## SECURITIES 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

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For the quarter ended: June 30, 1999
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OR
( ) TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934


Commission file number: 0-16214

## ALBANY INTERNATIONAL CORP.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

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Delaware
(Address of principal executive offices)
Registrant's telephone number, including area code 518-445-2200
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(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)
1373 Broadway, Albany, New York

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

The registrant had $24,004,368$ shares of Class A Common Stock and 5,754,376 shares of Class B Common Stock outstanding as of June 30, 1999.

## ALBANY INTERNATIONAL CORP

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## ALBANY INTERNATIONAL CORP. consolidated statements of income and retained earnings (unaudited) <br> (in thousands except per share data)

| Three Months Ended June 30, |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1999 | 1998 |  |
| \$175,825 | \$179,628 | Net sales |
| 102,103 | 101,664 | Cost of goods sold |
| 73,722 | 77,964 | Gross profit |
| 54,199 | 54,792 | Selling, technical and general expenses |
| 19,523 | 23,172 | Operating income |
| 4,186 | 4,876 | Interest expense, net |
| 221 | 1,114 | Other expense, net |
| 15,116 | 17,182 | Income before income taxes |
| 5,895 | 6,701 | Income taxes |
| 9,221 | 10,481 | Income before associated companies |
| 72 | 115 | Equity in earnings of associated companies |
| 9,293 | 10,596 | Net income |
| 266,798 | 253,927 | Retained earnings, beginning of period |
| - | 4,489 | Less dividends |
| \$276, 091 | \$260, 034 | Retained earnings, end of period |
| \$0.31 | \$0.34 | Net income per share |
| \$0.30 | \$0.34 | Diluted net income per share |

ALBANY INTERNATIONAL CORP. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(in thousands)

| ( in thousands) | (unaudited) June 30, 1999 | December 31, $1998$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$9,646 | \$5,868 |
| Accounts receivable, net | 179,385 | 184,748 |
| Inventories: |  |  |
| Finished goods | 109,404 | 115,740 |
| Work in process | 47,631 | 43,523 |
| Raw material and supplies | 36,349 | 37,646 |
|  | 193,384 | 196,909 |
| Deferred taxes and prepaid expenses | 22,666 | 22,188 |
| Total current assets | 405, 081 | 409, 713 |
| Property, plant and equipment, net | 306, 234 | 325,109 |
| Investments in associated companies | 4,112 | 4, 054 |
| Intangibles | 61,017 | 60,800 |
| Deferred taxes | 27,050 | 27,193 |
| Other assets | 43,675 | 39,497 |
| Total assets | \$847, 169 | \$866, 366 |
| LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY |  |  |
| Notes and loans payable | \$86, 246 | \$112, 828 |
| Accounts payable | 20,343 | 25,838 |
| Accrued liabilities | 58,633 | 66,791 |
| Current maturities of long-term debt | 2,513 | 5,178 |
| Income taxes payable and deferred | 2,838 | 9,403 |
| Total current liabilities | 170,573 | 220, 038 |
| Long-term debt | 208, 004 | 181, 137 |
| Other noncurrent liabilities | 115,733 | 113,282 |
| Deferred taxes and other credits | 38,738 | 37, 059 |
| Total liabilities | 533, 048 | 551, 516 |
| SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY |  |  |
| Preferred stock, par value $\$ 5.00$ per share; authorized 2,000,000 shares; none issued | - | - |
| Class A Common Stock, par value $\$ .001$ per share; authorized 100,000,000 shares; issued |  |  |
| 26,210,540 in 1999 and 26,082,438 in 1998 | 26 | 26 |
| Class B Common Stock, par value $\$ .001$ per share; authorized 25,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding 5,754,376 in 1999 and 5,785,282 in 1998 | 6 | 6 |
| Additional paid in capital | 208,444 | 206,428 |
| Retained earnings | 276, 091 | 255,586 |
| Accumulated items of other comprehensive income: |  |  |
| Translation adjustments | $(107,731)$ | $(83,736)$ |
| Pension liability adjustment | $(16,868)$ | $(16,868)$ |
|  | 359, 968 | 361,442 |
| Less treasury stock (Class A), at cost $(2,206,172$ shares |  |  |
| in 1999;2,240,050 shares in 1998) | 45,847 | 46,592 |
| Total shareholders' equity | 314, 121 | 314,850 |
| Total liabilities and shareholders' equity | \$847, 169 | \$866, 366 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial
statements.

