# SCHEDULE 14A INFORMATION

Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Filed by the Registrant [X]
Filed by a Party other than the Registrant [_]
Check the appropriate box:
<ul> <li>Preliminary Proxy Statement</li> <li>Confidential, for Use of the Commission Only (as permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2))</li> <li>Definitive Proxy Statement</li> <li>Definitive Additional Materials</li> <li>Soliciting Material Pursuant to (S)240.14a-11(c) or (S)240.14a-12</li> </ul>
THE LIMITED, INC. (Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)
(Name of Person(s) Filing Proxy Statement, if other than the Registrant)
Payment of Filing Fee (Check the appropriate box):
[X] No fee required.
[_] Fee computed on table below per Exchange Act Rules 14a-6(i)(1) and 0-11.
(1)Title of each class of securities to which transaction applies:
(2)Aggregate number of securities to which transaction applies:
(3)Per unit price or other underlying value of transaction computed pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 0-11 (set forth the amount on which the filing fee is calculated and state how it was determined):
(4)Proposed maximum aggregate value of transaction:
(5)Total fee paid:
[_] Fee paid previously with preliminary materials.
[_] Check box if any part of the fee is offset as provided by Exchange Act Rule 0-11(a)(2) and identify the filing for which the offsetting fee was paid previously. Identify the previous filing by registration statement number, or the Form or Schedule and the date of its filing.
(1)Amount Previously Paid:
(2)Form, Schedule or Registration Statement No.:
(3)Filing Party:
(4)Date Filed:

#### Dear Stockholder:

The Board of Directors of The Limited has called a special meeting of stockholders to be held at 4:00 p.m., Eastern Standard Time, on March 11, 2002, at our offices located at Three Limited Parkway, Columbus, Ohio. Our Investor Relations telephone number is (614) 415-7076 should you require assistance in finding the location of the meeting. The formal Notice of Special Meeting of Stockholders and proxy statement are attached. I hope that you will be able to attend and participate in the meeting.

We are seeking stockholder approval for the issuance of shares of Limited common stock as may be necessary to effect our pending offer to exchange shares of Limited common stock for all of the outstanding shares of Class A common stock of Intimate Brands, Inc. and subsequent "short-form" merger of Intimate Brands with a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Limited.

The purpose of the offer and the merger is to acquire all of the Intimate Brands common stock that The Limited does not currently own. The Limited currently owns approximately 83.7% of the outstanding common stock of Intimate Brands. As a result of the offer and the merger, Intimate Brands will become a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Limited and the former public stockholders of Intimate Brands will own shares in The Limited.

We undertook the initial public offering of a minority interest in Intimate Brands in 1995 to achieve a number of objectives, including allowing for enhanced management focus on Intimate Brands' businesses and providing for greater market understanding and recognition of Intimate Brands' strategy and the value of its businesses. We believe that these objectives have been substantially achieved and that it is now appropriate to recombine Intimate Brands and The Limited. We believe that the combined entity will provide all stockholders with greater upside potential than the current organizational structure. For example, we believe that a recombination will:

- . Provide greater flexibility in allocating resources and expertise, including closer coordination between executives within different brands and businesses, thereby putting us in a better position to maximize the potential of both companies' brands.
- . Eliminate management distraction as a result of the time spent maintaining two separate public companies.
- . Eliminate uncertainty regarding our future plans for Intimate Brands, including uncertainty on the part of lenders and rating agencies.
- . Provide the opportunity for modest cost-savings through the elimination of certain duplicative functions.

It is important that your shares be represented and voted at the meeting. Accordingly, after reading the attached proxy statement, would you kindly sign, date and return the enclosed proxy card or vote by telephone or by Internet as described on the enclosed proxy card. Your vote is important regardless of the number of shares you own.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ LESLIE H. WEXNER

Leslie H. Wexner Chairman of the Board

# [LOGO] THE LIMITED, INC.

## NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

March 11, 2002

February 20, 2002

#### TO OUR STOCKHOLDERS:

We are pleased to invite you to attend our special meeting of stockholders to:

- . Approve the issuance of Limited common stock as may be necessary to effect The Limited's offer to exchange shares of Limited common stock for all of the outstanding shares of Intimate Brands Class A common stock and subsequent "short-form" merger of Intimate Brands into a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Limited.
- . Transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Stockholders of record at the close of business on February 15, 2002 may vote at the meeting.

Your vote is important. Stockholders of record can give proxies by calling a toll-free telephone number, by using the Internet or by mailing their signed proxy cards. Whether or not you plan to attend the meeting, please vote by telephone or Internet or sign, date and return the enclosed proxy card in the envelope provided. Instructions are included on your proxy card. You may change your vote by submitting a later dated proxy (including a proxy via telephone or the Internet) or by attending the meeting and voting in person.

By Order of the Board of Directors

/s/ LESLIE H. WEXNER

Leslie H. Wexner Chairman of the Board

## PROXY STATEMENT TABLE OF CONTENTS

Information About the Special Meeting and Voting	1
Date, Time and Place of Meeting	1
Shares Entitled to Vote	1
Voting Your Shares	1
Revoking Your Proxy	1
Voting in Person	2
Appointing Your Own Proxy	2
Vote Necessary to Approve Proposal to be Voted on	2
Recommendation of The Limited Board of Directors	2
The Offer and the Merger	3
The Offer	3
The Merger	3
Share Ownership After the Offer and Merger	4
Financing of the Offer and the Merger	4
Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences	4
Accounting Treatment	4
Requirement for Stockholder Approval	4
No Preemptive Rights	4
Recommendation of The Limited Board of Directors	4
Parties to the Offer and the Merger	5
	7
Background and Reasons for the Offer and the Merger	7
Background of the Offer and Merger	
The Limited's Reasons for the Offer and the Merger	10
Selected Historical Consolidated Financial Data	11
Selected Unaudited Pro Forma Consolidated Financial Data	14
Comparative Per Share Data	15
Security Ownership of Principal Stockholders and Management	16
Share Ownership of Principal Stockholders	16
Security Ownership of Directors and Management	17
Unaudited Pro Forma Consolidated Financial Statements	19
Independent Public Accountants	27
Other Matters	27
Stockholder Proposals	27
Where You Can Find More Information	27
Solicitation Expenses	28

- Appendix A --Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended February 3, 2001 of The Limited, Inc.
- Appendix B --Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended May 5, 2001 of The Limited, Inc.
- Appendix C --Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended August 4, 2001 of The Limited, Inc.
- Appendix D --Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended November 3, 2001 of The Limited, Inc.
- Appendix E -- Current Report on Form 8-K of The Limited, Inc. filed on February 7, 2002.
- Appendix F --Current Report on Form 8-K of The Limited, Inc. filed on February 14, 2002.
- Appendix G --Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended February 3, 2001 of Intimate Brands Inc.
- Appendix H --Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended May 5, 2001 of Intimate Brands, Inc.
- Appendix I --Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended August 4, 2001 of Intimate Brands, Inc.
- $\hbox{Appendix} \quad \hbox{$\mathtt{J}$ $--$Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended November 3, 2001 of Intimate Brands, Inc. }$
- Appendix K --Current Report on Form 8-K of Intimate Brands, Inc. filed on September 19, 2001.

#### INFORMATION ABOUT THE SPECIAL MEETING AND VOTING

The Board of Directors of The Limited, Inc. is soliciting your proxy to vote at a special meeting of stockholders (or at any adjournment of the meeting). This proxy statement summarizes the information you need to know to vote at the meeting. "We", "our", "The Limited" and the "Company" refer to The Limited, Inc. "Intimate Brands" refers to Intimate Brands, Inc.

We began mailing this proxy statement and the enclosed proxy card on or about February 21, 2002 to all stockholders entitled to vote.

Date, Time and Place of Meeting

Date: March 11, 2002

Time: 4:00 p.m., Eastern Standard Time

Place: Three Limited Parkway, Columbus, Ohio

Shares Entitled to Vote

Stockholders entitled to vote are those who owned Limited common stock at the close of business on the record date, February 15, 2002. As of the record date, there were 429,285,140 shares of Limited common stock outstanding. Each share of Limited common stock that you own entitles you to one vote.

Voting Your Shares

Whether or not you plan to attend the special meeting, we urge you to vote. Stockholders of record can give proxies by calling a toll-free telephone number, by using the Internet or by mailing their signed proxy cards. The telephone and Internet voting procedures are designed to authenticate stockholders' identities, to allow stockholders to give their voting instructions and to confirm that stockholders' instructions have been recorded properly. If you are voting by mail, please complete, sign and date the enclosed proxy card and return it promptly in the envelope provided. If you are voting by telephone or the Internet, please use the telephone or Internet voting procedures set forth on the enclosed proxy card. Returning the proxy card or voting via telephone or the Internet will not affect your right to attend the meeting and vote.

The enclosed proxy card indicates the number of shares that you own.

Voting instructions are included on your proxy card. If you properly fill in your proxy card and send it to us or vote via telephone or the Internet in time to vote, one of the individuals named on your proxy card (your "proxy") will vote your shares as you have directed. If you sign the proxy card or vote via telephone or the Internet but do not make specific choices, your proxy will follow the Board's recommendations and vote your shares:

"FOR" the issuance of shares of Limited common stock as may be necessary to effect The Limited's offer to exchange shares of Limited common stock for each share of Intimate Brands Class A common stock and subsequent "short-form" merger of Intimate Brands into a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Limited.

If any other matter is properly presented at the meeting, your proxy will vote in accordance with his or her best judgment. At the time this proxy went to press, we knew of no other matters to be acted on at the meeting.

Revoking Your Proxv

You may revoke your proxy by:

- . submitting a later dated proxy (including a proxy via telephone or the Internet),
- notifying our Secretary in writing before the meeting that you have revoked your proxy, or
- . voting in person at the meeting.

#### Voting in Person

If you plan to attend the meeting and vote in person, a ballot will be available when you arrive. However, if your shares are held in the name of your broker, bank or other nominee, you must bring an account statement or letter from the nominee indicating that you were the beneficial owner of the shares on February 15, 2002, the record date for voting.

Appointing Your Own Proxy

If you want to give your proxy to someone other than the individuals named as proxies on the proxy card, you may cross out the names of those individuals and insert the name of the individual you are authorizing to vote. Either you or that authorized individual must present the proxy card at the meeting.

Vote Necessary to Approve Proposal to be Voted on

Item Vote Necessary

Approval of the issuance of shares of Limited common stock as may be necessary to effect The Limited's offer to exchange shares of Limited common stock for each share of Intimate Brands Class A common stock and subsequent "short-form" merger of Intimate Brands into a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Limited

Approval of the holders of a majority of shares of Limited common stock voted on the matter in person or by proxy provided that over 50% of the holders of Limited common stock voted on the matter

Recommendation of The Limited Board of Directors

The Board of Directors of The Limited recommends that you vote "FOR" the proposal to issue shares of Limited common stock in connection with the offer and the merger.

#### THE OFFER AND THE MERGER

## The Offer

On February 5, 2002, The Limited, through its wholly owned subsidiary, Intimate Brands Holding Co., Inc., which we refer to as "IB Holdings," commenced its offer to exchange 1.046 shares of Limited common stock for each outstanding share of Intimate Brands Class A common stock validly tendered on or prior to the expiration date and not properly withdrawn. Our obligation to cause IB Holdings to exchange shares of our common stock for shares of Intimate Brands common stock pursuant to the offer is subject to the approval by Limited stockholders (at the special meeting to which this proxy statement relates) of the issuance of the shares of Limited common stock necessary to complete the offer and the related "short-form" merger described below. The offer is also subject to a number of other conditions, including the following:

- . the tender of a sufficient number of shares in the offer such that, after the offer is completed, we would own at least 90% of the outstanding Class A common stock of Intimate Brands (assuming conversion of the Intimate Brands Class B common stock we currently own into Intimate Brands Class A common stock);
- the shares of Limited common stock to be issued in the offer and the merger having been approved for listing on the New York Stock Exchange, subject to official notice of issuance;
- the registration statement on Form S-4 filed in connnection with the offer and the merger having been declared effective by the SEC;
- . the absence of any threatened or pending litigation or other legal action relating to the offer or the merger;
- there not having occurred any material adverse change in the financial markets, any disruption in the banking system or any commencement of a war involving the United States;
- . any offer to acquire The Limited or Intimate Brands shall not have been proposed;
- . there not having occurred any event that, in our good faith judgment, would result in an actual or threatened material adverse change in the business, condition or prospects of The Limited or Intimate Brands; and
- . the absence of any event which would prevent us from effecting the merger after the completion of the offer.

Our offer is currently scheduled to expire on March 11, 2002; however, we may extend the offer from time to time until all conditions to the offer have been satisfied or, where permissible, waived. We will not waive the 90% minimum tender condition or any other conditions of the offer which, if not satisfied, would prevent us from effecting the merger. If the conditions of the offer are satisfied, or, to the extent permitted, waived, we will complete the offer and, unless it is unlawful to do so, we will effect the merger as soon as practicable thereafter.

## The Merger

Assuming that the conditions of the offer are met and the offer is completed, we will effect promptly a "short-form" merger of Intimate Brands with and into IB Holdings, unless it is not legally permissible to do so. Under Section 253 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, we are permitted to effect this merger without any approval of the Intimate Brands stockholders because we would own at least 90% of the Class A common stock of Intimate Brands (assuming conversion of the Intimate Brands Class B common stock we own into Class A common stock). In the merger, each remaining outstanding share of Intimate Brands Class A common stock (except for shares held in the treasury of Intimate Brands, Intimate Brands shares that we own and shares held by any stockholder properly exercising appraisal rights) would be converted into the same number of shares of Limited common stock as provided in the offer.

#### Share Ownership After the Offer and Merger

As of January 30, 2002, there were 80,085,683 shares of Class A common stock and 411,635,902 shares of Class B common stock outstanding. As of the date of this proxy statement, The Limited, through IB Holdings, owns 411,635,902 shares of Intimate Brands Class B common stock, which is convertible into an equal number of shares of Class A common stock at the option of The Limited at any time, and no shares of Intimate Brands Class A common stock. Based on this information and the number of shares of Limited common stock outstanding as of January 30, 2002, if the offer and the merger are completed, the historical Intimate Brands stockholders (other than IB Holdings) would receive in the offer and the merger approximately 16.3% of the outstanding shares of Limited common stock.

#### Financing of the Offer and the Merger

The securities required to consummate the offer and the merger are available from The Limited's authorized but unissued shares. Fees and expenses in connection with the offer and the merger are estimated to be approximately \$14 million, including the SEC filing fee and the fees of the information agent, the exchange agent, the dealer managers, financial advisors, the financial printer, counsel, accountants and other professionals. We will obtain all of such funds from The Limited's available capital resources.

#### Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences

The receipt of Limited common stock by holders of the outstanding common stock of Intimate Brands in connection with the offer and the merger will be tax-free for United States federal income tax purposes. However, holders of the outstanding common stock of Intimate Brands will be subject to tax upon any cash received instead of fractional shares of Limited common stock and for cash received upon perfection of appraisal rights.

#### Accounting Treatment

The Limited's acquisition of the Intimate Brands minority interest through the offer and the merger will be accounted for using the purchase method of accounting, as prescribed by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") 141, "Business Combinations." Accordingly, the purchase price will be allocated to the minority interest portion of the estimated fair value of identifiable net assets acquired. Any excess purchase price remaining after this allocation will be accounted for as goodwill, which will not be amortized.

#### Requirement for Stockholder Approval

Rule 312.03 of the New York Stock Exchange requires The Limited to obtain the approval of its stockholders for the issuance of shares of Limited common stock in the offer and the merger since the number of shares of Limited common stock to be issued will exceed 20% of the shares of Limited common stock outstanding immediately prior to issuance.

## No Preemptive Rights

Limited stockholders are not entitled to preemptive rights as a result of the offer or merger or the related issuance of Limited common stock. The Limited's Certificate of Incorporation states that no holder of Limited common stock is entitled, as a matter of right, to subscribe for or purchase Limited common stock.

# Recommendation of The Limited Board of Directors

The Board of Directors of The Limited recommends that you vote "FOR" the proposal to issue shares of Limited common stock in connection with the offer and the merger.

#### PARTIES TO THE OFFER AND THE MERGER

The Limited, Inc. Three Limited Parkway P.O. Box 16000 Columbus, Ohio 43216 (614) 415-7000

The Limited sells women's and men's apparel, women's intimate apparel and personal care products under various brand names through its specialty retail stores and direct response (catalog and e-commerce) businesses. The Limited's merchandise is targeted to appeal to customers in various market segments that have distinctive consumer characteristics.

The Limited conducts its business in two primary segments: (1) the apparel segment, which derives its revenues from the sale of women's and men's apparel; and (2) Intimate Brands, which derives its revenues from the sale of women's intimate and other apparel, personal care products and accessories.

The following is a brief description of each of The Limited's significant operating businesses (other than Intimate Brands), including their respective target markets:

Express--is a leading specialty retailer of women's sportswear and accessories. Express' strategy is to offer new, international fashion to its base of young, style-driven women. Launched in 1980, Express had net sales of approximately \$1.6 billion in 2000 and, at the end of fiscal 2000, operated 667 stores in 48 states.

Structure--is a leading specialty retailer of men's apparel and is being rebranded as Express Men's. Structure had net sales of approximately \$570 million in 2000 and, at the end of fiscal 2000, operated 469 stores in 43 states

Lerner New York--is a leading mall-based specialty retailer of women's apparel. The business' strategy is to offer competitively priced women's fashion with its New York & Company brand. Originally founded in 1918, Lerner New York was purchased by The Limited in 1985. Lerner New York had net sales of approximately \$1.0 billion in 2000 and, at the end of fiscal 2000. operated 560 stores in 43 states.

Limited Stores--is a mall-based specialty store retailer founded in 1963. The business' strategy is to focus on sophisticated sportswear for modern American women. Limited Stores had net sales of approximately \$670 million in 2000 and, at the end of fiscal 2000, operated 389 stores in 46 states.

In addition, The Limited owns minority equity stakes in various businesses, including approximately 20% of Alliance Data Systems Corp. (formerly World Financial Network National Bank), 24% of Galyan's Trading Company, Inc. and 9% of Charming Shoppes, Inc. Based on the closing stock prices of these companies on February 4, 2002, these holdings had a market value of over \$415 million in the aggregate. In addition, The Limited's management estimates that, as of the end of fiscal 2001, The Limited will have approximately \$1.4 billion in cash.

Intimate Brands Holding Co., Inc. 4441 South Polaris Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89103 (702) 798-1919

IB Holdings, a Delaware corporation and a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Limited, is a holding company which owns 100% of Intimate Brands' Class B common stock. The Class B common stock currently represents 83.7% of the economic interest in, and approximately 93.9% of the voting power of, Intimate Brands. Intimate Brands' Class B common stock is identical to its Class A common stock, except that the Class A common stock has one vote per share and the Class B common stock has three votes per share. The Class B common stock is convertible at any time into Class A common stock at the election of IB Holdings. IB Holdings currently owns no Class A common stock. The Limited does not own any Intimate Brands common stock directly.

Intimate Brands, Inc. Three Limited Parkway P.O. Box 16000 Columbus, Ohio 43216 (614) 415-6900

Intimate Brands operates specialty retail stores and direct response (catalog and e-commerce) businesses, which offer women's intimate and other apparel, personal care products and accessories. Intimate Brands consists of Victoria's Secret Stores, Victoria's Secret Beauty, Victoria's Secret Direct and Bath & Body Works.

Victoria's Secret Stores--is the leading specialty retailer of women's intimate apparel and related products. Victoria's Secret Stores had net sales of approximately \$2.3 billion in 2000 and, at the end of fiscal 2000, operated 958 stores in 49 states.

Victoria's Secret Beauty--is a leading specialty retailer of high quality beauty products. In 2000, Victoria's Secret Beauty had net sales of approximately \$530 million generated in 80 stand-alone stores and 400 side-by-side locations. In addition, beauty products are sold within niches in Victoria's Secret lingerie stores. The amounts for Victoria's Secret Beauty are included in the corresponding data for Victoria's Secret Stores in the preceding paragraph.

Victoria's Secret Direct--is a leading catalog and e-commerce retailer of intimate and other women's apparel. Through its web site, www.VictoriasSecret.com, certain of its products may be purchased worldwide. Victoria's Secret Direct mailed approximately 368 million catalogues and had net sales of \$960 million in 2000.

Bath & Body Works--is the leading specialty retailer of personal care products. Launched in 1990, Bath & Body Works, which also operates the White Barn Candle Company, had net sales of approximately \$1.8 billion in 2000 and, at the end of fiscal 2000, operated 1,432 stores in 49 states.

On February 4, 2002, the last full trading day before The Limited commenced its exchange offer, the last reported closing prices per share of Limited and Intimate Brands common stock were \$17.75 and \$17.50, respectively.

Background of the Offer and Merger

On October 23, 1995, Intimate Brands, which was then a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Limited, completed an initial public offering of approximately 16% of its common stock. This transaction, which was the first in a series of transactions undertaken as a part of a comprehensive realignment of our organizational structure and businesses, was intended to achieve several key objectives:

- . To enable Intimate Brands to more independently focus on its intimate apparel and personal care businesses while allowing The Limited to focus on its retail apparel businesses.
- . To make the respective financial and operating results of Intimate Brands and the apparel businesses more visible to investors.
- . To promote entrepreneurial spirit and create new career opportunities by allowing executives and associates to participate more directly in the performance of their business.

Intimate Brands has enjoyed considerable success since its initial public offering. From the initial public offering through fiscal 2000, Intimate Brands' annual revenues have increased 96% from \$2.6 billion to \$5.1 billion, net income has increased 113% from \$203 million to \$432 million and the number of stores operated by its businesses has increased 85% from 1,293 to 2,390.

Over the past several years, our senior management has periodically evaluated whether, in light of a number of developments since the time of the initial public offering, the current separation of The Limited and Intimate Brands remains optimal or should be modified. These developments include:

- . Increased focus on a smaller number of key businesses and brands. Since 1995, we have completed a number of transactions intended to allow us to focus on strengthening a smaller number of key brands by divesting or closing certain non-core or underperforming operations. Among other things, we have:
  - . Sold all of, or controlling interests in, Brylane, Alliance Data Systems Corp. (formerly World Financial Network National Bank), Galyan's Trading Co., Penhaligon's and Lane Bryant, as well as various non-core real estate assets.
  - . Successfully developed and established Abercrombie & Fitch and Limited Too as independent companies.
  - . Closed over 1,500 stores.
  - . Substantially downsized Henri Bendel.
  - . Repositioned Structure as the menswear business of Express, rebranding it as Express Men's.
- Increased focus on fully exploiting key retail brands: the creation of "360(degrees) brands." Over the past several years, we have increasingly focused our strategic thinking on fully exploiting the key brands of The Limited and Intimate Brands across merchandise categories (including apparel, intimate apparel and personal care products) and distribution channels.
- . The potential advantages of a recombination of The Limited and Intimate Brands in fully exploiting its key retail brands. Our senior management has considered from time to time whether a recombination would facilitate the full exploitation of the key brands and ultimately generate greater stockholder value as compared to maintaining Intimate Brands and The Limited as separate public companies. In particular, a recombination would provide greater flexibility in allocating resources and expertise, including closer coordination between executives within different brands and businesses.

- . Additional potential benefits of a recombination. Our senior management also considered whether a recombination might provide additional potential benefits, including:
  - . Elimination of management distraction as a result of the time spent maintaining two separate public companies.
  - . Elimination of uncertainty regarding The Limited's future plans for Intimate Brands, including uncertainty on the part of lenders and rating agencies.
  - . The opportunity for modest cost-savings through the elimination of certain duplicative functions.
- A belief that the key objectives of the initial public offering of Intimate Brands have been substantially achieved. Our senior management has in recent years come to the view that the objectives of the initial public offering have been substantially achieved. Specifically, our senior management believes that the separation has, among other things:
- . Facilitated the development of the brands and businesses of Intimate Brands by highlighting their significance and focusing attention and resources on their development.
- . Allowed Intimate Brands to be successful in recruiting and retaining talented executives and associates.
- . Focused the investor community on the performance and prospects of the Intimate Brands' businesses.
- . Encouraged the entrepreneurial spirit of Intimate Brands executives and associates by allowing them to participate more directly in the performance of Intimate Brands. However, as the two companies become more similar and the scope of the opportunities provided by a recombination of the two companies becomes more apparent, the need to maintain Intimate Brands as a separate company appears to be substantially reduced.
- . Lack of differentiation in the investor community between The Limited and Intimate Brands. Our senior management observed that investors are increasingly viewing The Limited and Intimate Brands as very similar companies, as a result of, among other things, the convergence of the growth rates of the two companies and the fact that Intimate Brands has contributed an increasingly large part of The Limited's earnings. For example, we estimate that Intimate Brands will contribute approximately 90% of The Limited's operating income for fiscal 2001. This lack of differentiation is also evidenced by the fact that Intimate Brands represents a significant portion of the market capitalization of The Limited. As of February 4, 2002, Intimate Brands represented approximately 95% of The Limited's market value.

In the course of their review of alternative organizational structures of the two companies, members of our senior management consulted from time to time with financial and legal advisors, although no specific transaction was pursued or presented to our Board of Directors.

In November 2001, we held discussions with Goldman, Sachs & Co. to assist our management in its evaluation of a range of transactions involving a number of our businesses, including Intimate Brands. In December, our senior management, together with Goldman Sachs and our legal advisors, Davis Polk & Wardwell, continued its evaluation of alternatives with respect to Intimate Brands. We subsequently engaged Goldman Sachs and Banc of America Securities LLC as financial advisors to assist in senior management's evaluation of these alternatives. Among other things, our senior management considered whether Intimate Brands and The Limited should remain separate public companies or be recombined and, if they were to be recombined, various mechanisms for doing so. For various reasons set forth under "--The Limited's Reasons for the Offer and the Merger," The Limited's Board of Directors determined to pursue a recombination of The Limited and Intimate Brands (rather than maintaining separate public companies) and to do so through the offer and the merger. Each other mechanism for effecting the recombination raised adverse timing, complexity, tax and other consequences that made it less attractive than the offer and the merger.

During January 2002, Leslie H. Wexner, our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, and other members of our senior management, held informal discussions with a number of our directors regarding various alternatives with respect to Intimate Brands. On January 28, 2002, the Finance Committee of our Board of Directors held a telephonic meeting to consider these matters, including the offer and the merger.

On January 31 and February 1, 2002, our Board of Directors met to consider the offer and the merger. After presentations from senior management, our financial advisors, Goldman Sachs and Banc of America Securities, and our counsel, Davis Polk & Wardwell, and discussion among directors, on February 1, the offer and the merger were unanimously approved by our Board of Directors, subject to final approval of the transactions by a committee of the Board consisting of Mr. Wexner and Allan R. Tessler, Chairman of the Finance Committee of our Board.

On February 4, 2002, Messrs. Wexner and Tessler held a telephonic conference and approved commencing the offer and, upon completion of the offer, effecting the merger.

Later on February 4, Mr. Wexner and other members of our senior management held a telephonic conference with several members of the Intimate Brands Board of Directors to inform them of the offer and the merger. Shortly after that call, The Limited issued a press release announcing the transaction and addressing several other matters, and Mr. Wexner delivered the following letter to all members of the Intimate Brands Board of Directors who are not also members of The Limited's Board of Directors:

February 4, 2002

Board of Directors Intimate Brands, Inc.

Dear Intimate Brands Directors:

I am writing on behalf of the Board of Directors of The Limited to confirm the key aspects of our call earlier this evening.

As we discussed, The Limited's Board of Directors has determined that it is desirable to recombine Intimate Brands and The Limited. We believe this step is strategically and operationally compelling and should yield a number of significant benefits. Most importantly, we believe it would put The Limited and IBI in a better position to exploit fully both companies' key brands and thereby create greater value for all stockholders.

