $35.9 \%$, from $\$ 7.8$ million for the three months ended September 25, 1999. Operating income from sales of research models for the three months ended September 23, 2000 was $23.8 \%$ of net sales, compared to $22.0 \%$ for the three months ended September 25,1999 . The increase was attributable to the factors described above.

BIOMEDICAL PRODUCTS AND SERVICES. Operating income from sales of biomedical products and services for the three months ended September 23, 2000 was $\$ 6.0$ million, an increase of $\$ 1.9$ million,
or 46.3\%, from \$4.1 million for the three months ended September 25, 1999. Operating income from sales of biomedical products and services for the three months ended September 23, 2000 decreased to $21.5 \%$ of net sales, compared to $23.4 \%$ of net sales for the three months ended September 25, 1999. This was primarily due to the acquisition of Sierra, and the impact of additional amortization of intangibles.

INCOME TAXES. The effective tax rate for the three months ended September 23,2000 of $50.2 \%$ compares favorably to the effective tax rate of 58.8\% for the three months ended September 25, 1999.

INTEREST EXPENSE. Interest expense for the three months ended September 23, 2000 was $\$ 8.1$ million, compared to essentially no interest expense for the three months ended September 25, 1999. The $\$ 8.1$ million increase for the third quarter was primarily due to the additional debt incurred as a result of the recapitalization which occurred on September 29, 1999. During the third quarter of 2000 we paid down a portion of our existing debt which resulted in lower interest expense.

INCOME BEFORE THE EXTRAORDINARY LOSS. Income before the extraordinary loss for the three months ended September 23, 2000 was $\$ 4.8$ million, a decrease of $\$ 0.8$ million from $\$ 5.6$ million for the three months ended September 25, 1999. The decrease is driven by the increase in interest expense, which is partially offset by the increase in operating income.

EXTRAORDINARY LOSS. The Company recorded an extraordinary loss of $\$ 29.1$ million during the third quarter of 2000. The pre-tax loss of $\$ 44.8$ million is the result of premiums related to the early repayment of debt and the write off of deferred financing costs and issuance discounts associated with the debt repayments, net of tax benefits of $\$ 15.7$ million.

NET INCOME/LOSS. The loss for the three months ended September 23, 2000 was $\$ 24.3$ million, a decrease of $\$ 29.9$ million from net income of $\$ 5.6$ million for the three months ended September 25, 1999. The decrease was attributable to the extraordinary loss recognized with the repayment of the debt, along with the increased interest expense, which is partially offset by increased operating income from operations.

## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Cash and cash equivalents of Charles River totaled $\$ 28.0$ million at September 23, 2000 compared with $\$ 15.0$ million at December 25, 1999. Our principal sources of liquidity are cash flow from operations along with cash provided by our initial public offering.

Net cash provided by operating activities for the nine months ended September 23, 2000 was $\$ 20.8$ million compared to net cash provided of $\$ 19.8$ million for the nine months ended September 25, 1999. The improved cash flows from operating activities are due to our performance during the first nine months of 2000.

Net cash used in investing activities during the nine months ending September 23, 2000 was $\$ 7.5$ million compared to $\$ 5.0$ million for the nine months ending September 25, 1999. On February 28, 2000, the company acquired an additional $16 \%$ of the equity ( 340,840 common shares) of its $50 \%$ equity joint venture company, Charles River Japan, from Ajinomoto Co., Inc. The purchase price for the equity was 1.4 billion yen or $\$ 12.8$ million. One billion yen, or $\$ 9.2$ million was paid at closing and the balance of 400 million yen, or $\$ 3.7$ million was deferred pursuant to a three year balloon promissory note. In addition, we acquired $\$ 3.2$ million in cash. In January we sold our primate colony in Florida for $\$ 7.0$ million. Capital expenditures for the first nine months ending September 23, 2000 were $\$ 8.5$ million compared to $\$ 7.4$ million for the nine months ending September 25, 1999. We also received dividends from equity investments of $\$ 0.8$ million and proceeds from the sale of a large animal facility of $\$ 1.9$ million during the nine month period ending September 25, 1999.