ALBANY INTERNATIONAL CORP.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(unaudited)
(in thousands)

Six Months Ended June 30,

1999
1998
OPERATING ACTIVITIES
Net income
Adjustments to reconcile net cash provided by operating activities:
Equity in earnings of associated companies
Depreciation and amortization
Provision for deferred income taxes, other credits and long-term liabilities Increase in cash surrender value of life insurance, net of premiums paid Unrealized currency transaction gains
(Gain)/loss on disposition of assets
Shares contributed to ESOP
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:
Accounts receivable
Inventories
Prepaid expenses
Accounts payable
Accrued liabilities
Income taxes payable
Other, net
Net cash provided by operating activities

## INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Purchases of property, plant and equipment
Purchased software
Proceeds from sale of assets
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired
Loan to other company
Investment in associated companies
Net cash used in investing activities

FINANCING ACTIVITIES
Proceeds from borrowings
Principal payments on debt
Proceeds from options exercised
Tax benefit of options exercised
Purchases of treasury shares
Dividends paid
Net cash (used)/provided by financing activities

Effect of exchange rate changes on cash flows

Increase in cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

| $\$ 20,505$ | $\$ 21,650$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $(300)$ | $(165)$ |
| 24,824 | 23,412 |
| 5,694 | 2,824 |
| $(1,148)$ | $(1,102)$ |
| $(379)$ | $(311)$ |
| $(20)$ | 8 |
| 2,586 | 2,393 |
|  |  |
| 7,103 | $(1,078)$ |
| 4,811 | $(11,311)$ |
| $(407)$ | $(416)$ |
| $(6,407)$ | $1,498)$ |
| $(5,498)$ | 453 |
| $(7,088)$ | 902 |
| $(1,564)$ | 36,784 |


| $(10,745)$ | $(21,149)$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $(1,026)$ | $(615)$ |
| 39 | 58 |
| $(251)$ | $(24,622)$ |
| $(2,000)$ | $(2,025)$ |
| - | $(48,353)$ |



ALBANY INTERNATIONAL CORP. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 1. Management Opinion

In the opinion of management the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments, consisting of only normal, recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair presentation of results for such periods. The results for any interim period are not necessarily indicative of results for the full year. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been omitted. These consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 1998.

## 2. Accounting for Derivatives

Gains or losses on forward exchange contracts that function as an economic hedge against currency fluctuation effects on future revenue streams are recorded in "Other expense, net".

Gains or losses on forward exchange contracts that are designated a hedge of a foreign operation's net assets and/or long-term intercompany loans are recorded in "Translation adjustments", a separate component of shareholders' equity. These contracts reduce the risk of currency exposure on foreign currency net assets and do not exceed the foreign currency amount being hedged. To the extent the above criteria are not met, or the related assets are sold, extinguished, or terminated, activity associated with such hedges is recorded in "Other expense, net".

All open positions on forward exchange contracts are valued at fair value using the estimated forward rate of a matching contract.

Gains or losses on futures contracts have been recorded in "Other expense, net". Open positions have been valued at fair value using quoted market rates.

In June 1998, Financial Accounting Standard No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities", was issued. This Standard establishes a new model for accounting for derivatives and hedging activities. All derivatives will be required to be recognized as either assets or liabilities and measured at fair value. Each hedging relationship must be designated and accounted for pursuant to this Standard. Since the Company already records forward exchange and futures contracts at fair value, this Standard is not expected to have a material effect on the accounting for these transactions. The Company plans to adopt this Standard on its effective date of January 1, 2001.