As a result, tomorrow morning The Limited will commence an offer to IBI stockholders in which we will offer to exchange 1.046 shares of Limited common stock for each share of Intimate Brands common stock we do not own. We have set the exchange ratio so that Intimate Brands stockholders will have approximately the same ownership interest in Intimate Brands' businesses immediately after completion of the transaction that they currently hold while also getting the same interest in The Limited's other businesses and assets. The exchange ratio also represents an approximately 6.1% premium over the Intimate Brands common stock closing price on February 4, 2002.

Assuming that the conditions to the offer are satisfied (including a non-waivable condition that The Limited own at least 90% of the common stock of Intimate Brands) and that the offer is completed, we will then effect a "short-form" merger in which the remaining Intimate Brands public stockholders will receive the same consideration unless it is not legal to do so. The share exchange in both the offer and the merger will be tax-free to IBI stockholders for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

We believe that the recombination should be well received by Intimate Brands' stockholders. It is strategically sound, and we hope it will facilitate meaningful growth in the years ahead. I believe this is truly a win-win transaction for both companies and their stockholders.

Although we are not seeking to reach a formal agreement with you on the transaction, we are aware that you will need to review the transaction and make a recommendation to your stockholders. We also understand that it would be customary in transactions of this type for a special committee of independent directors to be established to review the transaction and make its recommendation and for that committee to retain independent financial and legal advisors. Needless to say, The Limited supports the creation of such a committee and the retention by it of independent advisors.

On a personal note, I want to express my thanks to each of you for your efforts in helping build IBI into the extraordinary business that it is and for the work to be done in evaluating this transaction.

Please do not hesitate to call  $\mbox{\sc Ann}$  Hailey or me with any questions or if we can be of any assistance.

We look forward to moving ahead on this exciting transaction that we believe will generate value for Limited and Intimate Brands stockholders alike.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ LESLIE H. WEXNER Leslie H. Wexner Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

On February 5, 2002, The Limited commenced the offer.

The Limited's Reasons for the Offer and the Merger

At its meeting on February 1, 2002, our Board of Directors unanimously determined to pursue the offer and the merger, subject to final approval of the offer and the merger by a committee of the Board consisting of Leslie H. Wexner and Allan R. Tessler. In reaching its conclusion, the Board considered the following material factors, among others:

- . Our increased strategic focus on strengthening a smaller number of key businesses and brands and fully exploiting the key brands across different merchandise categories and distribution channels.
- . The potential advantages of the recombination of Intimate Brands and The Limited in fully capitalizing on the strength of the key brands of both companies by providing greater flexibility in allocating resources and expertise.
- . The other potential benefits of a recombination, including elimination of management distraction as a result of time spent maintaining two public companies, elimination of uncertainty regarding The Limited's future plans for Intimate Brands and the opportunity for modest cost savings.
- . Their belief that the key objectives of the initial public offering of Intimate Brands have been substantially achieved, including the fact that the separation facilitated the development of its businesses and brands and allowed Intimate Brands to attract talented executives and associates.
- . Their belief that investors are increasingly viewing The Limited and Intimate Brands as very similar companies, as evidenced by the convergence of the growth rates of the two companies and the substantially similar market capitalizations of the two companies.
- . Their belief that the anticipated strategic and operational benefits of the recombination outweighed the estimated earnings dilution, particularly after considering the non-cash, largely one-time nature of the additional expenses.

The foregoing discussion of the information and factors considered by our Board of Directors is not intended to be exhaustive, but includes the material factors they considered. In view of the variety of factors considered in connection with its evaluation of the offer and the merger, our Board of Directors did not find it practicable to, and did not, quantify or otherwise assign relative weights to the specific factors considered in reaching its determination and recommendation. In addition, individual directors may have given differing weights to different factors.

#### SELECTED HISTORICAL CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA

We are providing the following information to assist you in analyzing the financial aspects of the offer and the merger. The following selected historical financial data should be read in conjunction with the historical financial statements and related notes contained in the annual, quarterly and other reports filed by The Limited and Intimate Brands with the SEC and attached to this proxy statement.

The information for The Limited for the thirty-nine weeks ended November 3, 2001 and October 28, 2000 was derived from the unaudited consolidated financial statements included in The Limited's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended November 3, 2001. The Limited's results for the thirty-nine weeks ended November 3, 2001 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the fiscal year ending February 2, 2002. The information for The Limited for each of the five fiscal years in the period ended February 3, 2001 was derived from the audited consolidated financial statements included in The Limited's Annual Reports on Form 10-K and reflects The Limited's historical ownership interests in Intimate Brands.

The information for Intimate Brands for the thirty-nine weeks ended November 3, 2001 and October 28, 2000 was derived from the unaudited consolidated financial statements included in Intimate Brands' Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended November 3, 2001. The Intimate Brands' results for the thirty-nine weeks ended November 3, 2001 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the fiscal year ending February 2, 2002. The information for Intimate Brands for each of the five fiscal years in the period ended February 3, 2001 was derived from the audited consolidated financial statements included in Intimate Brands' Annual Reports on Form 10-K.

As of or For the Thirty-nine Weeks Ended(a)

As of or For the Fiscal Years Ended(a)

	November 3, 2001	October 28, 2000	2000(b)	1999	1998	1997	1996
		(in	millions, e	xcept per	share data	)	
Statement of Income Data Net sales Net income	. ,	\$6,583 \$ 190	\$10,105 \$ 428(c)	. ,	\$9,365 \$2,046(c)	\$9,200 \$ 212(c)	\$8,652 \$ 434(c)
Per Share Data Basic net income Diluted net income Dividends Diluted weighted average shares outstanding	\$ 0.45(c) \$ 0.44(c) \$0.225	\$ 0.44 \$ 0.42 \$0.225	\$ 1.00(c) \$ 0.96(c) \$ 0.30	. ,	. ,	. ,	. ,
Balance Sheet Data Total assets Long-term debt Shareholders' equity	\$4,157 \$ 250 \$2,428	\$4,016 \$ 400 \$2,088	\$ 4,088 \$ 400 \$ 2,316	\$4,126 \$ 400 \$2,147	\$4,550 \$ 550 \$2,167	\$4,301 \$ 650 \$1,986	\$4,120 \$ 650 \$1,869

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- (a) Includes the results of the following companies up to their separation date: 1) Lane Bryant sale effective August 16, 2001; 2) Limited Too spin-off effective August 23, 1999; 3) Galyan's Trading Co. sale of a majority interest effective August 31, 1999; and 4) Abercrombie & Fitch split-off effective May 19, 1998.
- (b) Fifty-three-week fiscal year.
- (c) Net income includes the effect of the following special items:

For the nine-months ended November 3, 2001: 1) a \$170.0 million gain from the sale of Lane Bryant and 2) an aggregate gain of \$62.1 million from the initial public offerings of Galyan's and Alliance Data Systems.

In 2000: a \$9.9 million charge to close Bath & Body Works' nine stores in the United Kingdom.

In 1999: 1) the reserve reversal of \$36.6 million related to downsizing costs for Henri Bendel; 2) an \$11.0 million gain from the sale of a 60% majority interest in Galyan's; and 3) a \$13.1 million charge for transaction costs related to the Limited Too spin-off.

In 1998: 1) a \$1.651 billion tax-free gain on the split-off of Abercrombie & Fitch; 2) a \$93.7 million gain from the sale of the Company's remaining interest in Brylane, Inc.; and 3) a \$5.1 million charge for associate termination costs at Henri Bendel.

In 1997: 1) a \$276.0 million charge related to implementation of initiatives to strengthen the Company's various retail brands; 2) a \$62.8 million net gain related to the sale of one-half of the Company's investment in Brylane, Inc.; 3) a \$13.0 million Henri Bendel inventory liquidation charge; and 4) an \$8.6 million gain in connection with the initial public offering of Brylane, Inc.

In 1996: 1) a \$118.2 million gain resulting from the initial public offering of a 15.8% interest in Abercrombie & Fitch and 2) a \$12.0 million charge for the revaluation of certain assets in connection with the sale of Penhaligon's.

	As of o				,	As of	or	For	the F	isc	al Years	End	led
	Novembe 2001	,		ober 28 2000		2000(a)	19	999	1998	:	1997	19	96
			(	(in mil	llic	ns, exce	pt p	er s	hare	dat	a)		
Statement of Income Data													
Net sales	\$3,08	4	\$3	3,180	\$	5,117	\$4,	632	\$3,98	9 \$3	3,719	\$3,	093
Net income	\$ 9	3	\$	211	\$	432(b)	\$	459	\$ 39	4 \$	284(b)	\$	257(b)
Per Share Data													
Basic net income		9	\$	0.43	\$	0.88(b)	\$ 6	92	\$ 0.7	5 \$	0.54(b)	\$ 0	.48(b)
Diluted net income				0.42		0.87(b)					` ,		` '
Dividends  Diluted weighted average shares	\$ 0.2	1	\$	0.21	\$	0.28	\$ 6	0.27	\$ 0.2	7 \$	0.25	\$ 0	. 23
outstanding	49	4		501		499		508	53	0	532		531
Balance Sheet Data													
Total assets	\$1,72	5	\$1	L,685	\$	1,457	\$1,	384	\$1,44	8 \$:	1,348	\$1,	135
Long-term debt	\$ 10	0	\$	100	\$	100	\$	100	\$ 25	0 \$	350	\$	350
Shareholders' equity	\$ 65	9	\$	464	\$	665	\$	545	\$ 60	9 \$	531	\$	377

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In 2000: a \$9.9 million charge to close Bath & Body Works' nine stores in the United Kingdom.

In 1997: a \$67.6 million charge related to the closing of the Cacique business.

In 1996: a \$12.0 million charge for the revaluation of certain assets in connection with the sale of Penhaligon's.

<sup>(</sup>a) Fifty-three-week fiscal year.

<sup>(</sup>b) Net income includes the effect of the following special items:

#### SELECTED UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA

We are providing the following selected unaudited pro forma consolidated financial data to give you a better picture of what the results of operations and financial position of The Limited might have been had the offer and the merger been completed at an earlier date. The unaudited pro forma consolidated income statement data for the thirty-nine weeks ended November 3, 2001 and for the fiscal year ended February 3, 2001 give effect to the offer and the merger as if they had been completed on January 30, 2000. The unaudited pro forma consolidated balance sheet data as of November 3, 2001 give effect to the offer and the merger as if they had been completed on that date.

We have prepared the selected unaudited pro forma consolidated financial data based on available information using assumptions that The Limited's management believes are reasonable. The selected unaudited pro forma financial data are being provided for informational purposes only. They do not purport to represent The Limited's actual financial position or results of operations had the offer and merger occurred on the dates specified nor do they project The Limited's results of operations or financial position for any future period or date.

The selected unaudited pro forma consolidated statement of income data do not reflect any adjustments for nonrecurring items or operating synergies arising as a result of the offer and the merger. The Limited currently expects to incur a one-time, after-tax non-cash charge of approximately \$20.4 million relating to the exchange of vested Intimate Brands stock awards in connection with the offer and the merger that is not reflected in the selected unaudited pro forma consolidated financial data. See "Notes to Unaudited Pro Forma Consolidated Financial Statements." In addition, pro forma adjustments are based on certain assumptions and other information that are subject to change as additional information becomes available. Accordingly, the adjustments included in The Limited's financial statements published after the completion of the offer and merger will vary from the adjustments included in the unaudited pro forma consolidated financial data included in this proxy statement.

The selected unaudited pro forma consolidated financial data should be read in conjunction with The Limited's and Intimate Brands' audited and unaudited historical financial statements and related notes, as well as "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" attached to this proxy statement.

As of or For the
Thirty-nine Weeks Ended For the Fiscal Year Ended
November 3, 2001(a) February 3, 2001(b)

(in millions, except per share data)

Statement of Income Data		
Net sales	\$6,225	\$10,105
Net income	\$ 198(c)	\$ 483(d)
Per Share Data(e)		
Basic net income	\$ 0.39(c)	\$ 0.95(d)
Diluted net income	\$ 0.38(c)	\$ 0.91(d)
Dividends	\$0.225	\$ 0.30
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding	521	532
Balance Sheet Data		
Total assets	\$5,592	
Long-term debt	\$ 248	
Shareholders' equity	\$3,928	

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes the results of Lane Bryant through its sale date on August 16, 2001.

<sup>(</sup>b) Fifty-three-week fiscal year.

<sup>(</sup>c) Net income includes the effect of a \$170.0 million gain from the sale of Lane Bryant and an aggregate gain of \$62.1 million from the initial public offerings of Galyan's Trading Co. and Alliance Data Systems.

<sup>(</sup>d) Net income includes the effect of a \$9.9 million charge to close Bath & Body Works' nine stores in the United Kingdom.

<sup>(</sup>e) Reflects an adjustment for the conversion of Intimate Brands historical weighted average Class A common stock outstanding for the periods presented using an exchange ratio of 1.046 to 1.

#### COMPARATIVE PER SHARE DATA

The following comparative per share data has been derived from and should be read in conjunction with "The Limited, Inc. and Subsidiaries Unaudited Pro Forma Consolidated Financial Statements." The comparative per share data should also be read in conjunction with the audited and unaudited historical financial statements of The Limited and Intimate Brands, including the related notes, attached to this proxy statement, and the selected historical consolidated financial data including the related notes included in this proxy statement. The pro forma per share data have been included for comparative purposes only and do not purport to be indicative of (1) the results of operations or financial position of The Limited had the offer and the merger been completed at the beginning of the period or as of the date indicated or (2) the results of operations or financial position of The Limited for any future period or date.

	The Limited Historical	Intimate Brands Historical	The Limited Unaudited Pro Forma Consolidated	
As of or for the Thirty-nine Weeks Ended November 3, 2001				
(Unaudited) (b)				
Earnings per diluted share		\$0.19	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.40
Cash dividends declared per share	\$0.225	\$0.21	\$0.225	\$0.236
Book value per share	\$ 5.67	\$1.34	\$ 9.15	\$ 9.57
As of or for the Fiscal Year Ended				
February 3, 2001 (d)				
Earnings per diluted share	\$ 0.96(e)	\$0.87(e)	\$ 0.91	\$ 0.95
Cash dividends declared per share (f).	\$ 0.30`	\$0.28	\$ 0.30	\$0.314
Book value per share	\$ 5.44	\$1.36	N/A	N/A

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- (a) The Intimate Brands unaudited pro forma per share equivalent amounts represent The Limited unaudited pro forma consolidated per share amounts multiplied by the exchange ratio of 1.046.
- (b) Includes the results of Lane Bryant through its sale date on August 16, 2001.
- (c) Net income includes the effect of a \$170.0 million gain from the sale of Lane Bryant and an aggregate gain of \$62.1 million from the initial public offerings of Galyan's Trading Co. and Alliance Data Systems.
- (d) Fifty-three-week fiscal year.
- (e) Net income includes the effect of a \$9.9 million charge to close Bath & Body Works' nine stores in the United Kingdom.
- (f) The Limited unaudited pro forma consolidated cash dividends per share reflects the historical cash dividend per share of The Limited.

N/A Not applicable.

Share Ownership of Principal Stockholders

The following table sets forth the names of all persons who, on December 31, 2001, were known by The Limited to be the beneficial owners (as defined in the rules of the Commission) of more than 5% of the shares of Limited common stock.

Name and Address of Beneficial Owner	Amount Beneficially Owned	Class
Leslie H. Wexner (1) Three Limited Parkway P.O. Box 16000 Columbus, OH 43216		18.0%
Capital Research and Management Company (2) 333 South Hope Street Los Angeles, CA 90071	55,003,000	12.8%
FMR Corp. (3) 82 Devonshire Street Boston, MA 02109-3614	41,649,406	9.7%

- (1) Includes 1,123,222 shares held in an employee benefit plan over which he exercises dispositive but not voting control and 2,449,252 shares issuable within 60 days of January 5, 2001 upon exercise of outstanding options held by Mr. Wexner. Also includes 10,008,061 shares beneficially owned by Abigail S. Wexner, Mr. Wexner's wife, as to which Mr. Wexner may be deemed to share the power to vote and direct the disposition. Excludes 400,000 shares held in a trust of which Mrs. Wexner is a beneficiary and as to which Mr. Wexner disclaims beneficial ownership. Power to vote or direct the disposition of 700,000 shares held by Health and Science Interests II may be deemed to be shared by Mr. Wexner and the trustee thereof. Mr. Wexner disclaims beneficial ownership of the shares held by Health and Science Interests II. Mr. Wexner, as the sole trustee of The Wexner Children's Trust, holds the power to vote or direct the disposition of 14,999,700 shares.
- (2) Information obtained from Amendment No. 4 to Capital Research and Management Company's Schedule 13G filing for The Limited, dated February 12, 2001. Capital Research and Management Company, an investment adviser registered under Section 203 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, is deemed to be the beneficial owner of 55,003,000 shares of The Limited's Common Stock as a result of acting as investment adviser to various investment companies registered under Section 8 of the Investment Company Act of 1940.
- (3) Information obtained from Amendment No. 6 to FMR Corp.'s 13G filing for The Limited, dated February 14, 2001. FMR Corp., Edward C. Johnson 3d, Abigail P. Johnson and certain subsidiaries of FMR Corp. may be deemed to be members of a "group" as such term is defined in the rules promulgated by the Commission. FMR Corp. is the beneficial holder of Limited common stock as a result of the investment-related activities of certain subsidiaries of FMR Corp., members of the Edward C. Johnson 3d family and trusts for their benefit are the predominant owners of Class B shares of common stock of FMR Corp., representing approximately 49% of its voting power. Mr. Johnson 3d, the chairman of FMR Corp., owns 12.0% of the aggregate outstanding voting stock of FMR Corp. and Ms. Johnson 3d, a director of FMR Corp., owns 24.5% of the aggregate outstanding voting stock of FMR Corp.

The following table shows certain information about the securities ownership of all directors of The Limited, the executive officers of The Limited and all directors and executive officers of The Limited as a group.

Name	Number of Shares of Common Stock Beneficially Owned(a)(b)	Percent of Class	Number of Shares of Intimate Brands, Inc. Class A Common Stock Beneficially Owned(a)(b)	Percent of Intimate Brands Inc. Class A Common Stock
Daniel P. Finkelman	187,913(c)	*	4,676	*
Eugene M. Freedman	20,915(c)	*	0	**
E. Gordon Gee	15,037(c)	*	16,903(d)	*
Mark A. Giresi	42,400(c)	*	0	*
V. Ann Hailey	356,212(c)	*	4,400	*
David T. Kollat	153,037(c)	*	0	**
Leonard A. Schlesinger	134,714(c)	*	1,000	*
Donald B. Shackelford	156,054(c)(f)	*	25,417(d)	*
Alex Shumate	1,411(c)	*	11,061(d)	*
Allan R. Tessler	53,441(c)	*	0 1	**
Martin Trust	5,189,838(c)(e)(f)	1.2%	18,528(q)	*
Abigail S. Wexner	10,408,061(c)(h)	2.4%	0 0	**
Leslie H. Wexner		18.0%	340,657(d)	*
Raymond Zimmerman		*	3,506	*
All directors and executive officers as a group	93,870,559(c)(e)(k)	21.9%	426,148(d)(l)	*

<sup>- -----</sup>

- (a) Unless otherwise indicated, each named person has voting and investment power over the listed shares and such voting and investment power is exercised solely by the named person or shared with a spouse.
- (b) Reflects ownership as of December 31, 2001.
- (c) Includes the following number of shares issuable within 60 days upon the exercise of outstanding stock options: Mr. Finkelman, 160,870; Mr. Freedman, 9,026; Dr. Gee, 9,026; Mr. Giresi, 42,400; Ms. Hailey, 297,001; Dr. Kollat, 9,026; Mr. Schlesinger, 112,483; Mr. Shackelford 9,026; Mr. Shumate, 250; Mr. Tessler, 9,026; Mr. Trust, 541,388; Mrs. Wexner, 4,980; Mr. Wexner, 2,449,252; Mr. Zimmerman, 9,026; and all directors and executive officers as a group, 3,662,780.
- (d) Includes the following number of shares issuable within 60 days upon the exercise of outstanding stock options: Dr. Gee, 10,975; Mr. Shackelford, 10,975; Mr. Shumate, 7,299; Mr. Wexner, 210,000; and all directors and executive officers as a group, 239,249.
- (e) Includes the following number of shares held in an employee benefit plan, over which the participant has the power to dispose or withdraw shares: Mr. Trust, 59,690; Mr. Wexner 1,123,222; and all directors and executive officers as a group, 1,182,912.
- (f) Includes the following number of shares owned by family members, as to which beneficial ownership is disclaimed: Mr. Shackelford, 38,596; and Mr. Trust, 411,273.
- (g) Includes 6,176 shares, as to which Mr. Trust disclaims beneficial ownership.
- (h) Includes 400,000 shares held by a trust of which Mrs. Wexner is the beneficiary. Mrs. Wexner disclaims beneficial ownership of these shares. Includes 10,000,000 shares held by Wexner Children Holdings, as to which Mrs. Wexner shares investment and voting power with others. Excludes 67,118,028 shares beneficially owned by Mr. Wexner as to which Mrs. Wexner disclaims beneficial ownership.

<sup>\*</sup> Less than 1%.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Not applicable.

- (i) Includes 700,000 shares held by Health and Science Interests II, 14,999,700 shares held by The Wexner Children's Trust, 6,500,000 shares held by The Wexner Children's Trust II and 25,000,000 shares held by The Children Trust. Mr. Wexner disclaims beneficial ownership of the shares held by Health and Science Interests II. Mr. Wexner shares voting and investment power with others with respect to shares held by The Wexner Children's Trust II and The Children's Trust. Excludes 400,000 shares held in a trust of which Mrs. Wexner is a beneficiary and as to which Mr. Wexner disclaims beneficial ownership. Includes 10,008,061 shares as to which Mr. Wexner may be deemed to share voting and investment power.
- (j) Includes 2,400 shares which are Mr. Zimmerman's pro rata share of 7,200 shares owned by a corporation of which Mr. Zimmerman is president and a 33% shareholder plus 4,000 shares held by a partnership which is 45% owned by Mr. Zimmerman and 45% owned by his wife.
- (k) Includes 1,549,869 shares as to which beneficial ownership is disclaimed.
- (1) Includes 6,176 shares as to which beneficial ownership is disclaimed.

#### UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We are providing the following unaudited pro forma consolidated financial statements to give you a better picture of what the results of operations and financial position of The Limited might have been had the offer and the merger been completed at an earlier date. The unaudited pro forma consolidated statements of income for the thirty-nine weeks ended November 3, 2001 and for the fiscal year ended February 3, 2001 give effect to the offer and the merger as if they had been completed on January 30, 2000. The unaudited pro forma consolidated balance sheet as of November 3, 2001 gives effect to the offer and the merger as if they had been completed on that date.

The Limited's acquisition of the Intimate Brands minority interest in the offer and the merger will be accounted for using the purchase method of accounting, as prescribed by SFAS No. 141, "Business Combinations." Accordingly, the purchase price will be allocated to the minority interest portion of the estimated fair value of identifiable net assets acquired. Any excess purchase price remaining after this allocation will be accounted for as goodwill, which will not be amortized.

We have prepared these unaudited pro forma consolidated financial statements based on available information, using assumptions that The Limited's management believes are reasonable. These unaudited pro forma consolidated financial statements are being provided for informational purposes only. They do not purport to represent The Limited's actual financial position or results of operations had the offer and the merger occurred on the dates specified nor do they project The Limited's results of operations or financial position for any future period or date.

The unaudited pro forma consolidated statements of income do not reflect any adjustments for nonrecurring items or operating synergies arising as a result of the offer and the merger. The Limited currently expects to incur a one-time, after-tax non-cash charge of approximately \$20.4 million relating to the exchange of vested Intimate Brands stock awards in connection with the offer and the merger that is not reflected in the unaudited pro forma consolidated financial statements. See "--Notes to Unaudited Pro Forma Consolidated Financial Statements." In addition, pro forma adjustments are based on certain assumptions and other information that are subject to change as additional information becomes available. Accordingly, the adjustments included in The Limited's financial statements published after the completion of the offer and the merger will vary from the adjustments included in the unaudited pro forma consolidated financial statements included in this proxy statement.

The unaudited pro forma consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with The Limited's and Intimate Brands' audited and unaudited historical financial statements and related notes, as well as "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" attached to this proxy statement.

# UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

(IN THOUSANDS)

Δt	November	3	2001

	Historical	3 ( )	Pro Forma
ASSETS Current assets:			
Cash and equivalents	127,152 1,343,329		\$ 317,867 127,152 1,343,329 304,605
Total current assets	2,092,953 1,391,215 79,433	\$ 8,000 (2a) (79,433)(2c) 1,506,953 (2a)	2,092,953 1,399,215  2,100,093
Total assets		\$1,435,520 =======	\$5,592,261 =======
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Current liabilities:    Accounts payable	150,000 550,113	\$ 14,000 (2a)	\$ 386,772 150,000 564,113
Income taxes  Total current liabilities		14,000	13,847  1,114,732
Long-term debt	250,000  235,581 142,355	(1,950)(2b) 69,456 (2c) (4,000)(2a) (142,355)(2a)	248,050 69,456 231,581
Stockholders' equity: Common stock Paid-in capital. Retained earnings	216,096 60,923 2,253,657	41,885 (2d) 1,518,942 (2d),(2e) (20,390)(2e)	257,981 1,579,865 2,233,267
Less: treasury stock, at average cost	2,530,676	1,540,437	4,071,113 (142,671)
Total stockholders' equity	2,428,073	1,500,369	3,928,442
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$4,156,741	\$1,435,520 =======	\$5,592,261 =======

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited pro form a consolidated financial statements.

# UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)

	For the Fisc	al Year Ended Feb	ruary 3, 2001
	Historical	Pro Forma Adjustments (1)	Pro Forma
Net sales Costs of goods sold, buying and occupancy costs	\$10,104,606 (6,667,389)	\$ (4,120)(3a)	\$10,104,606 (6,671,509)
Gross income			
Special and nonrecurring items, net	(9,900)		(9,900)
Operating income	(58,244) 20,378	` ' '	(58,337) 20,378
Income before income taxes			
Net income	\$ 427,905		\$ 483,031
Net income per share:  Basic Diluted Dividends per share Basic weighted average shares outstanding Diluted weighted average shares outstanding	\$ 1.00 \$ 0.96		\$ 0.95 \$ 0.91 \$ 0.30 510,121

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited proforma consolidated financial statements.

# UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)

For the Thirty-nine Weeks Ended November 3, 2001

	Historical	Pro Forma Adjustments(1)	Pro Forma
Net sales Costs of goods sold, buying and occupancy costs		\$ (3,090)(3a)	\$ 6,225,440 (4,299,431)
Gross income	, ,		1,926,009 (1,820,123)
Special and nonrecurring item	170,000	(,(,	170,000
Operating income	(25,370) 15,682 (15,253)	(17,345) (70)(3c) 15,253 (3d)	(25,440) 15,682
Income before income taxes	330,392 138,000	(2,162) (8,000)(3e)	328,230 130,000
Net income	\$ 192,392 ========	\$ 5,838 ======	\$ 198,230 =======
Net income per share: Basic Diluted	\$ 0.44		\$ 0.39 \$ 0.38
Dividends per share		83,535 (3f) 86,692 (3f)	,

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited pro forma consolidated financial statements.

## NOTES TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. Basis of Presentation

The following summary of pro forma adjustments is based on available information and certain estimates and assumptions. Therefore, the actual adjustments will differ from the pro forma adjustments. The Limited believes that such assumptions provide a reasonable basis for presenting the significant effects of the offer and merger and that the pro forma adjustments give appropriate effect to those assumptions and are properly applied in the Statements

The Limited has accounted for the offer and the merger in accordance with the requirements of SFAS No. 141, "Business Combinations." Accordingly, The Limited recognized certain intangible assets acquired separately from goodwill, which represents the excess of the purchase price over the minority interest portion of the estimated fair value of identifiable net assets acquired. In accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets," goodwill will not be amortized. Additionally, trademarks, tradenames, and Internet domain names have been determined to have indefinite lives and will not be amortized. These assets will be reviewed for impairment in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 142.