Net cash provided by financing activities during the nine months ending September 23, 2000 was $\$ 1.5$ million compared to cash used of $\$ 34.6$ million for the first nine months in 1999. We received $\$ 236.0$ million from our initial public offering of which we used $\$ 204.8$ million to pay down our existing debt and $\$ 31.5$ million to pay premiums associated with the early repayment of the debt. Net activity with Bausch \& Lomb, our $100 \%$ shareholder up until the racapitalization for the first nine months of 1999 was $\$ 34.2$ million in net payments to Bausch and Lomb.

We anticipate that our operating cash flow, together with borrowings under our credit facility, will be sufficient to meet our anticipated future operating expenses, capital expenditures and debt service obligations as they become due.

## QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURE ABOUT MARKET RISK

We are subject to market risks arising from changes in interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates. Our primary interest rate exposure results from changes in LIBOR or the base rate which are used to determine the applicable interest rates under our term loans and revolving credit facility. We have entered into an interest rate protection agreement designed to protect us against fluctuations in interest rates with respect to at least $50 \%$ of the aggregate principal amount of the term loans and the senior subordinated notes. Interest rate swaps have the effect of converting variable rate obligations to fixed or other interest rate obligations. Our potential loss over one year that would result from a hypothetical, instantaneous and unfavorable change of 100 basis points in the interest rate on all of our variable rate obligations would be approximately $\$ 1.3$ million. Fluctuations in interest rates will not affect the interest payable on the senior subordinated notes, which is fixed.

We do not use financial instruments for trading or other speculative purposes.

We also have exposure to some foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations for the cash flows received from our foreign affiliates. This risk is mitigated by the fact that their operations are conducted in their respective local currencies, and it is not our intention to repatriate earnings prospectively. Currently, we do not engage in any foreign currency hedging activities as we do not believe that our foreign currency exchange rate risk is material.

CHARLES RIVER LABORATORIES INTERNATIONAL, INC.
FORM 10-Q
FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 23, 2000
ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K
(a) Exhibits filed during the quarter
27.1 Financial Data Schedule
(b) No Reports on Form 8-K were filed during the quarter ended September 23, 2000

SIGNATURE
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.

CHARLES RIVER LABORATORIES INTERNATIONAL, INC.
/s/ THOMAS F. ACKERMAN
Thomas F. Ackerman
SR. VICE PRESIDENT AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER


[^0]:    BIOMEDICAL PRODUCTS AND SERVICES. Net sales of biomedical products and services for the three months ended September 23, 2000 were $\$ 27.9$ million, an increase of $\$ 10.4$ million, or $59.4 \%$ from $\$ 17.5$ million for the three months ended September 25, 1999. At the beginning of the fourth quarter in 1999 we acquired Sierra. On a pro forma basis Sierra sales increased by $\$ 3.2$ million or $64.0 \%$. Sierra sales for the three months ended September 23, 2000 were $\$ 8.2$ million. Sales increased by $26.7 \%$ in our transgenic and research support services, endotoxin detection systems, biosafety testing and contract site management services, primarily due to better customer awareness of our outsourcing solutions.

    COST OF PRODUCTS SOLD AND SERVICES PROVIDED. Cost of products sold and services provided for the three months ended September 23, 2000 was $\$ 42.5$ million, an increase of $\$ 9.6$ million, or $29.2 \%$ from $\$ 32.9$ million for the three months ended September 25, 1999.

    RESEARCH MODELS. Cost of products sold and services provided for research models for the three months ended September 23, 2000 was $\$ 27.2$ million, an increase of $\$ 5.2$ million, or $23.6 \%$, compared to $\$ 22.0$ million for the three months ended September 25, 1999. Cost of products sold and services provided for the three months ended September 23, 2000 improved to $61.1 \%$ of net sales compared to $61.9 \%$ of net sales for the three months ended September 25, 1999. Cost of products sold and services provided increased at a lower rate than net sales due to the more favorable product mix and better pricing, as well as improved capacity utilization.