## 3. Other Expense, Net

Included in other expense, net for the six months ended June 30 are: currency transactions, $\$ 2.0$ million income in 1999 and $\$ 0.7$ million income in 1998; amortization of debt issuance costs and loan origination fees, \$0.5 million in 1999 and $\$ 0.3$ million in 1998 and other miscellaneous expenses, none of which are significant, in 1999 and 1998.

Included in other expense, net for the three months ended June 30 are: currency transactions, $\$ 1.1$ million income in 1999 and $\$ 0.3$ million income in 1998; amortization of debt issuance costs and loan organization fees, \$0.3 million in 1999 and $\$ 0.1$ million in 1998 and other miscellaneous expenses, none of which are significant, in 1999 and 1998.

## 4. Earnings Per Share

In accordance with Financial Accounting Standard No. 128, "Earnings Per Share", net income per share is computed using the weighted average number of shares of Class A and Class B Common Stock outstanding during the period. Diluted net income per share includes the effect of all potentially dilutive securities.

The amounts used in computing earnings per share, including the effect on income and the weighted average number of shares of potentially dilutive securities, are as follows:

6. Operating Segment Data

The following table shows data by operating segment, reconciled to
consolidated totals included in the financial statements:

|  | Six Months Ended June 30, |  | Three Months Ended June 30, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (in thousands) | 1999 | 1998 | 1999 | 1998 |
| Net Sales |  |  |  |  |
| Engineered Fabrics | \$290, 092 | 290,940 | \$142,697 | \$145, 666 |
| High Performance Industrial Doors | 46,774 | 46,527 | 22,435 | 24,175 |
| All other | 20,528 | 18,317 | 10,693 | 9,787 |
| Consolidated Total | \$357,394 | \$355, 784 | \$175, 825 | \$179,628 |
| Operating Income |  |  |  |  |
| Engineered Fabrics | \$63,675 | \$66,197 | \$30,341 | \$33,528 |
| High Performance Industrial Doors | 2,632 | 4,630 | 728 | 1,818 |
| All other | 3,192 | 2,868 | 2,054 | 1,289 |
| Research expense | $(11,176)$ | $(11,711)$ | $(5,701)$ | $(6,077)$ |
| Unallocated expenses | $(16,137)$ | $(15,231)$ | $(7,899)$ | $(7,386)$ |
| Operating income before reconciling items Reconciling items: | 42,186 | 46,753 | 19,523 | 23,172 |
| Interest expense, net | $(8,738)$ | $(9,294)$ | $(4,186)$ | $(4,876)$ |
| Other expense, net | (324) | $(2,238)$ | (221) | $(1,114)$ |
| Consolidated income before income taxes | \$33,124 | \$35, 221 | \$15,116 | \$17,182 |

## 7. Income Taxes

The Company's effective tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 1999 and 1998 was $39 \%$ and approximates the anticipated effective tax rate for the full year 1999.
8. Supplementary Cash Flow Information

Interest paid for the six months ended June 30, 1999 and 1998 was $\$ 9.6$ million and $\$ 8.6$ million, respectively.

Taxes paid for the six months ended June 30, 1999 and 1998 was $\$ 16.1$ million and $\$ 12.5$ million, respectively.

## 9. Acquisitions

In April 1999, the Company purchased all of the shares of Jansen Tortechnik, a manufacturer of high quality sectional overhead doors located in Surwold, Germany. The purchase price was approximately $\$ 7.7$ million and was accounted for as a purchase. Accordingly, the results of operations are included in the financial statements as of the acquisition date.

In May 1999, the Company announced that it had agreed to purchase all of the outstanding capital stock of the paper machine clothing business of the Geshmay group for approximately $\$ 232$ million. Geshmay's principal operations are located in Europe and the United States. The transaction is expected to be completed during the third quarter of 1999.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations For the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 1999

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes thereto.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS:
Net sales decreased to $\$ 175.8$ million for the three months ended June 30, 1999 as compared to $\$ 179.6$ million for the three months ended June 30, 1998. The effect of the stronger U.S. dollar as compared to the second quarter of 1998 was to decrease net sales by $\$ 2.1$ million. Acquisitions made in 1998 added \$1.8 million to second quarter 1999 net sales. Excluding these two factors, 1999 net sales were down $2.0 \%$ as compared to 1998.