Beginning in fiscal 2002 and in accordance with SFAS No. 142, The Limited will no longer record amortization on its pre-existing goodwill. Goodwill amortization expense for the thirty-nine weeks ended November 3, 2001 and the fiscal year ended February 3, 2001 was \$2.3 million and \$3.0 million, respectively. This change in expense is not reflected in the Unaudited Pro Forma Consolidated Statements of Income.

Amounts for The Limited were derived from the historical consolidated financial statements of The Limited included in appendices attached to this document.

- 2. Adjustments to the Unaudited Pro Forma Consolidated Balance Sheet
- (a) The Unaudited Pro Forma Consolidated Balance Sheet gives effect to the following transactions and events: (1) the issuance of Limited common stock in exchange for all outstanding Intimate Brands Class A common stock; (2) the allocation of the purchase price to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on a preliminary estimate of their respective fair values at November 3, 2001; (3) the elimination of the Intimate Brands minority interest in The Limited's consolidated financial statements; (4) the stockholders' equity impact of exchanging Intimate Brands stock awards for Limited stock awards and; (5) the recognition of deferred income taxes, which result from differences in the estimated fair value of net assets acquired and liabilities assumed for financial reporting purposes and their respective tax bases.

The market value of Limited common stock to be issued was based upon the closing market price of \$17.75 per share at February 4, 2002. The final purchase price will be based on the market price of Limited common stock on the dates of consummation of the offer and the merger.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (Continued)

The estimated pro forma allocation of the purchase price is as follows (in thousands):

Market value of Limited common stock to be issued	
Total purchase price	\$1,500,917
Minority interest portion of the estimated fair value of Intimate Brands identifiable net assets acquired:  Trademarks tradenames and Internet domain names	
Trademarks, tradenames, and Internet domain names.  Customer relationships and lists.  Property and equipment  Store operating leases  Long-term debt  Deferred income taxes on book/tax basis differences in pro forma balance sheet  Write-off of deferred rent.  Write-off of Intimate Brands' historical goodwill.  Minority interest at November 3, 2001.	4,050* 8,000 8,600* 1,950 (162,341) 4,000 (10,446)*
Estimated fair value of identifiable net assets acquired	\$ 402,418
Excess of purchase price over net assets acquired	\$1,098,499* =======

- (b) Represents the adjustment of Intimate Brands' long-term debt to fair value, based on current rates available to The Limited for debt of similar maturities.
- (c) Represents the recognition of long-term deferred income taxes of \$162.3 million associated with the allocation of the purchase price and the \$13.5 million deferred income tax effect associated with the compensation costs discussed in Notes 2(e) and 3(b). These adjustments were recorded using The Limited's effective income tax rate of 39.75%. The adjustment also includes the reclassification of The Limited's historical long-term deferred income tax assets of \$79.4 million to reflect the net pro forma long-term deferred income tax liability.
- (d) Reflects the issuance of an estimated 83.8 million shares of Limited common stock, par value \$0.50 per share. This is based on Intimate Brands Class A common stock outstanding of 80.1 million shares at January 30, 2002 and applying the exchange ratio of 1.046. The excess of the purchase price over the par value of Limited common stock issued of \$1.445 billion was recorded as an adjustment to paid-in capital.
- (e) The retained earnings adjustment represents the \$20.4 million nonrecurring, non-cash after-tax expense for fully vested stock awards discussed in Note 3(b) of the Pro Forma Consolidated Statements of Income. The adjustment to paid-in capital includes both this charge and \$40.1 million of deferred compensation associated with unvested stock awards as discussed in Note 3(b). The treasury stock adjustment represents the unearned deferred compensation associated with these unvested stock awards.
- 3. Adjustments to Unaudited Pro Forma Consolidated Statements of Income
- (a) Adjusting Intimate Brands' property and equipment to their estimated fair value will result in additional depreciation expense. Additionally, the recognition of certain identifiable intangible assets and the

<sup>\*</sup> These amounts are included as pro forma adjustments to 'Other Assets.'

NOTES TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (Continued)

adjustment to the deferred rent liability will result in additional amortization and other non-cash expense. The estimated additional depreciation, amortization and other non-cash expense is as follows (in thousands):

Non	-Cash	Expense

				·	
	Adjustment	Useful	Year Ended February 3, 2001	Thirty-nine Weeks Ended November 3, 2001	
Customer relationships and lists	\$4,050	4 yrs.	\$1,013	\$ 760	
Property and equipment	8,000	5 yrs.	1,600	1,200	
Store operating leases	8,600	5 yrs.	1,720	1,290	
Deferred rent	4,000	5 yrs.	800	600	

(b) In connection with the offer and merger, vested and unvested grants of stock options and restricted stock of Intimate Brands common stock will be exchanged for awards of stock options and restricted stock of The Limited's common stock (collectively, the "awards"). The new awards will have the same vesting provisions, option periods, aggregate intrinsic value, ratio of exercise price per option to market value per share and other terms as the Intimate Brands awards exchanged.

Based on Emerging Issues Task Force Issue No. 00-23 consensus views reached in the last 18 months and Financial Accounting Standards Board Interpretation No. 44, issued in March, 2000, the exchange of the Intimate Brands awards for Limited awards as described in the preceding paragraph is considered a modification of a stock-based compensation arrangement. Accordingly, a new measurement of compensation cost will be required at the date of the exchange. To the extent the exchanged awards are fully vested, any additional compensation cost will be recognized immediately.

Based on the \$17.75 closing market price of Limited common stock as of February 4, 2002, the non-cash after-tax expense for fully vested awards would be approximately \$20.4 million, or \$0.04 per diluted share. This expense is excluded from the Pro Forma Consolidated Statements of Income, as it is nonrecurring, but will be reflected in The Limited's historical financial statements upon completion of the offer and the merger. The actual non-cash expense recorded will be based on the market price of Limited common stock at the time the awards are exchanged. If the market price exceeds \$17.75, the expense will increase. If the market price is lower, the expense will decrease. Within a range of \$15.00 to \$21.00 per share, a \$1.00 per share change in The Limited closing market price would have less than a \$3.5 million non-cash impact on net income, or less than \$0.01 diluted earnings per share.

An additional \$40.1 million non-cash pre-tax compensation cost relating to the exchange of unvested Intimate Brands awards for Limited awards will be recorded as deferred compensation and will be recognized over the remaining vesting period. Accordingly, the Pro Forma Consolidated Statements of Income for the year ended February 3, 2001 and the thirty-nine weeks ended November 3, 2001 reflect additional pretax, non-cash compensation expense of \$18.0 million and \$13.5 million, respectively. These amounts were determined assuming the exchange of unvested awards occurred at the beginning of the related fiscal period, and based on the \$17.75 market price of Limited common stock as of February 4, 2002. Within a range of \$15.00 to \$21.00 per share, a \$1.00 per share change in The Limited closing market price at the date of exchange of the unvested stock awards would have less than a \$2 million non-cash impact on net income, or less than \$0.01 diluted earnings per share.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (Continued)

Assuming the exchange of the stock awards occurred at the beginning of fiscal 2001 at a \$17.75 price for Limited common stock, the amount of non-cash compensation expense is estimated as follows (in thousands):

Non-Cash Compensation Expense				
Year	Pre-Tax	After-Tax		
2001	\$17,993	\$10,841		
2002	16,228	9,777		
2003	4,463	2,689		
2004	1,289	777		
2005	95	57		

- (c) Reflects the amortization expense of the fair value adjustment on long-term debt using the straight-line method over the remaining term of 21 years.
- (d) Represents minority interest in earnings of Intimate Brands for the period presented.
- (e) The assumed effective tax rate of the pro forma adjustments, excluding the minority interest adjustment, is 40.0% and 39.75% for the year ended February 3, 2001 and the thirty-nine weeks ended November 3, 2001, respectively. The minority interest adjustment is net of tax, consistent with the presentation of minority interest in the historical consolidated financial statements.
- (f) Reflects an adjustment for the conversion of Intimate Brands historical weighted average Class A common stock outstanding for the periods presented using an exchange ratio of 1.046 to 1.

#### INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

During our 2000 fiscal year, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP served as our independent public accountants and in that capacity rendered an opinion on our consolidated financial statements as of and for the fiscal year ended February 3, 2001. We annually review the selection of our independent public accountants and have selected PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as our independent public accountants for the current fiscal year.

Representatives of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP are expected to be present at the special meeting. They will be available to respond to appropriate questions and may make a statement if they so desire.

#### OTHER MATTERS

The Board of Directors knows of no other matters to be brought before the special meeting. However, if other matters should come before the meeting, each of the persons named in the proxy intends to vote in accordance with his or her iudament on such matters.

#### STOCKHOLDER PROPOSALS

We may omit from the proxy statement and form of proxy relating to the next annual meeting of stockholders any proposals of stockholders which were intended to be presented at the next annual meeting and were not received by the Secretary of The Limited at our principal executive offices on or before December 21, 2001. As that date has passed, we are not required to include in our proxy material related to the next annual meeting any proposals which we will receive from any stockholder.

#### WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

The Limited and Intimate Brands file annual, quarterly and special reports, proxy statements and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. You may read and copy these reports and other information filed by The Limited and Intimate Brands at the Public Reference Section of the SEC, 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Room 1024, Washington, D.C. 20549, at prescribed rates. You may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330.

The SEC also maintains an Internet world wide web site that contains reports, proxy statements and other information about issuers, like The Limited and Intimate Brands, who file electronically with the SEC through the Electronic Data Gathering, Analysis and Retrieval (EDGAR) system. The address of this site is http://www.sec.gov.

You may also inspect reports, proxy statements and other information about The Limited and Intimate Brands at the offices of the New York Stock Exchange, 20 Broad Street, New York, New York 10005.

The SEC allows us to "incorporate by reference" information into this proxy statement, which means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you to another document filed separately with the SEC. The information incorporated by reference is deemed to be part of this proxy statement, except for any information superseded by information in, or incorporated by reference in, this proxy statement. This proxy statement incorporates by reference the documents set forth below that The Limited and Intimate Brands have previously filed with the SEC. These documents, which are attached to this proxy statement as appendices, contain important information about The Limited and Intimate Brands and their financial condition.

Period

Annual Report on Form 10-K (Appendix A)

Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (Appendix B)

Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (Appendix C)

Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (Appendix C)

Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (Appendix D)

Current Report on Form 8-K (Appendix E)

Current Report on Form 8-K (Appendix F)

Fiscal Quarter ended May 5, 2001

Fiscal Quarter ended August 4, 2001

Fiscal Quarter ended November 3, 2001

Fiscal Quarter ended February 7, 2002

Filed on February 7, 2002

Filed on February 14, 2002

Intimate Brands, Inc. SEC Filings (Commission File No. 1-13814)

Period

Annual Report on Form 10-K (Appendix G)
Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (Appendix H)
Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (Appendix I)
Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (Appendix J)
Current Report on Form 8-K (Appendix K)

Fiscal Year ended February 3, 2001 Fiscal Quarter ended May 5, 2001 Fiscal Quarter ended August 4, 2001 Fiscal Quarter ended November 3, 2001 Filed on September 19, 2001

## SOLICITATION EXPENSES

We will pay the expense of preparing, assembling, printing and mailing the proxy form and the form of material used in solicitation of proxies. Our employees may solicit proxies by telephone, mailgram, facsimile, telegraph, cable and personal interview, in addition to the use of the mails. We have retained D.F. King & Co., Inc. to help us solicit proxies relating to shares held by brokerage houses, custodians, fiduciaries and other nominees for a fee of approximately \$10,000, plus expenses. We do not expect to pay any other compensation for the solicitation of proxies.

By Order of the Board of Directors

/s/ LESLIE H. WEXNER

Leslie H. Wexner Chairman of the Board

28

APPENDIX A

ANNUAL REPORT ON FORM 10-K FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 3, 2001 OF THE LIMITED, INC.

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# SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

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FORM 10-K	
(Mark One) [X] ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURACT OF 1934 [NO FEE REQUIRED]	RITIES EXCHANGE
For the fiscal year ended February 3, 2001	
OR [_] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE S EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 [NO FEE REQUIRED]	SECURITIES
For the transition period from to Commission file number 1-8344	_
THE LIMITED, INC. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its char	rter)
Delaware	31-1029810
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	
Three Limited Parkway, P.O. Box 16000, Columbus, Ohio	43216
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)
Registrant's telephone number, including area code (614) 415-7000 Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act: Title of each class	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, \$.50 Par Value	The New York Stock Exchange
Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: N	None.
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities 1934 during the preceding 12 months and (2) has been subject t requirements for the past 90 days. Yes [X] No [_]	Exchange Act of
Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers purs	suant to Item 405

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. X

Aggregate market value of the registrant's Common Stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant as of March 30, 2001: \$5,387,986,739.

Number of shares outstanding of the registrant's Common Stock as of March 30, 2001: 426,401,557.

# DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE:

Portions of the registrant's annual report to shareholders for the fiscal year ended February 3, 2001 are incorporated by reference into Part I, Part II and Part IV, and portions of the registrant's proxy statement for the Annual Meeting of Shareholders scheduled for May 21, 2001 are incorporated by reference into Part III.

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SAFE HARBOR STATEMENT UNDER THE PRIVATE SECURITIES LITIGATION REFORM ACT OF 1995:

The Company cautions that any forward-looking statements (as such term is defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995) contained in this Annual Report on Form 10-K ("Report") or made by management of the Company involve risks and uncertainties and are subject to change based on various important factors, many of which may be beyond the Company's control. Accordingly, the Company's future performance and financial results may differ materially from those expressed or implied in any such forward-looking statements. Words such as "estimate," "project," "plan," "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "intend" and similar expressions may identify forward-looking statements. The following factors, among others, in some cases have affected and in the future could affect the Company's financial performance and actual results and could cause actual results for 2001 and beyond to differ materially from those expressed or implied in any forward-looking statements included in this Report or otherwise made by management: changes in consumer spending patterns, consumer preferences and overall economic conditions; the impact of competition and pricing; changes in weather patterns; political stability; postal rate increases and charges; paper and printing costs; risks associated with the seasonality of the retail industry; risks related to consumer acceptance of the Company's products and the ability to develop new merchandise; the ability to retain, hire and train key personnel; risks associated with the possible inability of the Company's manufacturers to deliver products in a timely manner; risks associated with relying on foreign sources of production and availability of suitable store locations on appropriate terms.

Refer to Exhibit 99.1 for cautionary statements relating to forward-looking information.

The Company does not undertake to publicly update or revise its forward-looking statements even if experience or future changes make it clear that any projected results expressed or implied therein will not be realized.

PART I

ITEM 1. BUSINESS.

GENERAL.

The Limited, Inc., a Delaware corporation (including its subsidiaries, the "Company"), sells women's and men's apparel, women's intimate apparel and personal care products under various trade names through its specialty retail stores and direct response (catalog and e-commerce) businesses. Merchandise is targeted to appeal to customers in various market segments that have distinctive consumer characteristics.

DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS.

General.

As of February 3, 2001, the Company conducted its business in two primary segments: (1) the apparel segment, which derives its revenues from the sale of women's and men's apparel; and (2) Intimate Brands, Inc. ("IBI") (a corporation in which the Company holds an 83.9% interest), which derives its revenues from the sale of women's intimate and other apparel, personal care products and accessories.

On February 8, 2001, as part of its multiple-year strategy to create sustained growth of shareholder value, The Limited, Inc. announced its intent to pursue a strategic or financial buyer for Lane Bryant and the integration of Structure into Express as Express Men's. Lane Bryant and Structure are in the Company's apparel segment.

The following chart reflects the retail businesses and the number of stores in operation for each segment at February 3, 2001 and January 29, 2000.

	NUMBER OF STORES		
	2001	January 29, 2000	
Apparel Businesses			
Express	667	688	
Lerner New York	560	594	
Lane Bryant	653	688	
Limited Stores	389	443	
Structure	469	499	
Total apparel businesses Intimate Brands	2,738	2,912	
Victoria's Secret Stores	958	896	
Bath & Body Works	1,432	1,214	
Total Intimate Brands	2,390	2,110	
Henri Bendel	1	1	
Total	5,129 =====	5,023 =====	

The following table shows the changes in the number of retail stores operated by the Company for the past five fiscal years:

					Businesses	
					Disposed	
Fiscal	Beginning				of or	End of
Year	of Year	Acquired	Opened	Closed	Closed	Year
1996	5,298		470	(135)		5,633
1997	5,633		315	(190)	(a) (118)	5,640
1998	5,640		251	(350)	(b) (159)	5,382
1999	5,382		295	(301)	(c) (353)	5,023
2000	5,023		330	(224)		5,129

(a) Represents Cacique stores from the January 31, 1998 closure.

(b) Represents A&F stores from the May 19, 1998 split-off.

(c) Represents 18 stores from the third party purchase of a 60% majority interest in Galyan's Trading Co. effective August 31, 1999 and 335 stores from the August 23, 1999 spin-off of Limited Too.

The Company also owns Mast Industries, Inc., a contract manufacturer and apparel importer.

During fiscal year 2000, the Company purchased merchandise from approximately 3,100 suppliers and factories located throughout the world. In addition to purchases through Mast, the Company purchases merchandise directly in foreign markets and in the domestic market, some of which is manufactured overseas. No more than 5% of goods purchased originated from any single manufacturer.

Most of the merchandise and related materials for the Company's stores is shipped to the Company's distribution centers in the Columbus, Ohio area. The Company uses common and contract carriers to distribute merchandise and related materials to its stores. The Company's businesses generally have dedicated distribution facilities and capabilities and no business receives priority over any other business.

The Company's policy is to maintain sufficient quantities of inventory on hand in its retail stores and distribution centers so that it can offer customers an appropriate selection of current merchandise. The Company emphasizes rapid turnover and takes markdowns as required to keep merchandise fresh and current with fashion trends.

The Company views the retail apparel market as having two principal selling seasons, spring and fall. As is generally the case in the retail apparel industry, the Company experiences its peak sales activity during the fall season. This seasonal sales pattern results in increased inventory during the fall and Christmas holiday selling periods. During fiscal year 2000, the highest inventory level was \$1.6 billion at November 2000 month-end and the lowest inventory level was \$1.1 billion at the February 2000 month-end.

Merchandise sales are paid for with cash, by personal check, and with credit cards issued by third parties or by the Company's 31%-owned credit card processing venture, Alliance Data Systems.

The Company offers its customers a return policy stated as "No Sale is Ever Final." The Company believes that certain of its competitors offer similar service policies.

The following is a brief description of each of the Company's operating businesses, including their respective target markets.

#### APPAREL BUSINESSES

Express--is a leading specialty retailer of women's sportswear and accessories. Express' strategy is to offer new, international fashion to its base of young, style-driven women. Launched in 1980, Express had net sales of \$1.59 billion in 2000 and operated 667 stores in 48 states.

Lerner New York--is a leading mall-based specialty retailer of women's apparel. The business's strategy is to offer competitively priced women's fashion with its New York & Company brand. Originally founded in 1918, Lerner New York was purchased by The Limited in 1985. Lerner New York had net sales of \$1.03 billion in 2000 and operated 560 stores in 44 states.

Lane Bryant--is the leading specialty store retailer of women's apparel, offering knit tops, sweaters, pants, jeans and intimate apparel for women size 14-plus. Originally founded in 1900, Lane Bryant was acquired by The Limited in 1982. The business had net sales of \$930 million in 2000 and operated 653 stores in 46 states.

Limited Stores--is a mall-based specialty store retailer. The business's strategy is to focus on sophisticated sportswear for modern American women. Founded in 1963, Limited Stores had net sales of \$673 million in 2000 and operated 389 stores in 46 states.

Structure--is a leading specialty retailer of men's clothing, offering classically-inspired sportswear with a rugged fashion appeal for men in their 20's and 30's. Structure had net sales of \$569 million in 2000 and operated 469 stores in 43 states.

## INTIMATE BRANDS

Victoria's Secret Stores--is the leading specialty retailer of women's intimate apparel and related products. Victoria's Secret Stores had net sales of \$2.34 billion in 2000 and operated 958 stores nationwide.

Victoria's Secret Beauty--is a leading specialty retailer of high quality beauty products. Victoria's Secret Beauty had net sales of \$534 million in 2000 and operated 80 stand-alone stores, 400 side-by-side locations and niches within Victoria's Secret lingerie stores. Victoria's Secret Beauty stores and sales are consolidated within Victoria's Secret Stores in the preceding paragraph and in the 2000 Annual Report.

Victoria's Secret Direct--is a leading catalog and e-commerce retailer of intimate and other women's apparel. Through its web site, www.VictoriasSecret.com, certain of its products may be purchased worldwide. Victoria's Secret Direct mailed approximately 368 million catalogs and had net sales of \$962 million in 2000.

Bath & Body Works--is the leading specialty retailer of personal care products. Launched in 1990, Bath & Body Works (including White Barn Candle Company) had net sales of \$1.79 billion in 2000 and operated 1,432 stores nationwide.

#### OTHER

Henri Bendel--operates a single specialty store in New York City which features fashions for sophisticated, higher-income women. The business had net sales of \$39 million in 2000.

Additional information about the Company's business, including its revenues and profits for the last three years and selling square footage, is set forth under the caption "Management's Discussion and Analysis" of the 2000 Annual Report and is incorporated herein by reference. For the financial results of the Company's reportable operating segments, see Note 12 of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in the 2000 Annual Report, incorporated herein by reference.

#### COMPETITION.

The sale of intimate and other apparel and personal care products through retail stores is a highly competitive business with numerous competitors, including individual and chain fashion specialty stores, department stores and discount retailers. Brand image, marketing, fashion design, price, service, fashion selection and quality are the principal competitive factors in retail store sales. The Company's direct response business competes with numerous national and regional catalog and e-commerce merchandisers. Brand image, marketing, fashion design, price, service, quality, image presentation and fulfillment are the principal competitive factors in catalog and e-commerce sales

The Company is unable to estimate the number of competitors or its relative competitive position due to the large number of companies selling apparel and personal care products through retail stores, catalogs and e-commerce.

#### ASSOCIATE RELATIONS.

On February 3, 2001, the Company employed approximately 123,700 associates, 90,200 of whom were part-time. In addition, temporary associates are hired during peak periods, such as the holiday season.

#### ITEM 2. PROPERTIES.

The Company's business is principally conducted from office, distribution and shipping facilities located in the Columbus, Ohio area. Additional facilities are located in New York City, New York; Andover, Massachusetts; Kettering, Ohio; Rio Rancho, New Mexico; Hong Kong and London, England.

The distribution and shipping facilities owned by the Company consist of eight buildings located in the Columbus, Ohio area. Excluding office space, these buildings comprise approximately 6.1 million square feet.

Substantially all of the retail stores operated by the Company are located in leased facilities, primarily in shopping centers throughout the continental United States. The leases expire at various dates between 2000 and 2028 and frequently have renewal options.

Typically, when space is leased for a retail store in a shopping center, all improvements, including interior walls, floors, ceilings, fixtures and decorations, are supplied by the tenant. In certain cases, the landlord of the property may provide a construction allowance to fund all or a portion of the cost of improvements. The cost of improvements varies widely, depending on the size and location of the store. Rental terms for new locations usually include a fixed minimum rent plus a percentage of sales in excess of a specified amount. Certain operating costs such as common area maintenance, utilities, insurance and taxes are typically paid by tenants.

The Company is a defendant in a variety of lawsuits arising in the ordinary course of business.

On January 13, 1999, two complaints were filed against the Company and its subsidiary, Lane Bryant, Inc., as well as other defendants, including many national retailers. Both complaints relate to labor practices allegedly employed on the island of Saipan, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, by apparel manufacturers unrelated to the Company (some of which have sold goods to the Company) and seek injunctions, unspecified monetary damages, and other relief. One complaint, on behalf of a class of unnamed garment workers, filed in the United States District Court for the Central District of California, Western Division, alleges violations of federal statutes, the United States Constitution, and international law. On April 12, 1999, a motion to dismiss that complaint for failure to state a claim upon which relief can be granted was filed, and it remains pending. On September 29, 1999, the United States District Court for the Central District of California, Western Division, transferred the case to the United States District Court for the District of Hawaii. A first amended complaint was filed on April 28, 2000, which added additional defendants but did not otherwise substantively alter either the claims alleged or relief sought. On June 23, 2000, the United States District Court for the District of Hawaii transferred the case to the United States District Court for the District of the Northern Mariana Islands, and on July 7, 2000 denied plaintiffs' motion for reconsideration of the transfer order. Plaintiffs filed a Petition for a Writ of Mandamus challenging the transfer order and Motion for Emergency Stay which was denied by a panel of the U.S. 9th Circuit Court of Appeals on March 22, 2001. Plaintiffs have indicated an intention to seek a rehearing en banc. The second complaint, filed by a national labor union and other organizations in the Superior Court of the State of California, San Francisco County, and which alleges unfair business practices under California law, remains pending.

In May and June 1999, purported shareholders of the Company filed three derivative actions in the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware, naming as defendants the members of the Company's board of directors and the Company, as nominal defendant. The actions thereafter were consolidated. The operative complaint generally alleged that the rescission of the Contingent Stock Redemption Agreement previously entered into by the Company with Leslie H. Wexner and The Wexner Children's Trust (the "Contingent Stock Redemption Agreement") constituted a waste of corporate assets and a breach of the board members' fiduciary duties, and that the issuer tender offer completed on June 3, 1999 was a "wasteful transaction in its own right." On July 30, 1999, all defendants moved to dismiss the complaint, both on the ground that it failed to allege facts showing that demand on the board to institute such an action would be futile and for failure to state a claim. Plaintiffs did not respond to that motion, but on February 16, 2000, plaintiffs filed a first amended consolidated derivative complaint (the "amended complaint"), which makes allegations similar to the first complaint concerning the rescission of the Contingent Stock Redemption Agreement and the 1999 issuer tender offer and adds allegations apparently intended to show that certain directors were not disinterested in those decisions. Defendants moved to dismiss the amended complaint on April 14, 2000. The motion has been fully briefed, oral argument was heard on March 28, 2001 and the motion is now under consideration by the Court.

Although it is not possible to predict with certainty the eventual outcome of any litigation, in the opinion of management, the foregoing proceedings are not expected to have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

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

Not applicable.

SUPPLEMENTAL ITEM. EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE REGISTRANT.

Set forth below is certain information regarding the executive officers of the Company.

Leslie H. Wexner, 63, has been Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company for more than five years and its President and Chief Executive Officer since he founded the Company in 1963.

V. Ann Hailey, 50, was appointed to the Board of Directors of the Company on March 1, 2001 and has been Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company since August 1997. Ms. Hailey was Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer for Pillsbury from August 1994 to August 1997.

Martin Trust, 66, has been a member of the Board of Directors of the Company and President and Chief Executive Officer of Mast Industries, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, for more than five years.

Leonard A. Schlesinger, 48, has been a member of the Board of Directors of the Company since 1996 and has been Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer since March 2001. Mr. Schlesinger was Executive Vice President, Organization, Leadership and Human Resources of the Company from October 1999 until March 2001. Mr. Schlesinger was a Professor of Sociology and Public Policy and Senior Vice President for Development at Brown University from 1998 to 1999. He was also Professor of Business Administration at Harvard Business School ("Harvard") from 1988 to 1998 and served as the Senior Associate Dean and Director of External Relations at Harvard from July 1994 until October 1995.

All of the above officers serve at the pleasure of the Board of Directors of the Company.

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR THE REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

Information regarding markets in which the Company's common stock was traded during fiscal years 2000 and 1999, approximate number of holders of common stock, and quarterly cash dividend per share information of the Company's common stock for the fiscal years 2000 and 1999 is set forth under the caption "Market Price and Dividend Information" on page 16 of the 2000 Annual Report and is incorporated herein by reference.

#### ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA.

Selected financial data is set forth under the caption "Financial Summary" on page 6 of the 2000 Annual Report and is incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS.

Management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations is set forth under the caption "Management's Discussion and Analysis" on pages 6 through 11 of the 2000 Annual Report and is incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK.

The information required by this item is set forth on pages 10 and 15 of the 2000 Annual Report and is incorporated herein by reference.

#### ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA.

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company and subsidiaries, the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements and the Report of Independent Accountants are set forth in the 2000 Annual Report and are incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE.

None.

#### ITEM 10. DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE REGISTRANT.

Information regarding directors of the Company is set forth under the captions "ELECTION OF DIRECTORS--Nominees and directors", "--Information concerning the Board of Directors", "--Committees of the Board of Directors" and "--Security ownership of directors and management" on pages 4 through 9 of the Company's proxy statement for the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held May 21, 2001 (the "Proxy Statement") and is incorporated herein by reference. Information regarding compliance with Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, is set forth under the caption "EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION--Section 16(a) beneficial ownership reporting compliance" on page 17 of the Proxy Statement and is incorporated herein by reference. Information regarding executive officers is set forth herein under the caption "SUPPLEMENTAL ITEM. EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE REGISTRANT" in Part I.

#### TTEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION.

Information regarding executive compensation is set forth under the caption "EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION" on pages 12 through 17 of the Proxy Statement and is incorporated herein by reference. Such incorporation by reference shall not be deemed to specifically incorporate by reference the information referred to in Item 402(a)(8) of Regulation S-K.

#### ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT.

Information regarding the security ownership of certain beneficial owners and management is set forth under the captions "ELECTION OF DIRECTORS--Security ownership of directors and management" on pages 8 and 9 of the Proxy Statement and "SHARE OWNERSHIP OF PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDERS" on page 22 of the Proxy Statement and is incorporated herein by reference.

#### ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS.

Information regarding certain relationships and related transactions is set forth under the captions "ELECTION OF DIRECTORS--Nominees and directors" on pages 4 through 6 of the Proxy Statement and is incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 14. EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K.

(a)(1) List of Financial Statements.

The following consolidated financial statements of The Limited, Inc. and Subsidiaries and the related notes are filed as a part of this report pursuant to ITEM 8:

Consolidated Statements of Income for the fiscal years ended February 3, 2001, January 29, 2000 and January 30, 1999.

Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity for the fiscal years ended February 3, 2001, January 29, 2000 and January 30, 1999.

Consolidated Balance Sheets as of February 3, 2001 and January 29, 2000.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the fiscal years ended February 3, 2001, January 29, 2000 and January 30, 1999.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Report of Independent Accountants.

(a)(2) List of Financial Statement Schedules.

All schedules required to be filed as part of this report pursuant to ITEM 14(d) are omitted because the required information is either presented in the financial statements or notes thereto, or is not applicable, required or material.

- (a)(3) List of Exhibits.
  - Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws.
    - 3.1 Certificate of Incorporation of the Company, dated March 8, 1982.
    - 3.2. Certificate of Amendment of Certificate of Incorporation, dated May 19, 1986.
    - 3.3. Certificate of Amendment of Certificate of Incorporation, dated May 19, 1987.
    - 3.4. Restated Bylaws of the Company incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 30, 1999.
- 4. Instruments Defining the Rights of Security Holders.
  - 4.1. Copy of the form of Global Security representing the Company's 7 1/2% Debentures due 2023, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 4, 1993.
  - 4.2. Conformed copy of the Indenture dated as of March 15, 1988 between the Company and The Bank of New York, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1(a) to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 21, 1989.
  - 4.3. Not Used.
  - 4.4. Not Used.
  - 4.5. Copy of the form of Global Security representing the Company's 7.80% Notes due May 15, 2002, incorporated by reference to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated February 27, 1992.

- 4.6. Proposed form of Debt Warrant Agreement for Warrants attached to Debt Securities, with proposed form of Debt Warrant Certificate incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-3 (File no. 33-53366) originally filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") on October 16, 1992, as amended by Amendment No. 1 thereto, filed with the Commission on February 23, 1993 (the "1993 Form S-3").
- 4.7. Proposed form of Debt Warrant Agreement for Warrants not attached to Debt Securities, with proposed form of Debt Warrant Certificate incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.3 to the 1993 Form S-3.
- 4.8. Credit Agreement dated as of September 25, 1997 among the Company, Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York and the banks listed therein, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.8 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended November 1, 1997.

#### 10. Material Contracts.

- 10.1. The 1987 Stock Option Plan of The Limited, Inc., incorporated by reference to Exhibit 28(a) to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-8 (File No. 33-18533).
- 10.2. Officers' Benefits Plan incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 28, 1989 (the "1988 Form 10-K").
- 10.3. The Limited Supplemental Retirement and Deferred Compensation Plan.
- 10.4. Form of Indemnification Agreement between the Company and the directors and executive officers of the Company by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to the 1998 Form 10-K.
- 10.5. Supplemental schedule of directors and executive officers who are parties to an Indemnification Agreement by reference to Exhibit 10.5 to the 1998 Form 10-K.
- 10.6. The 1993 Stock Option and Performance Incentive Plan of the Company, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-8 (File No. 33-49871).
- 10.7. Not Used.
- 10.8. Not Used.
- 10.9. The 1997 Restatement of The Limited, Inc. 1993 Stock Option and Performance Incentive Plan incorporated by reference to Exhibit B to the Company's Proxy Statement dated April 14, 1997.
- 10.10. The Limited, Inc. 1996 Stock Plan for Non-Associate Directors incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended November 2. 1996.
- 10.11. The Limited, Inc. Incentive Compensation Performance Plan incorporated by reference to Exhibit A to the Company's Proxy Statement dated April 14, 1997.
- 10.12. Employment Agreement by and between The Limited, Inc. and Kenneth B. Gilman dated as of May 20, 1997 with exhibits, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.20 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 31, 1998 (the "1997 Form 10-K").
- 10.13. Agreement dated as of May 3, 1999 among The Limited, Inc., Leslie H. Wexner and the Wexner Children's Trust, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99 (c) 1 to the Company's Schedule 13E-4 dated May 4, 1999.
- 10.14. Employment Agreement by and between The Limited, Inc. and Martin Trust dated as of May 20, 1997 with exhibits, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.22 to the 1997 Form 10-K.
- 10.15. The 1998 Restatement of the Limited, Inc. 1993 Stock Option and Performance Incentive Plan incorporated by reference to Exhibit A to the Company's Proxy Statement dated April 20, 1998.

- 10.16. Employment Agreement by and between The Limited, Inc. and V. Ann Hailey dated as of July 27, 1998 incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.19 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended August 1, 1998.
- 10.17. Employment Agreement by and between The Limited, Inc. and Leonard A. Schlesinger dated as of October 1, 1999, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.17 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 29, 2000.
- 11. Statement re: Computation of Per Share Earnings.
- 12. Statement re: Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges.
- 13. Excerpts from the 2000 Annual Report to Shareholders including "Financial Summary,"
  "Management's Discussion and Analysis," "Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes to
  Consolidated Financial Statements" and "Report of Independent Accountants" on pages 6 through 17.
- 21. Subsidiaries of the Registrant.
- 23. Consent of Independent Accountants.
- 24. Powers of Attorney.
- 99 Annual Report of The Limited, Inc. Savings and Retirement Plan.
- 99.1 Cautionary Statements Relating to Forward-Looking Information.
  - (b) Reports on Form 8-K.

None.

(c) Exhibits.

The exhibits to this report are listed in section (a)(3) of Item 14 above.

(d) Financial Statement Schedule.

Not applicable.

#### SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) 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.

Date: April 24, 2001

THE LIMITED, INC. (registrant)

/S/ V. ANN HAILEY

Ву

V. Ann Hailey, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities indicated on January 26, 2001:

Signature 	Title 
/S/ LESLIE H. WEXNER* Leslie H. Wexner	Chairman of the Board of Directors, President and Chief Executive Officer
/S/ ABIGAIL S. WEXNER* Abigail S. Wexner	Director
/S/ MARTIN TRUST*	Director
Martin Trust	
/S/ EUGENE M. FREEDMAN*	Director
Eugene M. Freedman	
/S/ E. GORDON GEE*	Director
E. Gordon Gee	
/S/ DAVID T. KOLLAT*	Director
David T. Kollat	
/S/ ALEX SHUMATE*	Director
Alex Shumate	
/S/ LEONARD A. SCHLESINGER*	Director
Leonard A. Schlesinger	
/S/ DONALD B. SHACKELFORD*	Director
Donald B. Shackelford	
/S/ ALLAN R. TESSLER*	Director

Allan R. Tessler

## /S/ RAYMOND ZIMMERMAN\* Director

Raymond Zimmerman

\* The undersigned, by signing his name hereto, does hereby sign this report on behalf of each of the above-indicated directors of the registrant pursuant to powers of attorney executed by such directors.

By /S/ V. ANN HAILEY

V. Ann Hailey Attorney-in-fact

A-14

#### EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No. Document

- 3.1 Certificate of Incorporation of the Company, dated March 8, 1982.
- 3.2 Certificate of Amendment of Certificate of Incorporation, dated May 19, 1986.
- 3.3 Certificate of Amendment of Certificate of Incorporation, dated May 19, 1987.
- 10.3 The Limited Supplemental Retirement and Deferred Compensation Plan.
  - 11 Statement re: Computation of Per Share Earnings.
  - 12 Statement re: Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges.
  - 13 Excerpts from the 2000 Annual Report to Shareholders including "Financial Summary,"

    "Management's Discussion and Analysis," "Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes to
    Consolidated Financial Statements" and "Report of Independent Accountants" on pages 6
    through 17.
  - 21 Subsidiaries of the Registrant.
  - 23 Consent of Independent Accountants.
  - 24 Powers of Attorney.
  - 99 Annual Report of The Limited, Inc. Savings and Retirement Plan.
- 99.1 Cautionary Statements Related to Forward-Looking Information.

A-15

6 FINANCIAL SUMMARY (Millions except per share amounts, ratios and store and associate data)

Summary of Operations	@	2000	*	1999	*	1998		1997		1996	*+@	1995		1994
Net sales Gross income Operating income	\$ \$ # \$	10,105 3,437 866	\$ \$ # \$	9,766 3,323 931	\$ \$ # \$	9,365 2,940 2,424	\$ \$ # \$	9,200 2,736 469	\$ \$ # \$	8,652 2,424 636	\$ \$ # \$	7,893 2,033 612	\$ \$ \$	7,321 2,108 796
Operating income as a percentage of sales Net income Net income as a percentage	# /\ \$	8.6% 428	# /\ \$	9.5% 461	# /\ \$	25.9% 2,046	# /\ \$	5.1% 212	# /\ \$	7.4% 434	# /\ \$	7.8% 961	\$	10.9% 447
	/\ 	4.2%	/\	4.7%	/\	21.9%	/\	2.3%	/\	5.0%	/\	12.2%		6.1%
	/\ \$ /\ \$ \$ \$	1.00 0.96 0.30 5.44	/\ \$ /\ \$ \$ \$	1.05 1.00 0.30 5.00	/\ \$ /\ \$ \$ \$	4.25 4.15 0.26 4.78	/\ \$ /\ \$ \$ \$	0.39 0.39 0.24 3.64	/\ \$ /\ \$ \$ \$	0.78 0.77 0.20 3.45	/\ \$ /\ \$ \$ \$	1.35 1.34 0.20 4.43	\$ \$ \$	0.63 0.63 0.18 3.78
Other Financial Information														
Total assets Return on average assets Working capital Current ratio Capital expenditures	\$ /\ \$	4,088 10% 1,068 2.1 \$446	\$ \$ \$	4,126 11% 1,049 1.8 375	\$ /\ \$	4,550 46% 1,127 2.0 347	\$ /\ \$	4,301 5% 1,001 2.0 363	\$ /\ \$	4,120 9% 712 1.9 361	\$ /\ \$	5,267 20% 1,962 3.3 374	\$ \$	4,570 10% 1,694 3.0 320
Long-term debt Debt-to-equity ratio Shareholders' equity	\$	\$400 17% 2,316	\$ \$	400 19% 2,147	\$ \$	550 25% 2,167	\$	650 33% 1,986	\$ \$	650 35% 1,869	\$	650 21% 3,148	\$ \$	650 24% 2,705
Return on average shareholders' equity Comparable store	/\	19%	$\wedge$	21%	$\wedge$	99%	$\wedge$	11%	$\wedge$	17%	/\	33%		17%
sales increase (decrease) Stores and Associates at End of Year		5%		9%		6%		0%		3%		(2%)		(3%)
Total number of stores open Selling square feet Number of associates		5,129 23,224 123,700		5,023 23,592 14,600		5,382 26,316 126,800		5,640 28,400 31,000		5,633 28,405 123,100		5,298 27,403 106,900	:	4,867 25,627 105,600
Summary of Operations		* 1993		1992	+	1991		1990						
Net sales Gross income Operating income Operating income	#	\$ 7,245 \$ 1,959 # \$702	\$	1,991	\$ \$ \$	6,149 1,794 713		5,254 1,630 698						
as a percentage of sales Net income Net income as a percentage	/		/\ \$		\$	11.6% 403	\$							
of sales Per Share Results		. 5.4	% /\ 	6.6%		6.6%		7.6%						
Basic net income Diluted net income Dividends Book value Weighted average diluted shares outstanding		\$ 0.55 \$ 0.54 \$ 0.18 \$ 3.41	/\ \$ \$	0.63 0.14	\$ \$ \$		\$	0.56 0.55 0.12 2.17						
Other Financial Information Total assets Return on average assets		\$ 4,135 \\ 10	 \$ % /\	3,846 13%		3,419 13%		2,872 15%						
Working capital Current ratio Capital expenditures Long-term debt	,	\$ 1,513 3.1 \$ 296 \$ 650	\$ \$ \$	1,063 2.5 430 542	\$ \$ \$	1,084 3.1 523 714	\$ \$ \$	884 2.8 429 540						
Debt-to-equity ratio Shareholders' equity Return on average		27 \$ 2,441		24% 2,268		38% \$1,877	\$	35% 1,560						
shareholders' equity Comparable store sales increase (decrease) Stores and Associates at End of Year		/\ 17 (1		22%		23% 3%		28% 3%						
Total number of stores open Selling square feet Number of associates		4,623 24,426 97,500		4,425 22,863 100,700		4,194 20,355 83,800		3,760 17,008 72,500						

Fifty-three-week fiscal year.
Includes the results of the following companies disposed of up to their separation date: 1) Galyan's Trading Co. ("Galyan's") effective August 31, 1999; 2) Limited Too ("TOO") effective August 23, 1999; 3) Abercrombie & Fitch ("A&F") effective May 19, 1998; 4) Alliance Data Systems effective January 31, 1996; and 5) Brylane, Inc. effective August 31, 1993. Includes the results of Galyan's and Gryphon subsequent to their acquisitions on July 2, 1995 and June 1, 1991.
Operating income includes the net effect of special and nonrecurring items

of (\$9.9) million in 2000, \$23.5 million in 1999 and \$1.740 billion in 1998 (see Note 2 to the Consolidated Financial Statements), (\$213.2) million in 1997, (\$12.0) million in 1996, \$1.3 million in 1995 and \$2.6 million in 1993. Inventory liquidation charges of (\$13.0) million related to Henri Bendel store closings are also included in 1997.

/\ In addition to the items discussed in C above, net income includes the effect of the following gains: 1) \$11.0 million related to Galyan's in 1999; 2) \$8.6 million related to Brylane, Inc. in 1997; 3) \$118.2 million related to A&F in 1996; 4) \$649.5 million related to Intimate Brands, Inc. in 1995; and 5) \$9.1 million related to United Retail Group in 1992.

Note: Amounts for fiscal years 1995-1999 reflect the reclassification of catalog shipping and handling revenues and costs and associate discounts (see Note 1 to the Consolidated Financial Statements).

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### Results of Operations

Net sales for the fourteen-week fourth quarter of 2000 were \$3.522 billion, a 7% increase from \$3.296 billion for the thirteen-week fourth quarter of 1999. Comparable store sales increased 2% for the quarter. Gross income decreased 1% to \$1.277 billion in the fourth quarter of 2000 from \$1.291 billion in 1999 and operating income decreased 23% to \$477.5 million from \$619.1 million in 1999. Net income was \$238.1 million in the fourth quarter of 2000 versus \$316.5 million in 1999, and earnings per share were \$0.54 versus \$0.70 in 1999.

Net sales for the fifty-three-week year ended February 3, 2001 were \$10.105 billion, a 3% increase from \$9.766 billion for the fifty-two-week year ended January 29, 2000. Gross income increased 3% to \$3.437 billion in 2000 from \$3.323 billion in 1999 and operating income was \$866.1 million in 2000 versus \$930.8 million in 1999. Net income for 2000 was \$427.9 million, or \$0.96 per share, compared to \$460.8 million, or \$1.00 per share, last year.

There were a number of items in 2000 and 1999 that impacted the comparability of the Company's reported financial results. See the "Special and Nonrecurring Items" and "Other Data" sections herein for a discussion of these items.

The following summarized financial data compares reported 2000 results to the comparable periods for 1999 and 1998 (millions):

							% Change			
Net Sales 	=====	2000 ======	=======	1999 ======		1998 =======	2000 ======	-1999 =======	1999-1 ======	.998 :===:
Express	\$ :	1,594	\$	1,367	\$ 1	., 322		17%	3	3%
erner New York	:	1,025		1,001		929		2%	8	3%
ane Bryant		930		922		922		1%	-	
imited Stores		673		704		746		(4%)	(6	6%)
Structure		569		607		599		(6%)	1	L%
Other (principally Mast)		158		108		71		46%	52	2%
Total apparel businesses	\$ 4	1,949	\$	4,709	\$ 4	, 589		5%	3	3%
/ictoria's Secret Stores	:	2,339		2,122	1	, 816		10%	17	7%
Bath & Body Works	:	1,785		1,530	1	., 254		17%	22	2%
/ictoria's Secret Direct		962		956		894		1%	7	7%
)ther		31		24		25		29%	(4	1%)
Total Intimate Brands	\$ !	5,117	\$	4,632	\$ 3	, 989		10%	16	3%
Henri Bendel		39		38		39		3%	(3	3%)
Galyan's (through August 31,1999	)	-		165		220		nm	nm	1
TOO (through August 23, 1999)		-		222		375		nm	nm	1
A&F (through May 19, 1998)		-		-		153		nm	nm	1
Total net sales	\$ 10	9,105	\$	9,766	\$ 9	, 365		3%	4	1%
Operating Income										
Apparel businesses	\$	123	\$	132	\$	(45)		(7%)	393	
Intimate Brands		754		794		671		(5%)	18	3%
)ther		(1)		(19)		58		nm	nm	1
Subtotal		876		907		684		(3%)	33	3%
Special and nonrecurring items @		(10)		24	1	.,740				
otal operating income	\$	866	\$	931	\$ 2	, 424				

Fifty-three-week fiscal year.

<sup>@</sup> Special and nonrecurring items--

<sup>2000:</sup> a \$9.9 million charge for Intimate Brands to close Bath & Body Works'

nine stores in the United Kingdom.

1999: 1) a \$13.1 million charge for transaction costs related to the TOO spin-off; and 2) the reversal of a \$36.6 million liability related to downsizing costs for Henri Bendel. These special items relate to the "Other" category.

1998: 1) a \$1.651 billion tax-free gain on the split-off of A&F; 2) a \$93.7 million gain from the sale of the Company's remaining interest in Brylane; and 3) a \$5.1 million charge for severance and other associate termination costs related to the closing of Henri Bendel stores. These special items relate to the "Other" category.

not meaningful

Comparable Store Sales		2	000	1999		1998
Express Lerner New York Lane Bryant Limited Stores Structure Total apparel businesses Victoria's Secret Stores Bath & Body Works Total Intimate Brands Henri Bendel Galyan's (through August 33 TOO (through August 23, 198 A&F (through May 19, 1998) Total comparable store sale	99)		15% 4% 2% 5% (4%) 6% 5% 1% 4% (1%) - - - 5%	5% 12% 5% 5% 4% 6% 12% 11% 12% 9%		16% 5% 5% 1% (8%) 5% 4% 7% 5% (12%) 5% 48% 6%
Store Data	2000		1999	1998	% Cha	ange 1999-1998
Retail sales increase (decr due to net new (closed) and remodeled stores	rease)					
Apparel businesses	(4%	s)	(4%)	(3%)		
Intimate Brands Retail sales per average selling square foot	7%	6	7%	7%		
Apparel businesses Intimate Brands Retail sales per average store (thousands) Apparel businesses Intimate Brands Average store size at end	\$ 290 \$ 601 \$ 1,696 \$ 1,833		\$ 258 \$ 596 \$ 1,516 \$ 1,826	\$ 234 \$ 552 \$1,368 \$1,705	12% 1% 12%	10% 8% 11% 7%
of year (selling square fee Apparel businesses Intimate Brands Selling square feet at end of year (thousands)	5,823 3,032		5,869 3,064	5,864 3,066	(1%) (1%)	Ē
Apparel businesses Intimate Brands	15,943 7,246		17,091 6,466	18,517 5,794	(7%) 12%	(8%) 12%
Number of Stores	Apparel 2000	and Other 1999	Businesses 1998	2000	Intimate Brands 1999	1998
Beginning of year	2,913	3,492	3,930	2,110	1,890	1,710
Opened	25	54	50	305	241	201
Closed	(199)	(280)	(329	) (25)	(21)	(21)
Businesses disposed of Galyan's TOO A&F	- - - -	(18) (335)		- - - ) -	- - - -	- - - -

Net Sales Fourth Quarter

End of year

Net sales for the fourteen-week fourth quarter of 2000 increased 7% to \$3.522 billion from \$3.296 billion for the thirteen-week fourth quarter of 1999. The increase was due to the net addition of 106 stores in fiscal year 2000, the inclusion of sales for the fourteenth week and a comparable store sales increase of 2%.

2,913

3,492

2,390

2,110

1,890

2,739

At Intimate Brands ("IBI"), net sales for the fourth quarter of 2000 increased 5% to \$1.938 billion from \$1.838 billion in 1999. The increase was due to the net addition of 280 new stores in fiscal year 2000 and the inclusion of sales for the fourteenth week. These factors were partially offset by a 3% decrease in comparable store sales and a 9% decrease in sales at Victoria's Secret Direct. These declines were the result of a difficult holiday season and a promotional retail environment. At the apparel retail businesses, net sales for the fourth quarter of 2000 increased 8% to \$1.524 billion from \$1.407 billion in 1999. The increase was due to a 7% increase in comparable store sales and the inclusion of sales for the fourteenth week, partially offset by the net closure of 174 stores in fiscal year 2000.

Net sales of \$3.296 billion for the fourth quarter of 1999 increased 1% over

1998. A comparable store sales increase of 5% was partially offset by the loss of sales from Galyan's Trading Co. ("Galyan's") following the third party purchase of a 60% majority interest effective August 31, 1999, and from the loss of Limited Too ("TOO") sales after its August 23, 1999 spin-off.

At IBI, net sales for the fourth quarter of 1999 increased 18% to \$1.838 billion from \$1.558 billion in 1998. The increase was due to an 11% increase in comparable store sales, the net addition of 220 new stores in fiscal year 1999 and a 14% increase in sales at Victoria's Secret Direct. At the apparel retail businesses, net sales for the fourth quarter of 1999 decreased 3% to \$1.407 billion from \$1.454 billion in 1998. The decrease was due to the net closure of 246 stores in fiscal year 1999, partially offset by a 1% increase in comparable store sales.

#### Full Year

Net sales for the fifty-three-week fiscal year 2000 were \$10.105 billion compared to \$9.766 billion for the fifty-two-week fiscal year 1999. Sales increased due to a 5% comparable store sales increase, the net addition of 106 new stores and, to a small extent, the inclusion of sales for the fifty-third week. These gains were partially offset by the loss of sales from Galyan's and TOO.

In 2000, IBI sales increased 10% to \$5.117 billion from \$4.632 billion in 1999. The increase was primarily due to the net addition of 280 new stores and a 4% increase in comparable store sales. Bath & Body Works led IBI with sales increasing 17% to \$1.785 billion from \$1.530 billion in 1999, primarily due to the net addition of 218 new stores (549,000 selling square feet). Victoria's Secret Stores' sales increased 10% to \$2.339 billion from \$2.122 billion in 1999. The sales increase was primarily due to a 5% increase in comparable store sales and the net addition of 62 new stores (231,000 selling square feet). Sales at Victoria's Secret Direct increased 1% to \$962.4 million from \$956.0 million in 1999.

The apparel businesses reported a retail sales increase of 4% to \$4.791 billion from \$4.601 billion in 1999. The sales increase was primarily due to a 6% comparable store sales increase, partially offset by the net closure of 174 stores (1.1 million selling square feet).

Net sales for the year were \$9.766 billion in 1999 compared to \$9.365 billion in 1998. The increase was due to a 9% comparable store sales increase that was partially offset by the net closure of stores in the apparel segment and the loss of sales from Galyan's, TOO and Abercrombie & Fitch ("A&F") subsequent to its May 19, 1998 split-off.

In 1999, IBI sales increased 16% to \$4.632 billion from \$3.989 billion in 1998, due to a 12% increase in comparable store sales, the net addition of 220 new stores and a 7% increase in sales at Victoria's Secret Direct. Bath & Body Works led IBI with a 22% sales increase to \$1.530 billion. The sales increase was primarily due to the net addition of 153 new stores (398,000 selling square feet), as well as an 11% increase in comparable store sales. Victoria's Secret Stores' sales increased 17% to \$2.122 billion. The sales increase was primarily due to a 12% increase in comparable store sales and the net addition of 67 new stores (274,000 selling square feet). Sales at Victoria's Secret Direct increased 7% to \$956.0 million in 1999. The sales increase was due to an increased response rate, higher sales per catalog page and increased e-commerce sales through www.VictoriasSecret.com.

In 1999, the apparel businesses reported a retail sales increase of 2% to \$4.601 billion from \$4.517 billion in 1998. The sales increase was primarily due to a 6% comparable store sales increase. All apparel businesses reported comparable store sales increases, led by Lerner New York, which reported an increase of 12%. The effect of these increases on total sales was partially offset by the net closure of 246 apparel stores (1.4 million selling square feet).

Gross Income Fourth Quarter

For the fourth quarter of 2000, the gross income rate (expressed as a percentage of sales) decreased to 36.3% from 39.2% for the same period in 1999. The rate decrease was primarily due to a decrease in the merchandise margin rate as a result of higher markdowns to clear slower selling inventory assortments during and after a highly promotional holiday season. Additionally, a slight increase in the buying and occupancy expense rate resulted from an increase at IBI that was partially offset by the positive impact of closing underperforming stores at the apparel businesses.

For the fourth quarter of 1999, the gross income rate increased to 39.2% from 35.3% for the same period in 1998. The rate increase was principally due to an increase in the merchandise margin rate and a slight decrease in the buying and occupancy expense rate. The increase in the merchandise margin rate was primarily due to improved inventory management and merchandising strategies. The buying and occupancy expense rate decrease was a result of sales leverage at IBI and the positive impact of closing underperforming stores at the apparel businesses.

#### Full Year

In 2000, the gross income rate was 34.0%, unchanged from 1999, as a decrease in the merchandise margin rate was offset by an improvement in the buying and occupancy expense rate. The decrease in the merchandise margin rate was primarily due to higher markdowns, principally in the fourth quarter. The overall buying and occupancy expense rate improvement was a result of the benefit from store closings at the apparel businesses, which more than offset a slight increase in the buying and occupancy expense rate at IBI.

In 1999, the gross income rate increased to 34.0% from 31.4% in 1998. The rate increase was due to an increase in the merchandise margin rate and a decrease in the buying and occupancy expense rate. The increase in the merchandise margin rate was primarily due to improved inventory management and merchandising strategies at the apparel businesses. The buying and occupancy expense rate decrease was a result of sales leverage at IBI and the benefit from store closings at the apparel businesses.

General, Administrative and Store Operating Expenses Fourth Quarter

For the fourth quarter of 2000, the general, administrative and store operating expense rate (expressed as a percentage of sales) increased to 22.5% from 21.5% in 1999. The increase was primarily due to a rate increase at IBI from increased investments in store selling at Bath & Body Works and Victoria's Secret Stores in anticipation of the normal holiday sales peak. These investments were not fully leveraged due to a 3% decrease in comparable store sales. The IBI rate increase was offset by sales leverage at the apparel businesses from a 7% comparable store sales increase.