Net sales for the six months ended June 30, 1999 increased slightly to \$357.4 million as compared to $\$ 355.8$ million for the same period in 1998. The effect of the stronger U.S. dollar as compared to the first six months of 1998 was to decrease net sales by $\$ 2.8$ million. Acquisitions made in 1998 added $\$ 6.6$ million to 1999 net sales. Excluding these two factors, 1999 net sales were down slightly from 1998.

In the United States, after a relatively slow first quarter, net sales in the second quarter of 1999 increased $1.0 \%$ resulting in a year to date decrease of $2.5 \%$ as compared to the same period in 1998. Net sales for the six months ended June 30, 1999, as compared to the same period in 1998, decreased $2.8 \%$ in Canada and were higher in Asia. European sales decreased in local currencies and were down 2.4\% in U.S. dollars.

Gross profit was $41.9 \%$ of net sales for the three months ended June 30, 1999 as compared to $43.4 \%$ for the same period in 1998 bringing the six month result to $41.6 \%$ for 1999 as compared to $42.9 \%$ for 1998. Year to date variable costs as a percent of net sales increased to $34.7 \%$ in 1999 from $33.2 \%$ for the same period in 1998. Excluding the effect of the stronger U.S. dollar and 1998 acquisitions, variable costs as a percent of net sales were $34.2 \%$ in 1999. The decrease in gross profit margin is the result of continued pricing pressures from major paper machine clothing customers and a change in product mix that includes a higher proportion of sales with lower margins.

Selling, technical, general and research expenses, excluding the effect of the stronger U.S. dollar and 1998 acquisitions, were flat for the six months ended June 30, 1999 as compared to the same period in 1998.

Operating income as a percentage of net sales decreased to $11.8 \%$ for the six months ended June 30, 1999 from $13.1 \%$ for the comparable period in 1998 due to items discussed above. Excluding the effect of the stronger U.S. dollar and 1998 acquisitions, operating income as a percentage of net sales was $12.0 \%$ in 1999.

The Company is on schedule to achieve the expected 1999 cost reduction of $\$ 10$ million resulting from the global restructuring plan announced in January 1999. In 1999, as part of this plan, the Company announced the closing of plants in Weaverville, North Carolina and Ahlen, Germany.

In April 1999, the Company purchased all of the shares of Jansen Tortechnik, a manufacturer of high quality sectional overhead doors located in Surwold, Germany. The purchase price was approximately $\$ 7.7$ million and was accounted for as a purchase. Accordingly, the results of operations are included in the financial statements as of the acquisition date.

In May 1999, the Company announced that it had agreed to purchase all of the outstanding capital stock of the paper machine clothing business of the Geschmay group for approximately $\$ 232$ million. Geschmay's principal operations are located in Europe and the United States. The transaction is expected to be completed during the third quarter of 1999.

Reasons for the changes in operating results for the three month period ended June 30, 1999 as compared to the corresponding period in 1998 are similar to those which affected the six month comparisons, except where specifically noted.

## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES:

Accounts receivable decreased $\$ 5.4$ million since December 31, 1998. Excluding the effect of the stronger U.S. dollar, accounts receivable were flat. Inventories decreased $\$ 3.5$ million during the six months ended June 30, 1999. Excluding the effect of the stronger U.S. dollar, inventories increased \$1.6 million.

The Company's current debt structure, which is mostly floating-rate, has resulted in favorable interest rates and currently provides approximately $\$ 100$ million in committed and available unused debt capacity with financial institutions. As part of the Geschmay acquisition noted above, the Company intends to enter into a new debt agreement in the third quarter of this year. Management believes that this new debt agreement will not only be used for the Geschmay acquisition, but, in combination with informal commitments and expected free cash flows, should be sufficient for operating requirements and normal business opportunities which support corporate strategies.

In July 1999, the Company received $\$ 1.2$ billion in commitments related to the proposed new debt agreement, which when finalized, will result in a $\$ 750$ million five-year debt facility. The Company expects to utilize approximately $\$ 600$ million of this facility to refinance current debt and fund the Geschmay acquisition.

Capital expenditures for the six months ended June 30, 1999, including leases to the extent they are required to be capitalized, were $\$ 10.7$ million as compared to $\$ 21.1$ million for the same period last year. The Company anticipates that capital expenditures, including leases, will be less than the $\$ 45$ million originally anticipated for the full year due to the pending acquisition of Geschmay, which adds significant capacity to the Company's existing operations. These expenditures will be financed with cash from operations and existing credit facilities.

In June 1998, Financial Accounting Standard No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities", was issued. This Standard establishes a new model for accounting for derivatives and hedging activities. All derivatives will be required to be recognized as either assets or liabilities and measured at fair value. Each hedging relationship must be designated and accounted for pursuant to this Standard. Since the Company already records forward exchange and futures contracts at fair value, this Standard is not expected to have a material effect on the accounting for these transactions. The Company plans to adopt this Standard on its effective date of January 1, 2001.

In 1997, the Company began a program to assess, test and remedy its computer and manufacturing systems to assure that these systems will properly recognize the year 2000 and therefore substantially eliminate the risk of date-related computer shutdowns from internal operations.

The most significant area to assess under this program is the Company's business system, which includes the Company's information system, the hardware and software associated with its network of personal computers and its telecommunications infrastructure. Most of the Company's operations have substantially completed the assessment, testing and remediation phases of this program. Currently, the implementation of a new information system is in progress and has not been accelerated as a result of the year 2000 issue. Each of the Company's operations are at a different level of completion. In some cases, the existing system which is being replaced is not year 2000 compliant. If the implementation of the new system for these operations is not expected to be complete by the year 2000, a contingency plan which includes upgrading the existing software or the temporary use of manual processes will be put in place. Management does not expect any significant internal issues related to year 2000 compliance.

The Company's manufacturing process involves some use of computers and embedded chips in process equipment. Each operation has been assigned a coordinator to oversee the planning, testing and remediation of this equipment. While management does not expect any year 2000 related shutdowns, it believes that any problems that do occur would be isolated. In these cases, production can be moved to other operations within the Company until the problem is corrected. Management expects to remediate any undiscovered year 2000 equipment problems within a matter of days, with no material impact on overall production.

The Company depends on customers and suppliers for its daily operations. Disruptions due to year 2000 problems in their operations could have a significant impact on the Company. The Company is currently monitoring the status of its customers and suppliers to determine risks and contingency plans.

As of June 30, 1999, total external expenditures related to the year 2000 program are approximately $\$ 1.0$ million and have been funded from cash from operations. Of the $\$ 1.0$ million, $\$ 0.3$ million was for consultants, $\$ 0.4$ million for hardware, $\$ 0.2$ million for software and $\$ 0.1$ million for communications equipment. Future expenditures for this program are not expected to be significant.

## FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Form 10-Q contains "forward-looking statements" as defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements include statements about such matters as global restructuring, annual cost savings, future sales, estimated impact of actions upon future earnings, debt, year 2000 expenditures and compliance, industry trends, operating efficiency and profitability. Actual future events and circumstances (including future performance, results and trends) could differ materially from those set forth in such statements due to various factors. One factor is the risk to completing the year 2000 plan, which includes the Company's ability to discover and correct year 2000 problems within its systems and the ability of its customers and suppliers to bring their systems into year 2000 compliance. Other factors include even more competitive marketing conditions resulting from customer consolidations, possible softening of customer demand, unanticipated events or circumstances related to recently acquired businesses, the occurrence of unanticipated events or difficulties relating to divestiture, joint venture, operating, capital, global integration and other projects, changes in currency exchange rates, changes in general economic and competitive conditions, technological developments, and other risks and uncertainties, including those detailed in the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders
At the annual meeting of shareholders held on May 6, 1999 items subject to a vote of security holders were the election of nine directors and the election of auditors.