For the fourth quarter of 1999, the general, administrative and store operating expense rate of 21.5% was essentially flat compared to 1998. Improved expense leverage at IBI was offset by a lack of sales leverage and investments in brand building activities at the apparel businesses.

#### Full Year

In 2000, the general, administrative and store operating expense rate increased to 25.3% from 24.7% in 1999. The increase was primarily due to a rate increase at IBI due to increased investments in store selling at Bath & Body Works and Victoria's Secret Stores. These investments were not fully leveraged in large part due to the difficult fourth quarter that resulted in a full year comparable store sales increase of only 4%. Additionally, Bath & Body Works has continued to expand into highly profitable non-mall locations, which typically have higher payroll costs as a percentage of sales.

In 1999, the general, administrative and store operating expense rate increased to 24.7% from 24.1% in 1998. The increase was primarily due to a rate increase at IBI due to: 1) investments in national advertising for Victoria's Secret, additional store staffing for product extensions, and new initiatives at Victoria's Secret Stores; and 2) a lack of sales leverage and investments in brand building activities at the apparel businesses.

## Special and Nonrecurring Items

During the fourth quarter of 2000, the Company recorded a \$9.9 million special and nonrecurring charge to close Bath & Body Works' United Kingdom stores. All nine stores are scheduled to close during the first quarter of 2001. The charge consisted of store and other asset write-offs of \$4.9 million and accruals for lease termination and other costs of \$5.0 million.

In 1999, the Company recognized a \$13.1 million charge for transaction costs related to the TOO spin-off and a reversal of a \$36.6 million liability related to downsizing costs for Henri Bendel, initially recognized as a special and nonrecurring charge to operating income in 1997. The execution of the plan to downsize the remaining Henri Bendel store in New York was primarily based on negotiations with the original landlord. However, a change in landlords ultimately resulted in the termination of negotiations during the fourth quarter of 1999, which prevented the completion of the original plan. As a result, the Company reversed the \$36.6 million liability through the special and nonrecurring items classification.

On May 19, 1998, the Company completed a tax-free exchange offer to establish A&F as an independent company. A total of 94.2 million shares of The Limited's common stock were exchanged at a ratio of 0.86 of a share of A&F common stock for each Limited share tendered. In connection with the exchange, the Company recorded a \$1.651 billion tax-free gain. This gain was measured based on the \$21.81 per share market value of the A&F common stock at the expiration date of the exchange offer. The remaining 6.2 million A&F shares were distributed through a pro rata spin-off to Limited shareholders.

Also during 1998, the Company recognized a gain of \$93.7 million from the sale of its remaining interest in Brylane. This gain was partially offset by a \$5.1 million charge for severance and other associate termination costs related to the closing of five of six Henri Bendel stores. The severance charge was paid in 1998.

#### Operating Income Fourth Quarter

The operating income rate in the fourth quarter of 2000 (expressed as a percentage of sales) decreased to 13.6% from 18.8% in 1999. Excluding special and nonrecurring items in 2000 and 1999, the fourth quarter operating income rate decreased to 13.8% in 2000 from 17.7% in 1999. The rate decrease was due to a 2.9% decline in the gross income rate and a 1.0% increase in the general,

administrative and store operating expense rate.

The operating income rate in the fourth quarter of 1999 increased to 18.8% from 13.6% in 1998. Excluding the special and nonrecurring item in 1999, the fourth quarter operating income rate increased to 17.7% in 1999 from 13.6% in 1998. The rate increase was due to a 3.9% improvement in the gross margin rate, primarily driven by improvement at the apparel businesses.

#### Full Year

In 2000, the operating income rate was 8.6% versus 9.5% in 1999. Excluding special and nonrecurring items in both years, the operating income rate was 8.7% in 2000 versus 9.3% in 1999. The rate decrease was driven by a 0.6% increase in the general, administrative and store operating expense rate.

In 1999, the operating income rate was 9.5% versus 25.9% in 1998. Excluding special and nonrecurring items in both years, the operating income rate was 9.3% in 1999 versus 7.3% in 1998. The rate improvement was driven by a 2.6% increase in the gross income rate, which more than offset a 0.6% increase in the general, administrative and store operating expense rate.

#### Interest Expense

In 2000, the Company incurred \$16.7 million and \$58.2 million in interest expense for the fourth quarter and year, compared to \$20.9 million and \$78.3 million in 1999 for the same periods. These decreases were primarily the result of lower average borrowings during 2000, due to the maturity of \$100 million in term debt in August 1999 and the Company's redemption of \$300 million in floating rate notes between November 1999 and February 2000.

	Fourth	Quarter		Year		
	2000	1999	2000	1999	1998	
Average daily						
borrowings (millions)	\$778	\$969	\$717	\$970	\$808	
Average effective						
interest rate	7.6%	8.7%	7.9%	8.1%	8.5%	

#### Other Income, Net

For the fourth quarter of 2000, other income (expense), net, was (\$5.0) million versus \$3.4 million in 1999. The decrease primarily relates to equity in losses of investees in 2000. For fiscal year 2000, other income was \$20.4 million compared to \$40.9 million in 1999. The decrease was due equally to a decline in interest income because of lower average invested cash balances and an increase in the equity in losses of investees. The decrease in average invested cash balances was a result of various financing activities in 2000 and 1999 (see "Liquidity and Capital Resources" section on page 9).

#### Gain on Sale of Subsidiary Stock

As discussed in Note 1 to the Consolidated Financial Statements, effective August 31, 1999, a third party purchased a 60% majority interest in Galyan's. As a result, the Company recorded a pretax gain on sale of subsidiary stock of \$11 million, offset by a \$6 million provision for taxes. In addition, the revised tax basis of the Company's remaining investment in Galyan's resulted in an additional \$7 million deferred tax expense.

# Other Data

The following adjusted income information gives effect to the significant transactions and events in 2000, 1999 and 1998 that impacted the comparability of the Company's results. These items are more fully described in the "Special and Nonrecurring Items" section included herein and in Note 2 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Management believes this presentation provides a reasonable basis on which to present the adjusted income information. Although the adjusted income information should not be construed as an alternative to the reported results determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, it is provided to assist in investors' understanding of the Company's results of operations.

		2000			1999
	Reported	Adjustments	Adjusted	Reported	Adjustments
Net sales	\$ 10,105	-	\$ 10,105	\$ 9,766	\$ (222)
Gross income	3,437	-	3,437	3,323	(74)
General, administrative and					
store operation expenses	(2,561)	-	(2,561)	(2,416)	67
Special and nonrecurring items, net	(10)	\$ 10	-	24	(24)
Operating income	866	10	876	931	(31)
Interest expense	(58)	-	(58)	(78)	` - ´
Other income, net	20	-	20	41	-
Minority interest	(69)	(1)	(70)	(73)	-
Gain on sale of subsidiary stock	· -	-	· -	11	(11)
Income before income taxes	759	9	768	832	(42)
Provision for income taxes	331	4	335	371	(26)
Net income	\$ 428	\$ 5	\$ 433	\$ 461	\$ (16)
Net income per share	\$ 0.96		\$ 0.97	\$ 1.00	
Weighted average shares outstanding	443		443	456	

			1998	
	Adjusted	Reported	Adjustments	Adjusted
Net sales	\$ 9,544	\$ 9,365	\$ (528)	\$ 8,837
Gross income	3,249	2,940	(177)	2,763
General, administrative and				
store operation expenses	(2,349)	(2,256)	136	(2,120)
Special and nonrecurring items, net	-	1,740	(1,740)	-
Operating, income	900	2,424	(1,781)	643
Interest expense	(78)	(69)	-	(69)
Other income, net	41	60	-	60
Minority interest	(73)	(64)	2	(62)
Gain on sale of subsidiary stock	-	-	-	-
Income before income taxes	790	2,351	(1,779)	572
Provision for income taxes	345	305	(51)	254
Net income	\$ 445	\$ 2,046	\$ (1,728)	\$ 318
Net income per share	\$ 0.97	\$ 4.15		\$ 0.68
Weighted average shares outstanding	456	493		465

Notes to Adjusted Income Information

#### A) Excluded businesses

T00 and A&F results were excluded in determining adjusted results for 1999 and 1998 as a result of their spin-off on August 23, 1999 (T00) and split-off on May 19, 1998 (A&F).

# B) Special items

The following special items were excluded in determining adjusted results:

- . In 2000, a \$9.9 million charge to close Bath & Body Works' nine stores in the United Kingdom.
- . In 1999, a \$36.6 million reversal of a liability related to downsizing costs for Henri Bendel, an \$11.0 million gain from the purchase by a third party of a 60% majority interest in Galyan's and a \$13.1 million charge for transaction costs related to the TOO spin-off.
- . In 1998, a \$1.651 billion tax-free gain on the split-off of A&F, a \$93.7 million gain from the sale of the Company's remaining interest in Brylane and a \$5.1 million charge for severance and other associate termination costs at Henri Bendel.

#### C) Provision for income taxes

The tax effect of the adjustments for excluded businesses and special items was calculated using the Company's overall effective rate of 40%. Additionally, in 1999 the Company's \$11.0 million pretax gain from the Galyan's transaction described above resulted in a \$6.0 million provision for taxes, and the revised tax basis of the Company's remaining investment in Galyan's resulted in an additional \$7.0 million deferred tax expense.

#### D) Weighted average shares outstanding

Total weighted average shares outstanding were reduced as of the beginning of 1998 by the 94.2 million Limited shares tendered in the A&F split-off transaction.

# ${\tt FINANCIAL} \ {\tt CONDITION}$

Cash provided by operating activities and funds available from commercial paper backed by bank credit agreements provide the resources to support current operations, projected growth, seasonal funding requirements and capital expenditures.

A summary of the Company's working capital position and capitalization follows (millions):

	2000	1999	1998
Cash provided by			
operating activities	\$769	\$599	\$577
Working capital	\$1,068	\$1,049	\$1,127
Capitalization			
Long-term debt	\$400	\$400	\$550
Shareholders' equity	2,316	2,147	2,167
Total capitalization	\$2,716	\$2,547	\$2,717
Additional amounts			
available under long-term			
credit agreements	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000

The Company considers the following to be relevant measures of liquidity and capital resources:

	2000	1999	1998
Debt-to-equity ratio (Long-term debt divided	17%	19%	25%
by shareholders' equity)			
Debt-to-capitalization ratio	15%	16%	20%
(Long-term debt divided by total capitalization)			
Interest coverage ratio	19x	15x	14x
(Income, excluding special			
and nonrecurring items and gain on sale of subsidiary			
stock, before interest expense,			
income taxes, depreciation and			
amortization divided by interest			
expense)	172%	159%	166%
Cash flow to capital investment (Net cash provided by operating	112%	159%	100%
activities divided by capital expenditures)			

The Company's operations are seasonal in nature and consist of two principal selling seasons: spring (the first and second quarters) and fall (the third and fourth quarters). The fourth quarter, including the holiday season, has accounted for 35%, 34% and 35% of net sales in 2000, 1999 and 1998. Accordingly, cash requirements are highest in the third quarter as the Company's inventory builds in anticipation of the holiday season, which generates a substantial portion of the Company's operating cash flow for the year.

#### Operating Activities

Net cash provided by operating activities, the Company's primary source of liquidity, was \$769 million in 2000, \$599 million in 1999 and \$577 million in

The primary differences in cash provided by operating activities between 2000 and 1999 were due to changes in inventories, accounts payable, accrued expenses and income taxes. The cash used for inventories was higher in 2000 than 1999 because of relatively higher inventories at the apparel businesses at February 3, 2001. The net increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses versus 1999 related to higher inventories and timing of payments. The reduction in the change in income tax accruals primarily related to a 1999 payment of \$112 million for taxes and interest related to an Internal Revenue Service assessment for previous year's taxes (see Note 6 to the Consolidated Financial Statements).

The primary differences in cash provided by operating activities between 1999 and 1998 were due to significant improvement in net income excluding special and nonrecurring items and changes in inventories and income taxes.

# Investing Activities

In 2000, major investing activities included \$446 million in capital expenditures (see "Capital Expenditures" section on page 10), and \$22 million in net expenditures associated with the Easton project (see "Easton Real Estate Investment" section on page 10).

In 1999, investing activities included the following: 1) \$352 million decrease in restricted cash related to the rescission of the Contingent Stock Redemption Agreement; 2) \$182 million in proceeds from the third party purchase of a 60% majority interest in Galyan's and the sale of related property; 3) \$375 million in capital expenditures; and 4) \$11 million in net proceeds associated with the Easton project.

In 1998, major investing activities included \$347 million in capital expenditures, \$131 million in proceeds from the sale of the Company's remaining investment in Brylane, Inc. and \$31 million in net proceeds associated with the Easton project.

# Financing Activities

Financing activities in 2000 included repayment of \$150 million of term debt, redemption of the \$100 million Series C floating rate notes and quarterly dividend payments of \$0.075 per share or \$128 million for the year. In addition, the Company repurchased 8.7 million shares of its common stock for \$200 million. Finally, in 2000, IBI repurchased 8.8 million shares of its common stock for

\$198 million, of which 7.4 million shares were repurchased on a proportionate basis from The Limited for \$167 million. The repurchase had no net cash flow impact to The Limited and did not change The Limited's 84% ownership interest in TRT.

Noncash financing activities in 2000 included a two-for-one stock split in the form of a stock dividend distributed on May 30, 2000 to shareholders of record on May 12, 2000. Shareholders' equity reflects the reclassification of an amount equal to the par value of the increase in issued common shares (\$108 million) from paid-in capital to common stock. Also, in conjunction with the stock split, the Company retired 163.7 million treasury shares, representing \$4.3 billion at cost. A noncash charge was made against retained earnings for the excess cost of treasury stock over its par value.

Financing activities in 1999 included proceeds of \$300 million from floating rate notes, \$200 million of which was repaid during the year, repayment of \$100 million of term debt and quarterly dividend payments of \$0.075 per share or \$130 million for the year. The cash from the rescission of the Contingent Stock Redemption Agreement and other available funds were used to repurchase shares under a self-tender, which was funded June 14, 1999. A total of 30 million shares of the Company's common stock were repurchased at \$25 per share, resulting in a cash outflow of \$750 million plus transaction costs.

Additionally, IBI completed a \$500 million stock repurchase program that began in 1998 through the repurchase of 20.4 million shares of its common stock for \$404 million, of which 17.2 million shares were repurchased on a proportionate basis from The Limited for \$342 million. Financing activities also included a \$500 million dividend and a \$12 million repayment of advances to T00 in connection with its spin-off.

Financing activities in 1998 included three stock repurchases: one by the Company and two by IBI. First, to reduce the impact of dilution from the exercise of stock options, the Company used \$43 million of proceeds from stock option exercises to repurchase 3.8 million shares of its common stock. Second, in January 1999, IBI initiated the \$500 million stock repurchase program and repurchased 5.5 million shares of its common stock for \$96 million, of which 4.6 million shares were repurchased on a proportionate basis from The Limited for \$81 million. Finally, under a repurchase program completed in August 1998, IBI repurchased 9.4 million shares of its common stock from its public shareholders for \$106 million. These repurchased shares were specifically reserved to cover shares needed for employee benefit plans. Other financing activities in 1998 included quarterly dividend payments of \$0.065 per share or \$124 million for the year, and the payment of \$48 million to settle the A&F intercompany balance at May 19, 1998, the date of its split-off.

The Company has available \$1 billion under its long-term credit agreement, none of which was used as of February 3, 2001. Borrowings under the agreement, if any, are due September 28, 2002. The Company also has the ability to offer up to \$250 million of additional debt securities under its shelf registration statement.

STORES AND SELLING SQUARE FEET

A summary of stores and selling square feet by business follows:

	Plan 2001	End of Year 2000	1999	Chan 2001-2000	ge From 2000-1999
Express Stores Selling square feet	653 4,172,000	667 4,288,000	688 4,429,000	(14) (116,000)	(21) (141,000)
Lerner New York Stores Selling square feet	515 3,761,000	560 4,163,000	594 4,592,000	(45) (402,000)	(34) (429,000)
Lane Bryant Stores Selling square feet	652 3,135,000	653 3,162,000	688 3,343,000	(1) (27,000)	(35) (181,000)
Limited Stores Stores Selling square feet	374 2,326,000	389 2,445,000	443 2,749,000	(15) (119,000)	(54) (304,000)
Structure Stores Selling square feet	446 1,782,000	469 1,885,000	499 1,978,000	(23) (103,000)	(30) (93,000)
Total apparel businesses Stores Selling square feet	2,640 15,176,000	2,738 15,943,000	2,912 17,091,000	(98) (767,000)	(174) (1,148,000)
Victoria's Secret Stores Stores Selling square feet	1,019 4,610,000	958 4,207,000	896 3,976,000	61 403,000	62 231,000
Bath & Body Works Stores Selling square feet	1,635 3,544,000	1,432 3,039,000	1,214 2,490,000	203 505,000	218 549,000
Total Intimate Brands Stores Selling square feet	2,654 8,154,000	2,390 7,246,000	2,110 6,466,000	264 908,000	280 780,000
Henri Bendel Stores Selling square feet	1 35,000	1 35,000	1 35,000	- -	-
Total retail businesses Stores Selling square feet	5,295 23,365,000	5,129 23,224,000	5,023 23,592,000	166 141,000	106 (368,000)

## Capital Expenditures

Capital expenditures amounted to \$446 million, \$375 million and \$347 million for 2000, 1999 and 1998, of which \$324 million, \$277 million and \$237 million were for new stores and for the remodeling of and improvements to existing stores. Remaining capital expenditures are primarily related to information technology, distribution centers and investments in intellectual property assets.

The Company anticipates spending \$470 to \$500 million for capital expenditures in 2001, of which \$330 to \$360 million will be for new stores and for the remodeling of and improvements to existing stores. Remaining capital expenditures are primarily related to information technology and distribution centers. The Company expects that 2001 capital expenditures will be funded principally by net cash provided by operating activities.

The Company expects to increase selling square footage by approximately 140,000 square feet in 2001. It is anticipated that the increase will result from the addition of approximately 300 to 340 stores (primarily within IBI),

offset by the closing of approximately  $150\ \text{stores}$  (primarily within the apparel businesses).

Easton Real Estate Investment

The Company's real estate investments include Easton, a 1,200-acre planned community in Columbus, Ohio, that integrates office, hotel, retail, residential and recreational space. The Company's investments in partnerships, land and infrastructure within the Easton property were \$74 million at February 3, 2001 and \$54 million at January 29, 2000.

Included in these investments is a non-controlling interest in a partnership that owns and is developing the Easton Town Center, a commercial entertainment and shopping center. During 2000, the Company and its partners modified their agreement and the partnership borrowings in order to develop the "Fashion District" in the Easton Town Center. The partnership's principal funding source is a \$189 million secured loan, \$126 million of which was outstanding at February 3, 2001. The Company and one of its partners have guaranteed the first \$75 million of this loan. The Company does not anticipate that it will be required to advance funds to the Easton Town Center partnership in order for the partnership to meet its debt service costs on these loans. The Company and one of its partners have also guaranteed the completion of the Fashion District and indemnified the lender against any environmental matters related to the Easton Town Center.

In 2000, Company cash expenditures for the Easton development totaled \$30 million, including a loan to the partnership of \$18 million, and the Company received net sales and other proceeds totaling \$8 million. In 1999 and 1998, the Company received net sales and other proceeds of \$32 million and \$65 million, which exceeded its cash expenditures of \$21 million and \$34 million.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities," subsequently amended and clarified by SFAS No. 138, is effective for the Company's 2001 fiscal year. It requires that derivative instruments be recorded at fair value and that changes in their fair value be recognized in current earnings unless specific hedging criteria are met. The Company's use of derivatives is limited, and the adoption of SFAS No. 133 will not have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") Issue No. 00-14, "Accounting for Certain Sales Incentives," will be effective in the second quarter of 2001 and addresses the accounting and classification of various sales incentives. The Company has determined that adopting the provisions of the EITF Issue will not have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

Market Risk

Management believes the Company's exposure to interest rate and market risk associated with financial instruments (such as investments and borrowings) is not material.

#### Impact of Inflation

The Company's results of operations and financial condition are presented based on historical cost. While it is difficult to accurately measure the impact of inflation due to the imprecise nature of the estimates required, the Company believes the effects of inflation, if any, on the results of operations and financial condition have been minor.

Safe Harbor Statement under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995

The Company cautions that any forward-looking statements (as such term is defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995) contained in this Report or made by management of the Company involve risks and uncertainties and are subject to change based on various important factors, many of which may be beyond the Company's control. Accordingly, the Company's future performance and financial results may differ materially from those expressed or implied in any such forward-looking statements. The following factors, among others, in some cases have affected and in the future could affect the Company's financial performance and actual results and could cause actual results for 2001 and beyond to differ materially from those expressed or implied in any forwardlooking statements included in this Report or otherwise made by management: changes in consumer spending patterns, consumer preferences and overall economic conditions, the impact of competition and pricing, changes in weather patterns, political stability, currency and exchange risks and changes in existing or potential duties, tariffs or quotas, postal rate increases and charges, paper and printing costs, the availability of suitable store locations at appropriate terms, the ability to develop new merchandise and the ability to hire and train associates. The Company does not undertake to publicly update or revise its forward-looking statements even if experience or future changes make it clear that any projected results expressed or implied therein will not be realized.

#### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(Thousands except per share amounts)		2000	1999		1998
Net sales	\$10	9, 104, 606	\$ 9,766,220	\$	9,364,750
Costs of goods sold, buying and occupancy Gross income General, administrative and store operating expenses	`3	5,667,389) 3,437,217 2,561,201)	(6,443,063) 3,323,157 (2,415,849)		(6,424,725) 2,940,025 (2,256,332)
Special and nonrecurring items, net Operating income Interest expense		(9,900) 866,116 (58,244)	 23,501 930,809 (78,297)		1,740,030 2,423,723 (68,528)
Other income, net		20,378	 40,868		59,915
Minority interest		(69,345)	 (72,623)		(63,616)
Gain on sale of subsidiary stock Income before income taxes Provision for income taxes Net income Net income per share: Basic Diluted	\$ \$ \$	758,905 331,000 427,905 1.00 0.96	\$ 11,002 831,759 371,000 460,759 1.05 1.00	\$ \$ \$	2,351,494 305,000 2,046,494 4.25 4.15

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

(Thousands)						
	Common	Stock			Treasury	Total
	Shares Outstanding	Par Value	Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Stock, at Average Cost	Shareholders' Equity
Balance, January 31, 1998 Net income Cash dividends	545,600 - -	\$180,352 - -	\$ 148,018 - -	\$3,553,982 2,046,494 (124,203)	\$(1,896,587) - -	\$ 1,985,765 2,046,494 (124,203)
Repurchase of common stock	(3,780)	-	-	-	(43,095)	(43,095)
Split-off of Abercrombie & Fitch	(94,150)	-	-	(5,584)	(1,766,138)	(1,771,722)
Exercise of stock options and other Balance, January 30, 1999 Net income	5,474 453,144	\$180,352 -	9,196 \$ 157,214	\$5,470,689 460,759	64,524 \$(3,641,296)	73,720 \$ 2,166,959 460,759
Cash dividends	-	-	-	(130,449)	-	(130,449)
Repurchase of common stock, including transaction costs	(30,000)	-	-	-	(752,612)	(752,612)
Spin-off of Limited Too	-	-	-	(24,675)	-	(24,675)
Rescission of contingent stock redemption agreement	-	9,375	7,639	334,586	-	351,600

Exercise of stock options and other Balance, January 29, 2000 Net income	6,784 429,928 -	\$189,727 -	13,521 \$ 178,374 -	(1,539) \$ 6,109,371 427,905	63,513 \$(4,330,395)	75,495 \$ 2,147,077 427,905
Cash dividends	-	-	-	(127,549)	-	(127,549)
Repurchase of common stock, including transaction costs	(8,746)	-	-	-	(199,985)	(199,985)
Retirement of treasury stock	-	(81,869)	-	(4,241,052)	4,322,921	-
Two-for-one stock split	-	107,858	(107,858)	-	-	-
Exercise of stock options and other Balance, February 3, 2001	4,761 425,943	380 \$216,096	12,987 \$ 83,503	(806) \$ 2,167,869	56,446 \$ (151,013)	69,007 \$ 2,316,455

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statement.

(Thousands)			
Assets	February 3, 2001		January 29, 2000
Current assets			
Cash and equivalents	\$ 563,547		\$ 817,268
Accounts receivable	93,745		108,794
Inventories	1,157,140		1,050,913
Other	253,366		307,780
Total current assets Property and equipment, net	2,067,798  1,394,619		2,284,755  1,229,612
Deferred income taxes	132,028		1,223,012
Other assets	493,677		486,655
Total assets	\$4,088,122		\$4,126,167
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity 			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 273,021		\$ 256,306
Current portion of long-term debt	-		250,000
Accrued expenses	581,584		538,310
Income taxes Total current liabilities	145,580 1,000,185		190,936 1,235,552
Long-term debt	400,000		400,000
Other long-term liabilities	228,397		224,530
Minority interest	143,085		119,008
Shareholders' equity			
Common stock	216,096		189,727
Paid-in capital	83,503		178,374
Retained earnings	2,167,869		6,109,371
Less: treasury stock, at average cost	2,467,468 (151,013)		6,477,472 (4,330,395)
Total shareholders' equity Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	2,316,455 \$4,088,122		2,147,077 \$4,126,167
The accompanying Notes are an integral part of these Co Statements.	onsolidated Financial		
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS			
(Thousands)			
Operating Activities	2000	1999	1998
Net income	\$427,905	\$460,759	\$2,046,494
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization			
Special and nonrecurring items, net of income taxes	5,900	(13,501)	(1,705,030)
Minority interest, net of dividends paid			
Loss on sale of subsidiary stock, net of income taxes			
Change in Assets and Liabilities			
Accounts receivable			
Inventories			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	52.989	(20.201)	45.580
Income taxes	(9,761)	(83,637)	25, 895
Other assets and liabilities	65,048	21,208 598,741	(13,439) 577,375
Net cash provided by operating activities	,	, · ·-	

Investing Activities

Capital expenditures	(446,176)	(375,405)	(347,356)
Net proceeds (expenditures) related to Easton real estate investment	(22, 485)	10,635	31,073
Net proceeds from sale of partial interest in subsidiary and investee	-	182,000	131, 262
Decrease in restricted cash Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	(468,661)	351,600 168,830	(185,021)
Financing Activities			
Repayment of long-term debt	(250,000)	(300,000)	-
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	-	300,000	-
Repurchase of common stock, including transaction costs	(199,985)	(752,612)	(43,095)
Repurchase of Intimate Brands, Inc. common stock	(31,391)	(62,639)	(120,844)
Dividends paid	(127,549)	(130,449)	(124, 203)
Dividend received from Limited Too	-	50,000	-
Settlement of Limited Too (1999) and Abercrombie & Fitch (1998) intercompany accounts	-	12,000	(47,649)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options and other Net cash used for financing activities Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents Cash and equivalents, beginning of year Cash and equivalents, end of year	54,770 (554,155) (253,721) 817,268 \$563,547	63,080 (820,620) (53,049) 870,317 \$817,268	67,359 (268,432) 123,922 746,395 \$870,317

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

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Principles of Consolidation

The Limited, Inc. (the "Company") sells women's and men's apparel, women's intimate apparel and personal care products under various trade names through its specialty retail stores and direct response (catalog and e-commerce) businesses.

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries, including Intimate Brands, Inc. ("IBI"), an 84%-owned subsidiary. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The consolidated financial statements include the results of Galyan's Trading Co. ("Galyan's") through August 31, 1999, when a third party purchased a majority interest; Limited Too ("TOO") through August 23, 1999, when it was established as an independent company; and Abercrombie & Fitch ("A&F") through May 19, 1998, when it was established as an independent company.