In the vote for the election of nine members of the Board of Directors of the Company, the number of votes cast for, and the number of votes withheld from, each of the nominees were as follows:


In the vote on the motion to appoint the firm of PricewaterhouseCoopers L.L.P. as the Company's auditor for 1999, the number of votes cast for, the number cast against, and the number of votes abstaining with respect to such resolution were as follows:


Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K
A report on Form $8-K$ was filed on June 1, 1999 containing exhibits only (no items were reported).

Exhibit No.
11.

Schedule of computation of net income per share and
27.
diluted net income per share

## Description

Financial data schedule

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.

## ALBANY INTERNATIONAL CORP (Registrant)

by /s/Michael C. Nahl
Michael C. Nahl
Sr. Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer

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ALBANY INTERNATIONAL CORP.
    EXHIBIT }1
SCHEDULE OF COMPUTATION OF NET INCOME PER SHARE AND
DILUTED NET INCOME PER SHARE
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(in thousands, except per share data)

Net income

Weighted average number of shares
Effect of potentially dilutive securities:
Stock options (2)


For the six months ended June 30,
1999 (1) 1998 (1)
1998 (1)

| $\$ 9,293$ <br> $===========$ <br> $29,726,799$ | $\$ 10,596$ <br> $============$ <br> $30,917,175$ |
| :---: | :---: |


| $\$ 20,505$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $============$ | $\$ 21,650$ |
| $29,685,091$ | $30,948,258$ |

364,093 611,725

286,313
511,334

Weighted average number shares,
including the effect of potentially dilutive securities

Net income per share

Diluted net income per share


Calculation of Weighted Average Number of Shares:

|  | Shares | Days |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | For the three months ended June 30, |  | For the six months ended June 30, |  |
| Activity | Outstanding (1) | r to Date | Quarter | 1999 | 1998 | 1999 | 1998 |
| 1998 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beginning balance | 31,638,530 | 8 |  |  |  |  | 1,398,388 |
| Treasury shares - 5,000 | 31,633,379 | 6 |  |  |  |  | 1,048,620 |
| Options - 2,500 shares | 31,635,954 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 174,784 |
| Treasury shares - 411,100 | 31,212, 429 | 7 |  |  |  |  | 1,207,111 |
| Treasury shares - 400,000 | 30, 800, 339 | 7 |  |  |  |  | 1,191,173 |
| Treasury shares - 13.700 | 30,786,224 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 170,090 |
| ESOP shares - 12,783 | 30,799, 394 | 25 |  |  |  |  | 4,254,060 |
| Treasury shares - 26,000 | 30,772,608 | 3 |  |  |  |  | 510,043 |
| ESOP shares - 41,378 | 30,815, 237 | 13 |  |  |  |  | 2,213,249 |
| Options - 600 shares | 30,815, 855 | 5 |  |  |  |  | 851,267 |
| Options - 20,000 shares | 30,836,459 | 9 |  |  |  |  | 1,533,305 |
| Options - 8,000 shares | 30, 844,701 | 4 |  |  |  |  | 681,651 |
| Options - 9,500 shares and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ESOP shares - 10,011 | 30,864,802 | 2 | 1 |  | 339,174 |  | 341, 048 |
| Options - 4,400 shares | 30,869,335 | 1 | 1 |  | 339,223 |  | 170,549 |
| Options - 8,000 shares | 30, 877, 577 | 3 | 3 |  | 1,017,942 |  | 511,783 |
| Options - 16,600 shares | 30,894,678 | 15 | 15 |  | 5,092,529 |  | 2,560,332 |
| Options - 1,600 shares | 30,896,327 | 3 | 3 |  | 1,018,560 |  | 512,094 |
| Options - 5,400 shares | 30, 901, 890 | 4 | 4 |  | 1,358, 325 |  | 682,915 |
| Options - 1,500 shares | 30, 903, 435 | 2 | 2 |  | 679,196 |  | 341, 474 |
| ESOP shares - 10,443 | 30, 914,194 | 1 | 1 |  | 339,716 |  | 170,797 |
| Options - 500 shares | 30, 914,709 | 10 | 10 |  | 3,397, 221 |  | 1,707,995 |
| Options - 7,400 shares | 30, 922, 333 | 4 | 4 |  | 1,359,223 |  | 683,366 |
| Directors shares - 2,004 | 30, 924, 397 | 4 | 4 |  | 1,359,314 |  | 683,412 |
| Options - 600 shares | 30,925, 015 | 1 | 1 |  | 339,835 |  | 170,856 |
| Options - 3,000 shares | 30,928,106 | 2 | 2 |  | 679,739 |  | 341,747 |
| Options - 1,200 shares | 30, 929, 342 | 5 | 5 |  | 1,699,414 |  | 854,402 |
| Options - 600 shares | 30, 929, 961 | 4 | 4 |  | 1,359,559 |  | 683,535 |
| ESOP shares - 9,096 | 30, 939, 331 | 3 | 3 |  | 1,019,978 |  | 512,807 |
| Options - 10,000 shares | 30,949, 634 | 2 | 2 |  | 680,212 |  | 341,985 |
| Options - 10,000 shares | 30,959,936 | 3 | 3 |  | 1,020,657 |  | 513,148 |
| Options - 2,500 shares | 30, 962,512 | 1 | 1 |  | 340, 247 |  | 171,064 |
| Options - 500 shares | 30, 963, 027 | 9 | 9 |  | 3,062,277 |  | 1,539,598 |
| Options - 3,000 shares | 30, 966,117 | 1 | 1 |  | 340, 287 |  | 171, 084 |
| Treasury shares - 6,900 | 30,959, 009 | 3 | 3 |  | 1,020,627 |  | 513,133 |
| Options - 550 shares | 30,959,575 | 3 | 3 |  | 1,020,645 |  | 513,142 |
| Treasury shares - 120,000 | 30,835,948 | 5 | 5 |  | 1,694,283 |  | 851, 822 |
| ESOP shares - 11,371 | 30,848, 049 | 1 | 1 |  | 338,990 |  | 170,431 |
| Totals |  |  |  |  | 30, 917,175 |  | 30, 948, 258 |

1999
Beginning balance
ESOP shares - 13,772
ESOP shares - 15,530
ESOP shares - 49,234 Options - 2,400 shares ESOP shares - 13,350 Stock dividend adjust. - 1,592
Directors shares - 2,884
Options - 1,550 shares
Options - 1,400 shares
Options - 1,000 shares
Options - 400 shares
ESOP shares - 12,335
Options - 1,800 shares
ESOP shares - 13,827

Totals
29,627,670 30
29,641,442 28
29,641, 442
29,706, 206 29,708,606 29, 721, 956 29,723,548 29,726,432 29,727,982 29,729,382
29,730, 382 29,730, 782 29,743,117 29,744, 917 29,758, 744 31 $\begin{array}{lll}31 & 19 & 6,202,395 \\ 20 & 10 & 3,264,682\end{array}$ 10 10
6

3,264,682
1,959,689
1,306,530 653,328 326,681 1,306,786 1,306,830 3,267, 119 4,575, 864 5,229,876 327, 019
$29,726,799$ $===========$

4,910,664
4,585,416
5,079,371
3,282,454
1,641,359
985,258
656,874
328, 469
164,243
657,003
657,025
1,642,585
2,300,573
2,629,385
164,413

29,685, 091
===========
(1) Includes Class A and Class B Common Stock
(2) Incremental shares of unexercised options are calculated based on the average price of the company's stock for the respective period. The calculation includes all options that are dilutive to earnings per share.

THIS SCHEDULE CONTAINS SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION EXTRACTED FROM ALBANY INTERNATIONAL CORP'S CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 1999 AND IS QUALIFIED IN ITS ENTIRETY BY REFERENCE TO SUCH FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

1,000

## 6-MOS

DEC-31-1999
JUN-30-1999
9,646
0
184, 687
5,302 193, 384
405, 081 336, 542 847,169
170,573
0
208, 004
${ }^{0} 32$
314, 089
847,169
357, 394
315,410
324
(202)

8,738
33,124
12,919
20,505
$0^{0}$

20, 505
0.69
0.68