Investments in unconsolidated affiliates over which the Company exercises significant influence but does not have control, including Galyan's for periods after August 31, 1999, are accounted for using the equity method The Company's share of the net income or loss of those unconsolidated affiliates is included in other income (expense).

## Fiscal Year

The Company's fiscal year ends on the Saturday closest to January 31. Fiscal years are designated in the financial statements and notes by the calendar year in which the fiscal year commences. The results for fiscal year 2000 represent the fifty-three-week period ended February 3, 2001 and results for fiscal years 1999 and 1998 represent the fifty-two-week periods ended January 29, 2000 and January 30, 1999.

# Cash and Equivalents

Cash and equivalents include amounts on deposit with financial institutions and money market investments with original maturities of less than 90 days.

#### Inventories

Inventories are principally valued at the lower of average cost or market, on a first-in first-out basis, using the retail method.

# Store Supplies

The initial shipment of selling-related supplies (including, but not limited to, hangers, signage, security tags and packaging) is capitalized at the store opening date. In lieu of amortizing the initial balance, subsequent shipments are expensed, except for new merchandise presentation programs, which are capitalized. Store supplies are periodically adjusted as appropriate for changes in actual quantities or costs.

# Direct Response Advertising

Direct response advertising relates primarily to the production and distribution of the Company's catalogs and is amortized over the expected future revenue stream, which is principally three months from the date catalogs are mailed. All other advertising costs are expensed at the time the promotion first appears in media or in the store. Catalog and advertising costs amounted to \$359 million,

\$324 million and \$303 million in 2000, 1999 and 1998.

Long-lived Assets

Depreciation and amortization of property and equipment are computed for financial reporting purposes on a straight-line basis, using service lives ranging principally from 10 to 15 years for building and leasehold improvements, and 3 to 10 years for other property and equipment. The cost of assets sold or retired and the related accumulated depreciation or amortization are removed from the accounts with any resulting gain or loss included in net income. Maintenance and repairs

are charged to expense as incurred. Major renewals and betterments that extend service lives are capitalized.

Goodwill is amortized on a straight-line basis over 30 years. Additionally, goodwill related to a 1998 buyback of IBI stock reverses as the shares are reissued to cover shares needed for employee benefit plans. The cost of intellectual property assets is amortized based on the sell-through of the related products, over the shorter of the term of the license agreement or the estimated useful life of the asset, not to exceed 10 years.

Long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that full recoverability is questionable. Factors used in the valuation include, but are not limited to, management's plans for future operations, brand initiatives, recent operating results and projected cash flows.

#### Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes using the asset and liability method. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized based on the difference between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates in effect in the years when those temporary differences are expected to reverse. The effect on deferred taxes of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date.

## Shareholders' Equity

At February 3, 2001, 500 million shares of \$0.50 par value common stock were authorized and 432.2 million shares were issued. At February 3, 2001 and January 29, 2000, 425.9 million shares and 429.9 million shares were outstanding. Ten million shares of \$1.00 par value preferred stock were authorized, none of which were issued.

On May 2, 2000, the Company declared a two-for-one stock split ("stock split") in the form of a stock dividend distributed on May 30, 2000 to shareholders of record on May 12, 2000. Shareholders' equity reflects the reclassification of an amount equal to the par value of the increase in issued common shares (\$107.9 million) from paid-in capital to common stock. In conjunction with the stock split, the Company retired 163.7 million treasury shares with a cost of \$4.3 billion. A noncash charge was made against retained earnings for the excess cost of treasury stock over its par value. All share and per share data throughout this report has been restated to reflect the stock split

Also in 2000, the Company repurchased 8.7 million shares of its common stock for \$200 million.

On June 3, 1999, the Company completed an issuer tender offer by purchasing 30 million shares of its common stock at \$25 per share and on May 19, 1998, the Company acquired 94.2 million shares of its common stock via a tax-free exchange offer to establish A&F as an independent company (see Note 2).

#### Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes sales upon customer receipt of the merchandise. Shipping and handling revenues are included in net sales and the related costs are included in costs of goods sold, buying and occupancy. Revenue for gift certificate sales and store credits is recognized at redemption. A reserve is provided for projected merchandise returns based on prior experience.

The Company's revenue recognition policy is consistent with the guidance contained in the Securities and Exchange Commission's Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 101, "Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements," the adoption of which did not have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

## Earnings Per Share

Net income per share is computed in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 128, "Earnings Per Share." Earnings per basic share is computed based on the weighted average number of outstanding common shares. Earnings per diluted share includes the weighted average effect of dilutive options and restricted stock on the weighted average shares outstanding. Additionally, earnings per diluted share includes the impact of the dilutive options and restricted stock at IBI as a reduction to earnings. This resulted in a \$0.01 reduction to 2000 and 1999 earnings per diluted share and no impact to 1998 earnings per diluted share.

## (Thousands)

Weighted Average Common Shares Outstanding	2000	1999	1998	
Basic shares Effect of dilutive options	427,604	439,164	481,814	
and restricted stock	15,444	16,400	10,824	
Diluted shares	443,048	455,564	492,638	

The computation of earnings per diluted share excludes options to purchase 1.1 million, 0.6 million and 4.4 million shares of common stock in 2000, 1999 and 1998, because the options' exercise price was greater than the average market price of the common shares during the year. In addition, shares that were previously subject to the Contingent Stock Redemption Agreement (see Note 8) were excluded from the dilution calculation in 1998 because their redemption

would not have had a dilutive effect on earnings per share.

Gains on Sale of Subsidiary Stock

Gains in connection with the sale of subsidiary stock are recognized in the period the transaction is closed.

Effective August 31, 1999, an affiliate of Freeman, Spogli & Co. (together with Galyan's management) purchased a 60% majority interest in Galyan's, and the Company retained a 40% interest. In addition, the Company sold certain property for \$71 million to a third party, which then leased the property to Galyan's under operating leases. The Company received total cash proceeds from these transactions of approximately \$182 million, as well as subordinated debt and warrants of \$20 million from Galyan's. During the first five years, interest (at 12% to 13%) on the subordinated debt may be paid in kind rather than in cash. The transactions resulted in a third quarter pretax gain on sale of subsidiary stock of \$11 million, offset by a \$6 million provision for taxes. In addition, the revised tax basis of the Company's remaining investment in Galyan's resulted in an additional \$7 million deferred tax expense.

Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Because actual results may differ from those estimates, the Company revises its estimates and assumptions as new information becomes available.

#### Reclassifications

In the fourth quarter of 2000, the Company adopted Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") Issue No. 00-10, "Accounting for Shipping and Handling Fees and Costs." As a result, the Company reclassified shipping and handling revenues from general, administrative and store operating expenses to net sales. The related shipping costs were reclassified from general, administrative and store operating expenses to costs of goods sold, buying and occupancy. Additionally, the Company has reclassified discounts on sales to associates as a reduction to net sales. Such discounts were previously recorded in general, administrative and store operating expenses. These and certain other prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

#### 2. Special and Nonrecurring Items

During the fourth quarter of 2000, the Company recorded a \$9.9 million special and nonrecurring charge to close Bath & Body Works' United Kingdom stores. All nine stores are scheduled to close during the first quarter of 2001. The charge consisted of store and other asset write-offs of \$4.9 million and accruals for lease termination and other costs of \$5.0 million.

During the fourth quarter of 1999, the Company recognized the reversal of a \$36.6 million liability related to downsizing costs for Henri Bendel, initially recognized as a special and nonrecurring charge to operating income in 1997. The execution of the plan to downsize the remaining Henri Bendel store in New York was primarily based on negotiations with the original landlord. However, a change in landlords ultimately resulted in the termination of negotiations during the fourth quarter of 1999, which prevented the completion of the original plan. As a result, the Company reversed the \$36.6 million liability through the special and nonrecurring items classification.

On July 15, 1999, the Company's Board of Directors approved a formal plan to spin-off Limited Too. The record date for the spin-off was August 11, 1999, with Limited shareholders receiving one share of Too, Inc. (the successor company to Limited Too) common stock for every seven shares of Limited common stock held on that date. The spin-off was completed on August 23, 1999. The Company recorded the spin-off as a \$25 million dividend, which represented the carrying value of the net assets underlying the common stock distributed. As part of the transaction, the Company received total proceeds of \$62 million that included a \$50 million dividend from TOO and a \$12 million repayment of advances to TOO. During the second quarter of 1999, the Company recognized a \$13.1 million charge for transaction costs related to the spin-off.

On May 19, 1998, the Company completed a tax-free exchange offer to establish A&F as an independent company. A total of 94.2 million shares of the Company's common stock were exchanged at a ratio of 0.86 of a share of A&F common stock for each Limited share tendered. In connection with the exchange, the Company recorded a \$1.651 billion tax-free gain. This gain was measured based on the \$21.81 per share market value of the A&F common stock at the expiration date of the exchange offer. In addition, on June 1, 1998, a \$5.6 million dividend was effected through a pro rata spin-off to shareholders of the Company's remaining 6.2 million A&F shares. Limited shareholders of record as of the close of trading on May 29, 1998 received .013673 of a share of A&F for each Limited share owned at that time.

During the first quarter of 1998, the Company recognized a gain of \$93.7 million from the sale of 2.57 million shares of Brylane at \$51 per share, representing its remaining interest in Brylane. This gain was partially offset by a \$5.1 million charge for severance and other associate termination costs related to the closing of five of six Henri Bendel stores. The severance charge was paid in 1998.

## 3. Property and Equipment, Net

#### (Thousands)

Property and Equipment, at Cost	2000	1999	
Land, buildings and improvements	\$ 362,997	\$ 390,121	
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	2,079,567	2,020,651	
Leaseholds and improvements	655,736	498,232	
Construction in progress	46,748	35,823	
Total	3,145,048	2,944,827	
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	1,750,429	1,715,215	
Property and equipment, net	\$1,394,619	\$1,229,612	

#### 4. Leased Facilities, Commitments and Contingencies

Annual store rent consists of a fixed minimum amount and/or contingent rent based on a percentage of sales exceeding a stipulated amount. Store lease terms generally require additional payments covering taxes, common area costs and certain other expenses.

For leases that contain predetermined fixed escalations of the minimum rentals and/or rent abatements, the Company recognizes the related rental expense on a straight-line basis and records the difference between the recognized rental expense and amounts payable under the leases as deferred lease credits, which are included in other long-term liabilities. At February 3, 2001 and January 29, 2000, this liability amounted to \$106.9 million and \$124.5 million.

#### (Thousands)

Rent Expense	2000	1999	1998	
Store rent				
Fixed minimum	\$624,769	\$635,543	\$666,729	
Contingent	57,300	53,371	39,642	
Total store rent	682,069	688,914	706,371	
Equipment and other	29,051	32,201	22,511	
Total rent expense	\$711,120	\$721,115	\$728,882	

At February 3, 2001, the Company was committed to noncancelable leases with remaining terms generally from one to twenty years. A substantial portion of these commitments consists of store leases with initial terms ranging from ten to twenty years, with options to renew at varying terms.

# (Thousands)

## Minimum Rent Commitments Under Noncancelable Leases

2001	\$644,469
2002	611,467
2003	562,669
2004	507,577
2005	441,874
Thereafter	959, 268

The Company has a non-controlling interest in a partnership that owns and is developing the Easton Town Center, a commercial entertainment and shopping center in Columbus, Ohio. The partnership's principal funding source is a \$189 million secured loan, \$126 million of which was outstanding at February 3, 2001. The Company and one of its partners have guaranteed the first \$75 million of this loan and completion of the "Fashion District" within the Easton Town Center. The Company and one of its partners have also indemnified the lender against any environmental matters related to the Easton Town Center.

## 5. Accrued Expenses

# (Thousands)

Accrued Expenses	2000	1999	
Compensation, payroll taxes and benefits	\$ 84,885	\$110,803	
Deferred revenue	130,729	125,500	
Taxes, other than income	56,782	46,878	
Interest	10,504	18,053	
0ther	298,684	237,076	
Total	\$581,584	\$538,310	

## 6. Income Taxes

## (Thousands)

Currently payable         Federal       \$251,700       \$389,000       \$194,100         State       27,700       58,000       38,800         Foreign       6,000       2,100       4,500         Total       285,400       449,100       237,400	

Deferred			
Federal	16,500	(82,100)	53,100
State	29,100	4,000	14,500
Total	45,600	(78, 100)	67,600
Total provision	\$331,000	\$371,000	\$305,000

The foreign component of pretax income, arising principally from overseas sourcing operations, was \$69.7 million, \$41.5 million and \$65.5 million in 2000, 1999 and 1998.

Reconciliation Between the Statutory Federal Income Tax Rate and the Effective Tax Rate	2000	1999	1998	
Federal income tax rate State income taxes, net of	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%	
Federal income tax effect	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	
Other items, net Total	0.5% 40.0%	0.5% 40.0%	0.4% 39.9%	
IOLAI	40.0%	40.0%	39.9%	

The reconciliation between the statutory Federal income tax rate and the effective income tax rate on pretax earnings excludes minority interest and, in 1998, the nontaxable gain from the split-off of A&F.

Income taxes payable included net current deferred tax liabilities of \$14.1 million at February 3, 2001. Other current assets included net current deferred tax assets of \$38.5 million at January 29, 2000. Income tax payments were \$315.5 million, \$408.8 million and \$241.7 million for 2000, 1999 and 1998.

The Internal Revenue Service has assessed the Company for additional taxes and interest for the years 1992 to 1996 relating to the undistributed earnings of foreign affiliates for which the Company has provided deferred taxes. On September 7, 1999, the United States Tax Court sustained the position of the IRS with respect to the 1992 year. In connection with an appeal of the Tax Court judgment, in 1999 the Company made a \$112 million payment of taxes and interest for the years 1992 to 1998 that reduced deferred tax liabilities. Management believes the ultimate resolution of this matter will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's results of operations or financial condition.

#### (Thousands)

Effect of Temporary Differences That Give Rise to Deferred Income Taxes	Assets	2000 Liabilities	Total	Assets	1999 Liabilities	Total
Tax under book						
depreciation	\$ 3,400	=	\$ 3,400	\$ 14,800	-	\$ 14,800
Undistributed						
earnings of						
foreign affiliates	-	\$ (34,700)	(34,700)	-	\$ (28,100)	(28,100)
Special and						
nonrecurring items	30,100	-	30,100	37,100	-	37,100
Rent	24,400	-	24,400	54,900	-	54,900
Inventory	25,200	-	25,200	46,300	-	46,300
Investments in unconsolidated						
affiliates	5,500	-	5,500	-	(3,800)	(3,800)
State income						
taxes	41,200	-	41,200	34,000	-	34,000
Other, net	22,900	-	22,900	55, 200	(46,800)	8,400
Total deferred income taxes	\$152,700	\$ (34,700)	\$ 118,000	\$ 242,300	\$ (78,700)	\$ 163,600

# 7. Long-term Debt

#### (Thousands)

Unsecured Long-term Debt	2000	1999
7 1/2% Debentures due March 2023	\$250,000	\$250,000
7 4/5% Notes due May 2002	150,000	150,000
9 1/8% Notes due February 2001	· -	150,000
Floating rate notes	-	100,000
	400,000	650,000
Less: current portion of long-term debt	<u>-</u>	250,000
Total	\$400,000	\$400,000

The 7 1/2% debentures may be redeemed at the option of the Company, in whole or in part, at any time on or after March 15, 2003, at declining premiums.

The Company maintains a \$1 billion unsecured revolving credit agreement (the "Agreement"), established on September 29, 1997. Borrowings outstanding under the Agreement, if any, are due September 28, 2002. However, the revolving term of the Agreement may be extended an additional two years upon notification by the Company on September 29, 2001, subject to the approval of the lending banks. The Agreement has several borrowing options, including interest rates that are based on either the lender's "base rate," as defined, LIBOR, CD-based options or at a rate submitted under a bidding process. Facilities fees payable under the Agreement are based on the Company's long-term credit ratings, and currently approximate 0.1% of the committed amount per annum.

The Agreement supports the Company's commercial paper program, which is used from time to time to fund working capital and other general corporate requirements. No commercial paper or amounts under the Agreement were outstanding at February 3, 2001 and January 29, 2000. The Agreement contains covenants relating to the Company's working capital, debt and net worth.

The Company has a shelf registration statement, under which up to \$250 million of debt securities and warrants to purchase debt securities may be issued.

Interest paid was \$65.8 million, \$81.3 million and \$68.6 million in 2000, 1999 and 1998.

8. Contingent Stock Redemption Agreement and Restricted Cash

On May 3, 1999, the Company, Leslie H. Wexner, Chairman and CEO of the Company, and The Wexner Children's Trust (the "Trust") entered into an agreement (the "Rescission

Agreement") rescinding the Contingent Stock Redemption Agreement dated as of January 26, 1996, as amended, among the Company, Mr. Wexner and the Trust. Pursuant to the Rescission Agreement, the rights and obligations of the Company, Mr. Wexner and the Trust under the Contingent Stock Redemption Agreement were terminated, and the Company used the \$351.6 million of restricted cash to purchase shares in the Company's tender offer, which expired on June 1, 1999.

The Company earned interest of 4.1 million and 17.9 million in 1999 and 1998 on the restricted cash.

#### 9. Stock Options and Restricted Stock

Under the Company's stock plans, associates may be granted up to a total of 62.9 million restricted shares and options to purchase the Company's common stock at the market price on the date of grant. Options generally vest 25% per year over the first four years of the grant. Of the options granted, 0.6 million in 2000, 5.0 million in 1999 and 4.6 million in 1998 had graduated vesting schedules of six or more years. Options have a maximum term of ten years.

Under separate IBI stock plans, IBI associates may be granted up to a total of 36.8 million restricted shares and options to purchase IBI's common stock at the market price on the date of grant. As of February 3, 2001, options to purchase 14.5 million IBI shares were outstanding, of which 4.6 million options were exercisable. Under these plans, options generally vest over periods from four to six years.

The Company measures compensation expense under APB Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," and no compensation expense has been recognized for its stock option plans. In accordance with SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," the fair value of each option grant is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model discussed below. If compensation expense had been determined using the estimated fair value of options under SFAS No. 123, the pro forma effects on net income and earnings per share, including the impact of options issued by IBI, would have been a reduction of approximately \$22.3 million or \$0.05 per share in 2000, \$18.7 million or \$0.04 per share in 1999 and \$13.9 million or \$0.03 per share in

The weighted average per share fair value of options granted (\$5.19, \$5.64 and \$4.16 during 2000, 1999 and 1998) was used to calculate the pro forma compensation expense. The fair value was estimated using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions for 2000, 1999 and 1998: dividend yields of 2.3%, 2.1% and 2.2%; volatility of 36%, 32% and 29%; risk-free interest rates of 5%, 7% and 5%; assumed forfeiture rates of 20%, 20% and 20%; and expected lives of 4.3 years, 5.2 years and 6.3 years.

#### Restricted Shares

Exercised

Canceled

Approximately 41,000, 1,040,000 and 1,716,000 restricted Limited shares were granted in 2000, 1999 and 1998, with market values at date of grant of \$0.7 million, \$18.5 million and \$27.4 million. Restricted shares generally vest either on a graduated scale over four years or 100% at the end of a fixed vesting period, principally five years. In 1999, 100,000 restricted shares were granted with a graduated vesting schedule over six years. Approximately 314,000 restricted shares granted in 1999 include performance requirements, all of which were met.

Additionally, the expense recognized from the issuance of IBI restricted stock grants impacted the Company's consolidated results. IBI granted 59,000, 340,000 and 850,000 restricted shares in 2000, 1999 and 1998. Vesting terms for the IBI restricted shares are similar to those of The Limited. The market value of restricted shares is being amortized as compensation expense over the vesting period, generally four to six years. Compensation expense related to restricted stock awards, including expense related to awards granted at IBI, amounted to \$15.0 million in 2000, \$28.8 million in 1999 and \$31.3 million in 1998.

Options Outstanding

Stock Options Outstanding at February 3, 2001

Range of Exercise Prices	Number Outstanding	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number Exercisable	Weighted Average Exercise Price
\$7-\$10	8,649,000	5.8	\$ 9	3,889,000	\$ 9
\$11-\$15	10,732,000	6.3	\$12	4,232,000	\$12
\$16-\$20	8,990,000	8.4	\$16	2,193,000	\$16
\$21-\$27	1,836,000	9.0	\$22	160,000	\$22
\$7-\$27	30,207,000	6.9	\$13	10,474,000	\$12

Options Exercisable

9.31

12 13

Stock Option Activity	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Option Price Per Share
1998		
Outstanding at beginning of year	28,140,000 7,770,000	\$ 9.85 13.16

(4,878,000)

(1,186,000)

Outstanding at end of year	29,846,000	\$10.71
Options exercisable at end of year	8,908,000	\$ 9.79
1999		
Outstanding at beginning of year	29,846,000	\$10.71
Granted	10,014,000	17.31
Exercised	(5,348,000)	9.20
Canceled	(1,938,000)	11.95
Outstanding at end of year	32,574,000	\$12.03
Options exercisable at end of year	8,114,000	\$ 9.68
2000		
Outstanding at beginning of year	32,574,000	\$12.03
Granted	4,075,000	17.39
Exercised	(4,157,000)	10.22
Canceled	(2,285,000)	14.03
Outstanding at end of year	30,207,000	\$12.86
Options exercisable at end of year	10,474,000	\$11.53

#### 10. Retirement Benefits

The Company sponsors a qualified defined contribution retirement plan and a nonqualified supplemental retirement plan. Participation in the qualified plan is available to all associates who have completed 1,000 or more hours of service with the Company during certain 12-month periods and attained the age of 21. Participation in the nonqualified plan is subject to service and compensation requirements. Company contributions to these plans are based on a percentage of associates' eligible annual compensation. The cost of these plans was \$57.9 million in 2000, \$53.7 million in 1999 and \$52.5 million in 1998. The liability for the nonqualified plan at February 3, 2001 and January 29, 2000 amounted to \$107.0 million and \$87.1 million and is included in other long-term liabilities.

#### Derivatives, Fair Value of Financial Instruments and Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company uses forward contracts on a limited basis, in order to reduce market risk exposure associated with fluctuations in foreign currency rates on a small volume of its merchandise purchases. These financial instruments are designated at inception as hedges, and are monitored to determine their effectiveness as hedges. The Company does not hold or issue financial instruments for trading purposes.

At January 29, 2000, the Company had an interest rate swap that effectively changed the Company's interest rate exposure on \$100 million of variable rate debt to a fixed rate of 8.09% through July 2000. There were no interest rate swaps outstanding at February 3, 2001.

## Fair Value

The carrying value of cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable, current portion of long-term debt, and accrued expenses approximates fair value because of their short maturity. The fair value of long-term debt is estimated based on the quoted market prices for the same or similar issues or on the current rates offered to the Company for debt of the same remaining maturities. The estimated fair value of the Company's long-term debt at February 3, 2001 and January 29, 2000 was \$396.4 million and \$371.8 million compared to the carrying value of \$400.0 million in 2000 and 1999.

# Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company is subject to concentration of credit risk relating to cash and equivalents. The Company maintains cash and equivalents with various major financial institutions, as well as corporate commercial paper. The Company monitors the relative credit standing of these financial institutions and other entities and limits the amount of credit exposure with any one entity. The Company also monitors the creditworthiness of the entities to which it grants credit terms in the normal course of business.

## 12. Segment Information

The Company identifies operating segments based on a business's operating characteristics. Reportable segments were determined based on similar economic characteristics, the nature of products and services and the method of distribution. The apparel segment derives its revenues from sales of women's and men's apparel. The Intimate Brands segment derives its revenues from sales of women's intimate and other apparel, and personal care products and accessories. Sales outside the United States were not significant.

The Company and IBI have entered into intercompany agreements for services that include merchandise purchases, capital expenditures, real estate management and leasing, inbound and outbound transportation and corporate services. These agreements specify that identifiable costs be passed through to IBI and that other service-related costs be allocated based on various methods. Costs are passed through and allocated to the apparel businesses in a similar manner. Management believes that the methods of allocation are reasonable.

As a result of its spin-off, the operating results of TOO are included in the "Other" category for all periods presented. The operating results of Galyan's (which were consolidated through August 31, 1999 and accounted for using the equity method thereafter) are also included in the "Other" category.

Segment Information	Apparel Businesses	Intimate Brands	* Other	Reconciling Items	Total
2000					
Net sales Intersegment sales Depreciation and	\$4,948,829 628,766	\$5,117,199 -	\$ 38,578 -	+ \$ (628,766)	\$10,104,606 -
amortization Operating income (loss) Total assets Capital expenditures	99,109 123,477 1,160,758 115,879	122,172 754,356 1,457,348 245,127	49,865 (1,817) 1,356,953 85,170	**(9,900) /\ 113,063	271,146 866,116 4,088,122 446,176
1999					
Net sales Intersegment sales Depreciation and	\$4,708,681 570,659	\$4,632,029	\$ 425,510 -	+ \$ (570,659)	\$ 9,766,220
amortization Operating income (loss) Total assets Capital expenditures	107,810 131,728 1,106,072 118,710	104,625 793,516 1,384,432 205,516	60,008 (17,936) 1,611,922 51,179	# 23,501 /\ 23,741	272,443 930,809 4,126,167 375,405
1998	110,110	200,010	01/1/0		0107400
Net sales Intersegment sales	\$4,588,887 457,204	\$3,988,594 -	\$ 787,269 -	+ \$ (457,204)	\$ 9,364,750
Depreciation and amortization Operating income (loss) Total assets Capital expenditures	126,438 (45,353) 1,186,243 68,695	101,221 670,849 1,448,077 121,543	58,341 58,197 1,909,528 157,118	@ 1,740,030 /\ 5,860	286,000 2,423,723 4,549,708 347,356

- \* Included in the "Other" category are Henri Bendel, Galyan's (through August 31, 1999), TOO (through August 23, 1999), A&F (through May 19, 1998), noncore real estate, equity investments and corporate. None of the businesses included in "Other" are significant operating segments.
- + Represents intersegment sales elimination.

 $\land$  Represents intersegment receivable/payable elimination.

Special and nonrecurring items--

- $^{\star\star}$  2000: a \$9.9 million charge for Intimate Brands to close Bath & Body Works' nine stores in the United Kingdom.
- # 1999: 1) a \$13.1 million charge for transaction costs related to the TOO spin-off; and 2) the reversal of a \$36.6 million liability related to downsizing costs for Henri Bendel. These special items relate to the "Other" category.
- @ 1998: 1) a \$1.651 billion tax-free gain on the split-off of A&F; 2) a \$93.7 million gain from the sale of the Company's remaining interest in Brylane; and 3) a \$5.1 million charge for severance and other associate termination costs related to the closing of Henri Bendel stores. These special items relate to the "Other" category.

### 13. Quarterly Financial Data (Unaudited)

Summarized quarterly financial results for 2000 and 1999 follow (thousands except per share amounts):

2000 Quarters * 	First	Second	Third	Fourth
Net sales Gross income Net income	\$2,124,986 698,047 62,950	\$2,289,317 742,418 77,573	\$2,168,375 719,555 49,231	\$3,521,928 1,277,197 238,151
Net income per share:	02,330	77,373	43,231	250,151
Basic Diluted	\$ 0.15 0.14	\$ 0.18 0.17	\$ 0.12 0.11	\$ 0.56 0.54
1999 Quarters *				
Net sales Gross income Net income	\$2,117,068 647,036 45,451	\$2,289,250 727,930 57,482	\$2,064,068 656,992 41,362	\$3,295,834 1,291,199 316,464
Net income per share: Basic Diluted	\$ 0.10 0.10	\$ 0.13 0.12	\$ 0.10 0.09	\$ 0.74 0.70

<sup>\*</sup> Net sales and gross income for 1999 and the first three quarters of 2000 reflect the reclassification of shipping and handling revenues and costs and associate discounts (see Note 1).

2000: Special and nonrecurring items included a \$9.9 million charge in the

fourth quarter to close Bath & Body Works' nine stores in the United Kingdom. 1999: Special and nonrecurring items included a \$13.1 million charge in the second quarter for transaction costs related to the TOO spin-off and the reversal of a \$36.6 million liability in the fourth quarter related to downsizing costs for Henri Bendel.

#### MARKET PRICE AND DIVIDEND INFORMATION

The Company's common stock is traded on the New York Stock Exchange ("LTD") and the London Stock Exchange. On February 3, 2001, there were approximately 77,000 shareholders of record. However, when including active associates who participate in the Company's stock purchase plan, associates who own shares through Company-sponsored retirement plans and others holding shares in broker accounts under street names, the Company estimates the shareholder base to be approximately 190,000.

Fig. 1 V		t Price	Cash Dividend
Fiscal Year 2000	High	Low	Per Share
446	Ф07 70		#0.07F
4th quarter	\$27.78	\$14.44	\$0.075
3rd quarter	24.92	18.18	0.075
2nd quarter	25.58	20.79	0.075
1st quarter	25.61	14.23	0.075
Fiscal Year 1999			
4th quarter	\$21.91	\$15.25	\$0.075
3rd quarter	* 22.97	18.22	0.075
2nd quarter	25.06	22.09	0.075
1st quarter	22.00	17.13	0.075

<sup>\*</sup> Limited Too was spun off to The Limited shareholders in the form of a dividend valued at approximately \$1.18 per share on the date of the spin-off (August 23, 1999).

\_\_\_\_\_\_

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of The Limited, Inc.:

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated balance sheets and the related consolidated statements of income, shareholders' equity and cash flows present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The Limited, Inc. and its subsidiaries at February 3, 2001 and January 29, 2000, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended February 3, 2001 (on pages 11-16) in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management; our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits of these statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

/s/ PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Columbus, Ohio March 1, 2001

APPENDIX B

QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q FOR THE QUARTER ENDED MAY 5, 2001 OF THE LIMITED, INC.

\_\_\_\_\_\_

# 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

For the quarterly period ended May 5, 2001

0R

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

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_

Commission file number 1-8344

THE LIMITED, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware 31-1029810

(State or other (I.R.S. Employer jurisdiction of Identification No.) incorporation or organization)

Three Limited Parkway,
P.O. Box 16000, Columbus,
Ohio 43216

(Address of principal (Zip Code) executive offices)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code (614) 415-7000

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 [\_]

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Common Stock, \$.50 Par Value

Outstanding at May 25, 2001

426,950,385 Shares

\_\_\_\_\_

# THE LIMITED, INC.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page No.
Part I. Financial Information	
Item 1. Financial Statements	
Consolidated Statements of Income Thirteen Weeks Ended May 5, 2001 and April 29, 2000	B-4
Consolidated Balance Sheets May 5, 2001, February 3, 2001 and April 29, 2000	B-5
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Thirteen Weeks Ended May 5, 2001 and April 29, 2000	B-6
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	B-7
Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations and Financial Condition	B-12
Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	B-17
Part II. Other Information	
Item 1. Legal Proceedings	B-18
Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders	B-19
Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K	B-20

The Company cautions that any forward-looking statements (as such term is defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995) contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q ("Report") or made by management of the Company involve risks and uncertainties and are subject to change based on various important factors, many of which may be beyond the Company's control.

Accordingly, the Company's future performance and financial results may differ materially from those expressed or implied in any such forward-looking statements. Words such as "estimate," "project," "plan," "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "intend," and similar expressions may identify forward-looking "anticipate," "intend," and similar expressions may lucitly forward looking statements. The following factors, among others, in some cases have affected and in the future could affect the Company's financial performance and actual results and could cause actual results for 2001 and beyond to differ materially from those expressed or implied in any forward-looking statements included in this Report or otherwise made by management: changes in consumer spending patterns, consumer preferences and overall economic conditions; the impact of competition and pricing; changes in weather patterns; political stability; postal rate increases and charges; paper and printing costs; risks associated with the seasonality of the retail industry; risks related to consumer acceptance of the Company's products and the ability to develop new merchandise; the ability to retain, hire and train key personnel; risks associated with the possible inability of the Company's manufacturers to deliver products in a timely manner; risks associated with relying on foreign sources of production and availability of suitable store locations on appropriate terms. The Company does not undertake to publicly update or revise its forward-looking statements even if experience or future changes make it clear that any projected results expressed or implied therein will not be

#### Item 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

THE LIMITED, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(Thousands except per share amounts)

(Unaudited)

	Thirteen W	Thirteen Weeks Ended		
	May 5, 2001	April 29, 2000		
Net sales Costs of goods sold, buying and occupancy				
Gross income				
Operating income	5,906	(14,008) 9,770		
Income before income taxes		111,950 49,000		
Net income	\$ 30,691	\$ 62,950		
Net income per share:	\$ 0.07 =====	\$ 0.15 =====		
Diluted	\$ 0.07 =====	\$ 0.14 =====		
Dividends per share	\$0.075 =====	\$0.075 =====		

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Thousands)

	May 5, 2001	February 3, 2001	
	(Unaudited)		(Unaudited)
ASSETS Current assets:			
Cash and equivalents	\$ 288,946 82,191 1,129,994 318,796	\$ 563,547 93,745 1,157,140 253,366	\$ 484,091 77,166 1,147,194 325,448
Total current assets  Property and equipment, net  Deferred income taxes  Other assets	1,819,927 1,409,749 132,027 501,922	2,067,798 1,394,619 132,028 493,677	2,033,899 1,241,698 129,039 487,202
Total assets		\$4,088,122 =======	\$3,891,838 =======
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Current liabilities:    Accounts payable	516,231 12,005	581,584 145,580	\$ 271,872 150,000 494,723 31,246
Total current liabilities	774,707 400,000 226,433 137,019 216,096 84,258	1,000,185 400,000 228,397 143,085 216,096 83,503	947,841 400,000 229,887 122,613 215,715 70,404
Retained earnings	2,166,069  2,466,423	2,167,869  2,467,468	1,905,378  2,191,497
Less: treasury stock, at average cost	(140,957)	(151,013)	
Total shareholders' equity	2,325,466	2,316,455	2,191,497
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$3,863,625 =======	\$4,088,122 =======	\$3,891,838 =======

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Thirteen W	eeks Ended
	May 5, 2001	2000
Operating activities:  Net income	\$ 30,691 65,325 351	\$ 62,950
Inventories	27,146 (91,903) (133,574)	(96,281) (24,744) (165,750) (28,738)
Net cash used for operating activities	(142,295)	(151,311)
Investing activities: Capital expenditures Net expenditures related to Easton real estate investment	(104,271) (386)	(4,044)
Net cash used for investing activities		
Financing activities: Repayment of long-term debt	(32,186)	(2,738) (31,582)
Net cash used for financing activities		
Net decrease in cash and equivalents		817,268
Cash and equivalents, end of period		\$ 484,091

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

#### 1. Basis of Presentation

The Limited, Inc. (the "Company") sells women's and men's apparel, women's intimate apparel and personal care products under various trade names through its specialty retail stores and direct response (catalog and e-commerce)

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries, including Intimate Brands, Inc. ("IBI"), an 84%-owned subsidiary. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Investments in unconsolidated entities over which the Company exercises significant influence but does not have control are accounted for using the equity method. The Company's share of the net income or loss of those unconsolidated entities is included in other income (expense).

The consolidated financial statements as of and for the thirteen week periods ended May 5, 2001 and April 29, 2000 are unaudited and are presented pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Accordingly, these consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto contained in the Company's 2000 Annual Report on Form 10-K. In the opinion of management, the accompanying consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments (which are of a normal recurring nature) necessary for a fair statement of the results for the interim periods, but are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations for a full fiscal year.

The consolidated financial statements as of and for the thirteen week periods ended May 5, 2001 and April 29, 2000 included herein have been reviewed by the independent public accounting firm of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP and the report of such firm follows the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements. PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP is not subject to the liability provisions of Section 11 of the Securities Act of 1933 for its report on the consolidated financial statements because that report is not a "report" within the meaning of Sections 7 and 11 of that Act.

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

## 2. Earnings Per Share and Shareholders' Equity

Earnings per basic share is computed based on the weighted average number of outstanding common shares. Earnings per diluted share includes the weighted average effect of dilutive options and restricted stock on the weighted average shares outstanding. Additionally, earnings per diluted share includes the impact of the dilutive options and restricted stock at IBI as a reduction to earnings. This had no impact on earnings per diluted share for the thirteen week periods ended May 5, 2001 and April 29, 2000.

Weighted average common shares outstanding (thousands):

	Thirteen	Weeks Ended
	May 5, 2001	April 29, 2000
Common shares issued		430,484 
Basic shares Dilutive effect of stock options and restricted shares		430,484 14,822
Diluted shares	435,669	445,306 ======

The computation of earnings per diluted share excludes options to purchase 7.4 million and 1.8 million shares of common stock at quarter-end 2001 and 2000, because the options' exercise price was greater than the average market price of the common shares during the period.

On May 2, 2000, the Company declared a two-for-one stock split ("stock split") in the form of a stock dividend distributed on May 30, 2000 to shareholders of record on May 12, 2000. Shareholders' equity reflects the reclassification of an amount equal to the par value of the increase in issued common shares (\$107.9 million) from paid-in capital to common stock. In conjunction with the stock split, the Company retired 163.7 million treasury shares with a cost of \$4.3 billion. A noncash charge was made against retained earnings for the excess cost of treasury stock over its par value. All share and per share data throughout this report has been restated to reflect the stock split.

#### Inventories

The fiscal year of the Company and its subsidiaries is comprised of two principal selling seasons: spring (the first and second quarters) and fall (the third and fourth quarters). Inventories are principally valued at the lower of average cost or market, on a first-in first-out basis, using the retail method. Inventory valuation at the end of the first and third quarters reflects adjustments for inventory markdowns and shrinkage estimates for the total selling season.

#### 4. Property and Equipment, Net

Property and equipment, net, consisted of (thousands):

	May 5,	February 3,	April 29,
	2001	2001	2000
Property and equipment, at cost Accumulated depreciation and amortization			
Property and equipment, net	\$ 1,409,749	\$ 1,394,619	\$ 1,241,698
	======	======	=======

#### 5. Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes is based on the current estimate of the annual effective tax rate. Income taxes paid during the thirteen weeks ended May 5, 2001 and April 29, 2000 approximated \$157.1 million and \$214.8 million. Income taxes payable included net current deferred tax liabilities of \$10.5 million and \$14.1 million at May 5, 2001 and February 3, 2001. Other current assets included net current deferred tax assets of \$40.6 million at April 29, 2000.

The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) has assessed the Company for additional taxes and interest for the years 1992 to 1996 relating to the undistributed earnings of foreign affiliates for which the Company has provided deferred taxes. On September 7, 1999, the United States Tax Court sustained the position of the IRS with respect to the 1992 year. In connection with an appeal of the Tax Court judgment, in 1999 the Company made a \$112 million payment of taxes and interest for the years 1992 to 1998 that reduced deferred tax liabilities. Management believes the ultimate resolution of this matter will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's results of operations or financial condition.

#### 6. Long-Term Debt

Unsecured long-term debt consisted of (thousands):

	May 5, 2001	February 3, 2001	April 29, 2000
7 1/2% Debentures due March 2023	. ,	\$250,000	\$250,000
7/4//\\5\\% Notes due May 2002	150,000	150,000	150,000
9 1/8% Notes due February 2001			150,000
	400 000	400 000	EE0 000
	400,000	400,000	550,000
Less: current portion of long-term debt.			150,000
	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$400,000
	=======	========	=======

The 71/2% debentures may be redeemed at the option of the Company, in whole or in part, at any time on or after March 15, 2003, at declining premiums.

The Company maintains a \$1 billion unsecured revolving credit agreement (the "Agreement"), established on September 29, 1997. Borrowings outstanding under the Agreement, if any, are due September 28, 2002. The Agreement has several borrowing options, including interest rates that are based on either the lender's "base rate," as defined, LIBOR, CD-based options or at a rate submitted under a bidding process. Facilities fees payable under the Agreement are based on the Company's long-term credit ratings, and currently approximate 0.1% of the committed amount per annum.

The Agreement supports the Company's commercial paper program, which is used from time to time to fund working capital and other general corporate requirements. No commercial paper or amounts under the Agreement were outstanding at May 5, 2001, February 3, 2001 and April 29, 2000. The Agreement contains covenants relating to the Company's working capital, debt and net worth.

The Company has a shelf registration statement, under which up to \$250 million of debt securities and warrants to purchase debt securities may be issued.

Interest paid during the thirteen weeks ended May 5, 2001 and April 29, 2000 was \$11.2 million and \$20.8 million.

## 7. Segment Information

The Company identifies operating segments based on a business's operating characteristics. Reportable segments were determined based on similar economic characteristics, the nature of products and services and the method of distribution. The apparel segment derives its revenues from sales of women's and men's apparel. The Intimate Brands segment derives its revenues from sales of women's intimate and other apparel, and personal care products and accessories. Sales outside the United States were not significant.

The Company and IBI have entered into intercompany agreements for services that include merchandise purchases, capital expenditures, real estate management and leasing, inbound and outbound transportation and corporate services. These agreements specify that identifiable costs be passed through to IBI and that other service-related costs be allocated based upon various methods. Costs are passed through and allocated to the apparel businesses in a similar manner. Management believes that the methods of allocation are reasonable.

Segment information as of and for the thirteen weeks ended May 5, 2001 and April 29, 2000 follows (in millions):

2001				Reconciling Items	Total
Net sales Intersegment sales Operating income (loss) Total assets		61	\$ 9  (3) 1,531	\$(299)(B) 	63
2000				Reconciling Items	Total
Net sales Intersegment sales Operating income (loss) Total assets	\$1,071 297 12 1,098	,	\$ 9  (1) 1,537	\$(297)(B)  (122)(C)	127

 <sup>(</sup>A) Included in the "Other" category are Henri Bendel, non-core real estate and corporate, including equity investments. None of the businesses included in "Other" are significant operating segments.
 (B) Represents intersegment sales elimination.
 (C) Represents intersegment receivable/payable elimination.

#### Report of Independent Accountants

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of The Limited, Inc.:

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of The Limited, Inc. and its subsidiaries (the "Company") as of May 5, 2001 and April 29, 2000, and the related consolidated statements of income and of cash flows for each of the thirteen-week periods ended May 5, 2001 and April 29, 2000. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management.

We conducted our review in accordance with standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A review of interim financial information consists principally of applying analytical procedures to financial data and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying consolidated interim financial statements for them to be in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We previously audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the consolidated balance sheet as of February 3, 2001, and the related consolidated statements of income, of shareholders' equity, and of cash flows for the year then ended (not presented herein), and in our report dated March 1, 2001 we expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements. In our opinion, the information set forth in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet as of February 3, 2001 is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the consolidated balance sheet from which it has been derived.

/s/ PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Columbus, Ohio May 21, 2001

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

#### RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Net sales for the first quarter of 2001 were roughly flat at \$2.127 billion compared to \$2.125 billion in 2000, as a 2% decline in comparable store sales more than offset growth from new stores. Operating income decreased to \$62.8 million from \$127.0 million in 2000, almost entirely due to a decline at Intimate Brands, Inc. ("IBI"), the Company's 84%-owned subsidiary. The operating income decline at IBI resulted primarily from a sales decline of 2% and from increased store selling and occupancy expenses. Net income decreased to \$30.7 million from \$63.0 million in 2000, and earnings per share decreased to \$0.07 from \$0.14 in 2000.

On its May 21, 2001 earnings call, the Company stated that it expected negative sales trends to continue and that store selling and occupancy expenses would be higher in the second quarter of 2001 versus last year. As a result, the Company stated that it expected second quarter earnings would be down significantly from last year.

On February 8, 2001, as part of its multiple-year strategy to create sustained growth of shareholder value, The Limited announced its intent to pursue a strategic or financial buyer for Lane Bryant and to integrate Structure into Express as Express Men's. Lane Bryant and Structure are included in the Company's apparel segment.

## Financial Summary

The following summarized financial and statistical data compares reported results for the thirteen week period ended May 5, 2001 to the comparable period for 2000:

	First Quarter			
	2001	2000	Change	
Net Sales (millions): Express Lerner New York Lane Bryant Limited Stores Structure	228 237 145	\$ 340 217 217 156 111	3% 5% 9% (7%) (8%)	
Other (principally Mast)		30	N/M	
Total apparel businesses.	\$1,090	\$1,071	2%	
Victoria's Secret Stores Bath & Body Works Victoria's Secret Direct Other (principally Gryphon).	\$ 480 320 226 2	301	(3%) 6% (7%) N/M	
Total Intimate Brands	\$1,028	\$1,045	(2%)	
Henri Bendel	9	9	0%	
Total net sales	\$2,127	\$2,125	0%	
Operating Income (millions): Apparel businesses Intimate Brands Other	61	\$ 12 116 (1)	(58%) (47%) N/M	
Total operating income	\$ 63 =====	\$ 127 ======	(51%) ====	

N/M Not meaningful

	First Quarter			r	
	2001		200	00	Change
Comparable Store Sales:					
Express		1%		16%	
Lerner New York		6%		(3%)	
Lane Bryant		5%		3%	
Limited Stores		1%)		8%	
Structure	(	5%)		(4%)	
Total apparel businesses		2%		6%	
Victoria's Secret Stores		 7%)		14%	
Bath & Body Works	`	8%)		6%	
Total Intimate Brands				110/	
TOTAL INCLIMATE BIANUS	(	7%) 		11%	
Henri Bendel	(	4%)		11%	
Total comparable store sales increase (decrease)		2%)		8%	
	=====	==	====	===	====
Store Data:					
Retail sales increase (decrease) attributable to net new and remodeled stores:					
Apparel businesses		0%		(4%)	
Intimate Brands		7%		7%	
Retail sales per average selling square foot: Apparel businesses	\$	67	\$	62	8%
Intimate Brands		.09	\$	122	(11%)
Retail sales per average store (thousands):					, ,
Apparel businesses	\$ 3	89	\$	362	8%
Intimate Brands	\$ 3	31	\$	375	(12%)
Average store size at end of quarter (selling square feet):					
Apparel businesses	5,8			875	(1%)
Intimate Brands	3,0	27	3,	056	(1%)
Apparel businesses	15,7	79	16.	733	(6%)
Intimate Brands	7,3		,	554	13%

Number	OΤ	Stores:

	Apparel and Other Businesses		r Intimate Brands	
	2001	2000	2001	2000
Beginning of period Opened	4	2,913 2 (66)	2,390 51 (2)	2,110 38 (4)
End of period		2,849		

			Selling Sq. Ft. (thous		usands)	
	2001		Change	May 5, 2001	April 29, 2000	Change
Express. Lerner New York. Lane Bryant. Limited Stores. Structure.	555 650 386	677 587 661 431 492	(16) (32) (11) (45) (29)	4,101 3,152	2,681	(95) (427) (71) (272) (89)
Total apparel businesses	2,715	2,848	(133)	15,779	16,733	(954)
Victoria's Secret Stores		894 1,250		4,242 3,140	3,972	270 558
Total Intimate Brands	2,439	2,144	295			828
Henri Bendel	1	1		35	35	
Total stores and selling sq. ft	5,155 =====	4,993 =====				(126) ====

#### Net Sales

Net sales for the first quarter of 2001 were \$2.127 billion, flat compared to \$2.125 billion for the same period in 2000. A net sales increase from the addition of 162 new stores (126,000 selling square feet) was offset by a 2% comparable store sales decrease.

At IBI, net sales for the first quarter of 2001 decreased 2% to \$1.028 billion from \$1.045 billion in 2000. The net sales decrease was primarily due to a 7% comparable store sales decrease and a 7% decrease in sales at Victoria's Secret Direct, partially offset by an increase in sales from the net addition of 295 new stores (828,000 selling square feet). Victoria's Secret Stores' sales decrease of 3% to \$479.7 million was primarily due to a 7% decrease in comparable store sales, resulting from a decrease in both transactions and average sales price per unit and poor performance in certain merchandise categories, particularly sleepwear. The decline was partially offset by the net addition of 72 stores (270,000 selling square feet). Bath & Body Works' sales increase of 6% to \$319.8 million was primarily attributable to the net addition of 223 new stores (558,000 selling square feet), partially offset by an 8% decrease in comparable store sales as new product launches were not as successful as planned. Net sales at Victoria's Secret Direct decreased 7% to \$226.1 million as improved performance in bras and swimwear was more than offset by unfavorable results in other merchandise categories.

At the apparel businesses, net sales for the first quarter of 2001 increased 2% to \$1.090 billion from \$1.071 billion in 1999. The net sales increase was due to comparable store sales increases at Lerner New York and Lane Bryant. These increases were partially offset by a decline in comparable store sales at Limited Stores and Structure and the net reduction of 133 stores (954,000 selling square feet).

## Gross Income

For the first quarter of 2001, the gross income rate (expressed as a percentage of net sales) decreased to 31.5% from 32.8% for the same period in 2000. The decrease was due to a decline at IBI that was partially offset by a slight improvement at the apparel businesses.

The decrease in the gross income rate at IBI was principally due to an increase in the buying and occupancy expense rate due to the inability to achieve leverage on store-related costs as comparable store sales decreased 7%. In addition, the IBI buying and occupancy expense rate increase was due to the continuing expansion of Bath & Body Works' stores into non-mall locations, which, although highly profitable, typically have higher occupancy costs as a percentage of net sales.

At the apparel businesses, the gross income rate increased slightly, as buying and occupancy expense leverage from the closing of less productive stores was partially offset by a decline in merchandise margins. The decline in merchandise margins was the result of increased promotional markdowns to clear slower selling merchandise, especially at Express and Structure.

General, Administrative and Store Operating Expenses

For the first quarter of 2001, the general, administrative and store operating expense rate (expressed as a percentage of net sales) increased to 28.6% from 26.9% last year. The increase was primarily due to overall increases in store selling expenses across all businesses and, at IBI, a lack of leverage as comparable store sales declined.

At IBI, general, administrative and store operating expenses increased 7% due to higher store selling expenses resulting from the net addition of 295 new stores and higher labor costs. At Victoria's Secret Stores, higher average wage rates more than offset a reduction in payroll hours. Bath & Body Works experienced an increase in average wage rates and an increase in payroll hours due to new store additions.

At the apparel businesses, the increase in the general, administrative and store operating expense rate was due to higher store selling expenses.

Operating Income

The operating income rate in the first quarter of 2001 (expressed as a percentage of sales) decreased to 3.0% compared to 6.0% in 2000. The rate decrease was a result of the 1.3% decrease in the gross income rate and the 1.7% increase in the general, administrative, and store operating expense rate.

Interest Expense

First Quarter 2001 2000

Average borrowings (millions)...... \$400.8 \$661.6 Average effective interest rate...... 7.61% 8.47%

The company incurred \$8.3 million in interest expense for the first quarter of 2001 compared to \$14.0 million for the same period in 2000. The decrease was primarily the result of decreased borrowing levels.

Other Income, Net

For the first quarter of 2001, other income, net was \$5.9 million versus \$9.8 million in 2000. The decrease was due to lower average invested cash balances resulting from debt repayments, increased capital expenditures and stock repurchases during fiscal year 2000.

#### Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash provided from operating activities and funds available from commercial paper backed by bank credit agreements provide the resources to support current operations, projected growth, seasonal funding requirements and capital expenditures. A summary of the Company's working capital position and capitalization follows (millions):

	2001	2001	
Working capital	\$1,045	\$1,068	\$1,086
	=====	=====	=====
Capitalization: Long-term debtShareholders' equity		\$ 400 2,316	\$ 400 2,191
Total capitalization	\$2,725	\$2,716	\$2,591
	=====	=====	=====
Additional amounts available under long-term credit agreements	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
	=====	=====	=====

In addition, the Company may offer up to \$250 million of debt securities and warrants to purchase debt securities under its shelf registration statement.

The Company's operations are seasonal in nature. As a result, the Company expects significant changes in certain asset and liability accounts between its fiscal year-end and subsequent interim periods. Consequently, the Company believes that comparing cash flow changes from the current interim period to similar changes from the previous year generally provides the best comparison, rather than analyzing the absolute current year activity. For investing and financing activities, the Company believes the absolute measure of current year activity generally provides the best comparison.

Net cash used for operating activities was \$142 million for the thirteen weeks ended May 5, 2001 versus \$151 million used for operating activities for the same period in 2000. The primary differences in cash used for operating activities between the first quarter of 2001 and 2000 were due to changes in inventories, accounts payable and accrued expenses. The cash provided by inventories was higher in 2001 because of an overall decrease in inventory per square foot, especially at the IBI businesses. The increased use of cash relating to accounts payable and accrued expenses versus 2000 related to the decreased inventories and timing of payments.

In 2001, major investing activities included \$104\$ million in capital expenditures (see "Capital Expenditures" section on page 20).

Financing activities in 2001 primarily consisted of the quarterly dividend payment of \$0.075 per share. Financing activities in 2000 included the repayment of \$100 million Series C floating rate notes and the quarterly dividend payment of \$0.075 per share. In addition, the Company repurchased \$2.7 million of its common stock.

Noncash financing activities in 2000 included a two-for-one stock split in the form of a stock dividend distributed on May 30, 2000 to shareholders of record on May 12, 2000. Shareholders' equity reflects the reclassification of an amount equal to the par value of the increase in issued common shares (\$108 million) from paid-in capital to common stock. Also, in conjunction with the stock split, the Company retired 163.7 million treasury shares, representing \$4.3 billion at cost. A noncash charge was made against retained earnings for the excess cost of treasury stock over its par value.

## Capital Expenditures

Capital expenditures amounted to \$104 million for the first quarter of 2001 compared to \$57 million for the same period in 2000. The increase is a combination of accelerated store openings, timing of certain expenditures

and an overall increase in planned capital expenditures versus the prior year. The Company anticipates spending \$470 to \$500 million for capital expenditures in 2001, of which \$330 to \$360 million will be for new stores and for the remodeling of and improvements to existing stores. Remaining capital expenditures are primarily related to information technology and distribution centers. The Company expects that 2001 capital expenditures will be funded principally by net cash provided by operating activities.

#### Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities," amended and clarified by SFAS No. 138, was adopted by the Company in the first quarter of 2001. SFAS No. 133 requires that derivative instruments be recorded at fair value and that changes in their fair value be recognized in current earnings unless specific hedging criteria are met. Because the Company's use of derivatives is limited, the adoption of SFAS No. 133 did not have a material impact on the Company's results of operations or financial position.

EITF Issue No. 00-14, "Accounting for Certain Sales Incentives," will be effective in the first quarter of 2002 and addresses the accounting for, and classification of, various sales incentives. The Company has determined that adopting the provisions of this EITF Issue will not have a material impact on its results of operations or financial position.

#### Impact of Inflation

The Company's results of operations and financial condition are presented based on historical cost. While it is difficult to accurately measure the impact of inflation due to the imprecise nature of the estimates required, the Company believes the effects of inflation, if any, on the results of operations and financial condition have been minor.

#### Item 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The market risk of the Company's financial instruments as of May 5, 2001 has not significantly changed since February 3, 2001. Information regarding the Company's financial instruments and market risk as of February 3, 2001 is disclosed in the Company's 2000 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

#### PART II--OTHER INFORMATION

#### Item 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Company is a defendant in a variety of lawsuits arising in the ordinary course of business.

On January 13, 1999, two complaints were filed against the Company and its subsidiary, Lane Bryant, Inc., as well as other defendants, including many national retailers. Both complaints relate to labor practices allegedly employed on the island of Saipan, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, by apparel manufacturers unrelated to the Company (some of which have sold goods to the Company) and seek injunctions, unspecified monetary damages, and other relief. One complaint, on behalf of a class of unnamed garment workers, filed in the United States District Court for the Central District of California, Western Division, alleges violations of federal statutes, the United States Constitution, and international law. On April 12, 1999, a motion to dismiss that complaint for failure to state a claim upon which relief can be granted was filed, and it remains pending. On September 29, 1999, the United States District Court for the Central District of California, Western Division, transferred the case to the United States District Court for the District of Hawaii. A first amended complaint was filed on April 28, 2000, which added additional defendants but did not otherwise substantively alter either the claims alleged or relief sought. On June 23, 2000, the United States District Court for the District of Hawaii transferred the case to the United States District Court for the District of the Northern Mariana Islands, and on July 7, 2000 denied plaintiffs' motion for reconsideration of the transfer order. Plaintiffs filed a Petition for a Writ of Mandamus challenging the transfer order and Motion for Emergency Stay which was denied by a panel of the U.S. 9/th Circuit Court of Appeals on March 22, 2001. The second complaint, filed by a national labor union and other organizations in the Superior Court of the State of California, San Francisco County, and which alleges unfair business practices under California law, remains pending. /

In May and June 1999, purported shareholders of the Company filed three derivative actions in the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware, naming as defendants the members of the Company's board of directors and the Company, as nominal defendant. The actions thereafter were consolidated. The operative complaint generally alleged that the rescission of the Contingent Stock Redemption Agreement previously entered into by the Company with Leslie H. Wexner and The Wexner Children's Trust (the "Contingent Stock Redemption Agreement") constituted a waste of corporate assets and a breach of the board members' fiduciary duties, and that the issuer tender offer completed on June 3, 1999 was a "wasteful transaction in its own right." On July 30, 1999, all defendants moved to dismiss the complaint, both on the ground that it failed to allege facts showing that demand on the board to institute such an action would be futile and for failure to state a claim. Plaintiffs did not respond to that motion, but on February 16, 2000, plaintiffs filed a first amended consolidated derivative complaint (the "amended complaint"), which makes allegations similar to the first complaint concerning the rescission of the Contingent Stock Redemption Agreement and the 1999 issuer tender offer and adds allegations apparently intended to show that certain directors were not disinterested in those decisions. Defendants moved to dismiss the amended complaint on April 14, 2000. The motion has been fully briefed, oral argument was heard on March 28, 2001 and the motion is now under consideration by the Court.

Although it is not possible to predict with certainty the eventual outcome of any litigation, in the opinion of management, the foregoing proceedings are not expected to have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

## Item 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

The Company held its Annual Meeting of Stockholders on May 21, 2001. The matters voted upon and the results of the voting were as follows:

(a) Eugene M. Freedman, V. Ann Hailey, David T. Kollat, and Leslie H. Wexner were elected to the Board of Directors for a term of three years. Of the 372,020,805 shares present in person or represented by proxy at the meeting, the number of shares voted for and the number of shares as to which authority to vote in the election was withheld were as follows, with respect to each of the nominees:

Name 	For Election	Shares as to Which Voting Authority Withheld
Eugene M. Freedman	368, 934, 680 368, 832, 436	3,148,723 3,086,125 3,188,369 43,828,900

In addition, directors whose term of office continued after the Annual Meeting were: Leonard Schlesinger, Donald B. Shackelford, Martin Trust, Raymond Zimmerman, E. Gordon Gee, Alex Shumate, Allan R. Tessler, and Abigail S. Wexner.

(b) The Company's Certificate of Incorporation previously authorized the issuance of 510,000,000 shares of Capital Stock, of which 500,000,000 shares were Common Stock and 10,000,000 shares were Preferred Stock. The shareholders were asked to consider and vote upon a proposal to amend the Company's Certificate of Incorporation to increase the number of shares of Common Stock that the Company is authorized to issue from 500,000,000 to 1,000,000,000. Of the 372,020,805 shares present in person or represented by proxy at the meeting, 347,225,290 shares were voted for the proposal, 22,739,548 shares were voted against the proposal, and 2,055,967 shares abstained from voting with respect to the proposal.

## (a) Exhibits.

- 3.1 Certificate of Amendment of Certificate of Incorporation, dated May 31, 2001.
- 12. Statement re: Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges.
- 15. Letter re: Unaudited Interim Financial Information to Securities and Exchange Commission re: Incorporation of Report of Independent Accountants.
- (b) Reports on Form 8-K.

None.

B-20

#### 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.

THE LIMITED, INC. (Registrant)

/S/ V. ANN HAILEY V. Ann Hailey, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer\*

Date: June 18, 2001

\* Ms. Hailey is the principal financial officer and has been duly authorized to sign on behalf of the Registrant.

APPENDIX C

QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q FOR THE QUARTER ENDED AUGUST 4, 2001 OF THE LIMITED, INC.

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 For the quarterly period ended August 4, 2001 [\_] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the transition period from \_ \_ to \_\_ Commission file number 1-8344 THE LIMITED, INC. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter) Delaware 31-1029810 (State or other jurisdiction of Identification No.) incorporation or organization) Three Limited Parkway, P.O. Box 16000, Columbus, Ohio 43216 (Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code) Registrant's telephone number, including area code (614) 415-7000 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 [\_]

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Common Stock, \$.50 Par Value

Outstanding at August 31, 2001

428,599,158 Shares

\_\_\_\_\_\_

THE	LIMITED,	INC.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS	Page No.
Part I. Financial Information	
Item 1. Financial Statements	
Consolidated Statements of Income Thirteen and Twenty-six Weeks Ended August 4, 2001 and July 29, 2000	C-4
Consolidated Balance Sheets August 4, 2001, February 3, 2001 and July 29, 2000	C-5
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Twenty-six Weeks Ended August 4, 2001 and July 29, 2000	C-6
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	C-7
Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations and Financial Condition	C-12
Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	C-18
Part II. Other Information	
Item 1. Legal Proceedings	C-19
Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K	C-19

The Company cautions that any forward-looking statements (as such term is defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995) contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q ("Report") or made by management of the Company involve risks and uncertainties and are subject to change based on various important factors, many of which may be beyond the Company's control.

Accordingly, the Company's future performance and financial results may differ materially from those expressed or implied in any such forward-looking statements. Words such as "estimate," "project," "plan," "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "intend," and similar expressions may identify forward-looking statements. The following factors, among others, in some cases have affected and in the future could affect the Company's financial performance and actual results and could cause actual results for 2001 and beyond to differ materially from those expressed or implied in any forward-looking statements included in this Report or otherwise made by management: changes in consumer spending patterns, consumer preferences and overall economic conditions; the impact of competition and pricing; changes in weather patterns; political stability; postal rate increases and charges; paper and printing costs; risks associated with the seasonality of the retail industry; risks related to consumer acceptance of the Company's products and the ability to develop new merchandise; the ability to retain, hire and train key personnel; risks associated with the possible inability of the Company's manufacturers to deliver products in a timely manner; risks associated with relying on foreign sources of production and availability of suitable store locations on appropriate terms. See the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for a more detailed discussion of these matters and other risk factors. The Company does not undertake to publicly update or revise its forward-looking statements even if experience or future changes make it clear that any projected results expressed or implied therein will not be realized.

## PART I--FINANCIAL INFORMATION

#### Item 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

THE LIMITED, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(Thousands except per share amounts)

(Unaudited)

	Thirteen Weeks Ended		Twenty-six	Weeks Ended	
	August 4, 2001	July 29, 2000	August 4, 2001	July 29, 2000	
Net sales Costs of goods sold, buying and occupancy			\$ 4,318,956 (2,956,442)	\$ 4,414,303 (2,973,838)	
Gross income	691,966 (614,949)	,	1,362,514 (1,222,741)	, ,	
Operating income	77,017 (8,410) 7,145 (11,304) 62,102	157,074 (12,671) 11,065 (15,895)	(16,696)	(26,679) 20,835	
Income before income taxes	126,550 55,000	139,573 62,000	181,241 79,000	251,523 111,000	
Net income	\$ 71,550	\$ 77,573	\$ 102,241	\$ 140,523	
Net income per share: Basic	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.33	
Diluted		\$ 0.17	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.31	
Dividends per share		\$ 0.075	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.15	

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Thousands)

	August 4, 2001	February 3, 2001	
ASSETS	(Unaudited)		(Unaudited)
Current assets: Cash and equivalents Accounts receivable Inventories Other	\$ 327,467	\$ 563,547	\$ 321,503
	79,167	93,745	102,812
	1,153,581	1,157,140	1,214,807
	340,573	253,366	335,120
Total current assets	1,900,788	2,067,798	1,974,242
	1,445,791	1,394,619	1,253,698
	108,358	132,028	130,689
	547,002	493,677	498,187
Total assets	\$ 4,001,939	\$4,088,122	\$ 3,856,816
	=======	=======	======
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Current portion of long-term debt Accrued expenses	150,000	\$ 273,021  581,584 145,580	\$ 311,536 150,000 520,017 44,642
Total current liabilities	250,000	1,000,185 400,000 228,397 143,085	1,026,195 400,000 229,732 101,717
Common stock	216,096	216,096	215,817
Paid-in capital	62,705	83,503	64,680
Retained earnings	2,203,828	2,167,869	1,947,306
Less: treasury stock, at average cost	2,482,629	2,467,468	2,227,803
	(93,866)	(151,013)	(128,631
Total shareholders' equity	2,388,763		2,099,172
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 4,001,939	\$4,088,122	\$ 3,856,816
	=======	=======	=======

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Twenty-six	Weeks Ended
	August 4, 2001	July 29, 2000
Operating activities: Net income	\$ 102,241	\$ 140,523
by (used for) operating activities: Gains on sale of stock by subsidiary and investee, net of tax Depreciation and amortization		132,754 15,126
Accounts receivable	(122,672)	(163,894) 39,528 (153,457) (32,144)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	14,762	(15,582)
Investing activities: Capital expenditures Net expenditures related to Easton real estate investment		(150,255) (9,200)
Net cash used for investing activities		(159,455)
Financing activities: Repayment of long-term debt Repurchase of common stock, including transaction costs Repurchase of Intimate Brands, Inc. common stock Dividends paid Proceeds from exercise of stock options and other	  (64,444) 29,993	(100,000) (150,303) (31,391) (63,377) 24,343
Net cash used for financing activities	(34,451)	(320,728)
Net decrease in cash and equivalents	(236,080)	(495,765) 817,268
Cash and equivalents, end of period		\$ 321,503

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

#### 1. Basis of Presentation

The Limited, Inc. (the "Company") sells women's and men's apparel, women's intimate apparel and personal care products under various trade names through its specialty retail stores and direct response (catalog and e-commerce) businesses

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries, including Intimate Brands, Inc. ("IBI"), an 84%-owned subsidiary. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Investments in unconsolidated entities over which the Company exercises significant influence but does not have control are accounted for using the equity method. The Company's share of the net income or loss of those unconsolidated entities is included in other income (expense).

The consolidated financial statements as of and for the thirteen and twenty-six week periods ended August 4, 2001 and July 29, 2000 are unaudited and are presented pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Accordingly, these consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto contained in the Company's 2000 Annual Report on Form 10-K. In the opinion of management, the accompanying consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments (which are of a normal recurring nature) necessary for a fair statement of the results for the interim periods, but are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations for a full fiscal year.

The consolidated financial statements as of and for the thirteen and twenty-six week periods ended August 4, 2001 and July 29, 2000 included herein have been reviewed by the independent public accounting firm of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP and the report of such firm follows the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements. PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP is not subject to the liability provisions of Section 11 of the Securities Act of 1933 for its report on the consolidated financial statements because that report is not a "report" within the meaning of Sections 7 and 11 of that Act.

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

## 2. Gains on Sale of Stock by Subsidiary and Investee

During the thirteen week period ended August 4, 2001, the Company recognized \$62.1 million of pretax gains as a result of the initial public offerings ("IPO's") of Alliance Data Systems Corp. ("ADS") and Galyan's Trading Company, Inc. ("Galyan's"). ADS is a provider of electronic transaction services, credit services and loyalty and database marketing services. Galyan's is a specialty retailer that sells outdoor and athletic equipment, apparel and footwear and accessories. Prior to the IPO's, the Company's ownership interest in ADS and Galyan's was approximately 31% and 37%, respectively. Subsequent to the IPO's, the Company owns approximately 14.7 million shares of ADS common stock, representing a 20% ownership interest, and 3.9 million shares of Galyan's common stock, representing a 22% ownership interest. Deferred taxes were provided on the gains using the Company's effective tax rate. The investments are accounted for using the equity method.

The market value of the Company's investments in ADS and Galyan's common stock at August 4, 2001 was \$227 million and \$47 million, respectively.

## 3. Earnings Per Share and Shareholders' Equity

Earnings per basic share is computed based on the weighted average number of outstanding common shares. Earnings per diluted share includes the weighted average effect of dilutive options and restricted stock on the weighted average shares outstanding. Additionally, earnings per diluted share includes the impact of the dilutive

options and restricted stock at IBI, which resulted in a \$0.01 reduction to earnings per diluted share for the twenty-six week period ended July 29, 2000, but had no impact to any other reported periods.

Weighted average common shares outstanding (thousands):

	Thirteen Weeks Ended		Twenty-six	Weeks Ended
	August 4, 2001	July 29, 2000	August 4, 2000	July 29, 2000
Common shares issued	,	432,191 (3,575)	432,191 (5,228)	431,338 (1,788)
Basic shares	,	428,616 17,613	426,963 8,788	429,550 16,218
Diluted shares	435,832	446,229	435,751	445,768 ======

The quarterly computation of earnings per diluted share excludes options to purchase 7.2 million and 0.1 million shares of common stock at August 4, 2001 and July 29, 2000, and the year-to-date computation of earnings per diluted share excludes options to purchase 7.3 million and 1.1 million shares, because the options' exercise prices were greater than the average market price of the common shares during the period.

#### 4. Inventories

The fiscal year of the Company and its subsidiaries is comprised of two principal selling seasons: spring (the first and second quarters) and fall (the third and fourth quarters). Inventories are principally valued at the lower of average cost or market, on a first-in first-out basis, using the retail method. Inventory valuation at the end of the first and third quarters reflects adjustments for inventory markdowns for the total selling season.

#### 5. Property and Equipment, Net

Property and equipment, net, consisted of (thousands):

	August 4, 2001	February 3, 2001	July 29, 2000
Property and equipment, at cost Accumulated depreciation and amortization			
Property and equipment, net	\$ 1,445,791	\$ 1,394,619	\$ 1,253,698

#### 6. Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes is based on the current estimate of the annual effective tax rate. Income taxes paid during the twenty-six weeks ended August 4, 2001 and July 29, 2000 approximated \$197.8 million and \$264.5 million. Other current assets included net current deferred tax assets of \$3.4 million and \$40.1 million at August 4, 2001 and July 29, 2000. Income taxes payable included net current deferred tax liabilities of \$14.1 million at February 3, 2001.

The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) has assessed the Company for additional taxes and interest for the years 1992 to 1996 relating to the undistributed earnings of foreign affiliates for which the Company has provided deferred taxes. On September 7, 1999, the United States Tax Court sustained the position of the IRS with respect to the 1992 year. In connection with an appeal of the Tax Court judgment, in 1999 the Company made a \$112 million payment of taxes and interest for the years 1992 to 1998 that reduced deferred tax liabilities. Management believes the ultimate resolution of this matter will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's results of operations or financial condition.

#### 7. Long-Term Debt

Unsecured long-term debt consisted of (thousands):

		August 4, 2001	February 3, 2001	July 29, 2000
7	1/2% Debentures due March 2023 4/5% Notes due May 2002 1/8% Notes due February 2001	\$250,000 150,000 	\$250,000 150,000 	\$250,000 150,000 150,000
	Less: current portion of	400,000	400,000	550,000
	long-term debt	150,000		150,000
		\$250,000 =====	\$400,000	\$400,000

The 7 1/2% debentures may be redeemed at the option of the Company, in whole or in part, at any time on or after March 15, 2003, at declining premiums.

On July 13, 2001, the Company entered into a new \$1.25 billion unsecured revolving credit facility (the "Facility"). The Facility is comprised of a \$500 million 364-day agreement and a \$750 million 5-year agreement. Borrowings outstanding under the Facility, if any, are due July 13, 2002 and July 13, 2006, respectively. The Facility has several borrowing and interest rate options, both fixed and variable rate. Fees payable under the Facility are based on the Company's long-term credit ratings, and currently approximate 0.1% (for the 364-day agreement) and 0.125% (for the 5-year agreement) of the committed amount per year.

The Facility requires the Company to maintain certain specified fixed charge and debt to capital ratios. The Company was in compliance with these requirements at August 4, 2001.

The Facility supports the Company's commercial paper and letter of credit programs, which is used from time to time to fund working capital and other general corporate requirements. No commercial paper or amounts under the Facility (or the previous credit facility) were outstanding at August 4, 2001, February 3, 2001 and July 29, 2000.

The Company has a shelf registration statement, under which up to \$250 million of debt securities and warrants to purchase debt securities may be issued.

Interest paid during the twenty-six weeks ended August 4, 2001 and July 29, 2000 was \$17.2 million and \$28.4 million, respectively.

## 8. Segment Information

The Company identifies operating segments based on a business's operating characteristics. Reportable segments were determined based on similar economic characteristics, the nature of products and services and the method of distribution. The apparel segment derives its revenues from sales of women's and men's apparel. The Intimate Brands segment derives its revenues from sales of women's intimate and other apparel, and personal care products and accessories. Sales outside the United States were not significant.

The Company and IBI have entered into intercompany agreements for services that include merchandise purchases, capital expenditures, real estate management and leasing, inbound and outbound transportation and corporate services. These agreements specify that identifiable costs be passed through to IBI and that other service-related costs be allocated based upon various methods. Costs are passed through and allocated to the apparel businesses in a similar manner. Management believes that the methods of allocation are reasonable.

Segment information as of and for the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended August 4, 2001 and July 29, 2000 follows (in millions):

2001	Apparel Businesses	Intimate Brands		Reconciling Items	Total
Thirteen weeks: Net sales Intersegment sales Operating income (loss) Twenty-six weeks:	\$1,034 150 (40)	\$1,151  118	\$ 7  (1)	(\$ 150)(B) 	\$2,192  77
Net sales Intersegment sales Operating income (loss) Total assets	\$2,123 280 (35) 1,156	\$2,179  178 1,459	\$ 17 (3) 1,604	(\$ 280)(B)  (217)(C)	\$4,319  140 4,002

- (A) Included in the "Other" category are Henri Bendel, non-core real estate and corporate, including equity investments. None of the businesses included in "Other" are significant operating segments.
- (B) Represents intersegment sales elimination.
- (C) Represents intersegment receivable/payable elimination.

2000	Apparel Businesses			Reconciling Items	Total
Thirteen weeks: Net sales Intersegment sales Operating income (loss) Twenty-six weeks:	\$1,091 153 (13)	\$1,191  171	\$ 7  (1)	(\$ 153)(B)	\$2,289  157
Net sales	\$2,161 297  1,148	\$2,236  287 1,391	\$ 17  (3) 1,594	(\$ 297)(B)  (276)(C)	\$4,414  284 3,857

- ------

(A)--(C) See description under table above.

## 9. Subsequent Event

On August 16, 2001, the Company completed the sale of one of its apparel businesses, Lane Bryant, to Charming Shoppes, Inc. for \$280 million of cash and 8.7 million shares of Charming Shoppes common stock valued at \$55 million. The consideration received by the Company is subject to adjustment based on Lane Bryant's net tangible assets at closing.

As a result of the transaction, the Company owns approximately 8% of Charming Shoppes outstanding common stock, which it is prohibited from selling for one year.

The Company will continue to provide certain corporate services to Lane Bryant and will be reimbursed for its costs in accordance with a transition services agreement.

#### Report of Independent Accountants

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of The Limited, Inc.:

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of The Limited, Inc. and its subsidiaries (the "Company") as of August 4, 2001 and July 29, 2000, and the related consolidated statements of income for each of the thirteen and twenty-six week periods ended August 4, 2001 and July 29, 2000 and the consolidated statements of cash flows for each of the twenty-six week periods ended August 4, 2001 and July 29, 2000. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management.

We conducted our review in accordance with standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A review of interim financial information consists principally of applying analytical procedures to financial data and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying consolidated interim financial statements for them to be in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the consolidated balance sheet as of February 3, 2001, and the related consolidated statements of income, of shareholders' equity, and of cash flows for the year then ended (not presented herein), and in our report dated February 27, 2001 we expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements. In our opinion, the information set forth in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet as of February 3, 2001 is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the consolidated balance sheet from which it has been derived.

/S/ PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS LLP

Columbus, OH August 23, 2001 / /

## RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Net sales for the second quarter of 2001 were \$2.192 billion compared to \$2.289 billion in 2000, as a 5% decline in comparable store sales was partially offset by sales from new stores. Operating income decreased to \$77.0 million from \$157.1 million in 2000. Net income decreased to \$71.6 million from \$77.6 million in 2000, and earnings per share decreased to \$0.16 from \$0.17 in 2000. Net income in 2001 included after-tax non-operating gains totaling \$37.1 million as a result of the initial public offerings of Alliance Data Systems Corp. and Galyan's Trading Company, Inc., companies in which the Company has a noncontrolling ownership interest. Excluding these gains, net income for the second quarter of 2001 was \$34.4 million and earnings per share were \$0.08.

Net sales for the twenty-six weeks ended August 4, 2001 were \$4.319 billion compared to \$4.414 billion in 2000. Operating income decreased to \$139.8 million from \$284.1 million in 2000. Net income decreased 27% to \$102.2 million from \$140.5 million in 2000, and earnings per share decreased 26% to \$0.23 from \$0.31 in 2000. Excluding the non-operating gains discussed above, net income and earnings per share for the twenty-six weeks ended August 4, 2001 were \$65.1 million and \$0.15.

## Financial Summary

The following summarized financial and statistical data compares reported results for the thirteen week and twenty-six week periods ended August 4, 2001 to the comparable periods for 2000:

	Second Quarter			Year-to-Date			
	2001	2000		2001	2000	Change	
Net Sales (millions): Express	194 231 131 114		(8%) (2%) (11%) (9%) 5%	422 468 276 216 71	302	0% (2%) 4% (9%) (8%)	
Total apparel businesses.				\$2,123		(2%)	
Victoria's Secret Stores Bath & Body Works Victoria's Secret Direct Other (principally Gryphon).	359 229	350 283 6	2% 3% (19%) N/M	\$1,043 679 455	651 525 12	(1%) 4% (13%) N/M	
Total Intimate Brands	\$1,151	\$1,191	(3%)	\$2,179		(3%)	
Henri Bendel	7	7		17	17	0%	
Total net sales	\$2,192		(4%)		\$4,414	(2%)	
Operating Income (millions): Apparel businesses Intimate Brands Other	Ì18	171 ) (1)	(31%) 0%	178 (3)	\$ 287 (3)	(38%) 0%	
Total operating income	\$ 77 =====	\$ 157 =====	(51%) =====	\$ 140		(51%) ====	

N/M--Not meaningful

	Second Quarter		Year-to-Date	
	2001	2000	2001	2000
Comparable Store Sales:				
Express	(4%)	12%	(1%)	14%
Lerner New York	(8%)	1%	(1%)	(1%)
Lane Bryant	0%	3%	3%	3%
Limited Stores	(5%)	0%	(3%)	4%
Structure	(10%)	(4%)	(8%)	(4%)
Total apparel businesses	(5%)	4%	(1%)	5%
Victoria's Secret Stores	(3%)	12%	(5%)	13%
Bath & Body Works	(9%)	3%	(8%)	5%
Total Intimate Duesda	(=0/)		( 00( )	4.00/
Total Intimate Brands	(5%)	9%	(6%)	10%
Henri Bendel	(2%)	(4%)	(3%)	3%
nemi i bendei	(2/0)	(470)	(3/6)	
Total comparable store sales increase				
(decrease)	(5%)	6%	(4%)	7%
,				

		Second Quarter				Year-to-Date		
	2			2000	Change	2001	2000	Change
Store Data: Retail sales increase (decrease) attributable to net new (closed) and remodeled stores:								
Apparel businesses		0% 7%		(4%) 7%		(1%) 7%	(4%) 7%	
Apparel businesses	\$	63	\$	63	0%	\$130	\$124	5%
Intimate Brands	\$	123	\$	136	(10%)	\$232	\$258	(10%)
Retail sales per average store (thousands):								
Apparel businesses	\$	336	\$	370	(1%)	\$755	\$728	4%
Intimate Brands	\$	372	\$	415	(10%)	\$701	\$788	(11%)
Apparel businesses		5,791		5,829	(1%)			
Intimate Brands Selling square feet at end of quarter (thousands):		3,014		3,051	(1%)			
Apparel businesses	1	15,612	1	16,509	(5%)			
Intimate Brands		7,599		6,727	13%			

	Second	Quarter	Year-to	o-Date
	2001	2000	2001	2000
Apparel and Other Businesses				
Beginning of period	2,716	2,849	2,739	2,913
Opened	4	4	8	6
Closed		(20)	(50)	(86)
End of period	2,697	2,833	2,697	2,833
	=====	=====	=====	=====
Intimate Brands				
Beginning of period	2,439	2,144	2,390	2,110
Opened	83	64	134	102
Closed		(3)	(3)	(7)
End of period	2,521	2,205	2,521	2,205
	=====	=====	=====	=====

	Number of Stores			Selling Sq. Ft. (thousands)			
	2001	2000	Change	August 4, 2001	July 29, 2000	Change	
ExpressLerner New York	661 547	677 585	(16) (38)	4,253 4,020	4,348 4,446	(95) (426)	
Lane Bryant	650	660	(10)	3,144	3,205	(61)	
Limited StoresStructure	382 456	422 488	(40) (32)	2,358 1,837	2,569 1,941	(211) (104)	
Total apparel businesses	2,696	2,832	(136)	15,612	16,509	(897)	
Victoria's Secret Stores	982 1,539	902 1,303	80 236	4,312 3,287	4,008 2,719	304 568	
Total Intimate Brands	2,521	2,205	316	7,599	6,727	872	
Henri Bendel	1	1		35	35		
Total stores and selling square feet	5,218	5,038	180	23,246	23,271	(25)	

Net sales for the second quarter of 2001 were \$2.192 billion compared to \$2.289 billion for the same period in 2000. A 5% comparable store sales decrease and a 19% decrease in sales at Victoria's Secret Direct were partially offset by an increase in sales from the net addition of 316 stores at Intimate Brands, Inc. ("IBI").

At IBI, net sales for the second quarter of 2001 decreased 3% to \$1.151 billion from \$1.191 billion in 2000. The net sales decline was primarily due to a 5% comparable store sales decrease and a 19% decrease in sales at Victoria's Secret Direct, partially offset by an increase in sales from the net addition of 316 new stores (872,000 selling square feet). Victoria's Secret Stores' sales increased 2% to \$563.0 million due to the net addition of 80 stores (304,000 selling square feet), partially offset by a 3% decrease in comparable store sales. Bath & Body Works' sales increased 3% to \$358.9 million, due to the net addition of 236 new stores (568,000 selling square feet), partially offset by a 9% decrease in comparable store sales. Net sales at Victoria's Secret Direct decreased 19% to \$229.1 million due to an acceleration of catalogue mailings into the first quarter as compared to last year, as well as unfavorable results in the clothing, sleepwear, shoes and accessory categories, partially offset by an increase in e-commerce sales.

At the apparel businesses, net sales for the second quarter of 2001 decreased 5% to \$1.034 billion from \$1.091 billion in 2000. The net sales decrease was primarily due to a comparable store sales decrease of 5%.

The 2001 year-to-date net sales were \$4.319 billion compared to \$4.414 billion in 2000. The sales decrease was due to a comparable store sales decrease of 4%, partially offset by an increase in sales from the net addition of 316 stores at IBI.

#### Gross Income

For the second quarter of 2001, the gross income rate (expressed as a percentage of net sales) decreased to 31.6% from 32.4% for the same period in 2000. The gross income rate decreased both at IBI and, to a lesser extent, at the apparel businesses.

The decrease in the gross income rate at IBI was principally due to an increase in the buying and occupancy expense rate due to the inability to achieve leverage on store-related costs as comparable store sales decreased 5%. In addition, the buying and occupancy expense rate increase was due to the continuing expansion of Bath & Body Works' stores into non-mall locations, which, although profitable, typically have higher occupancy costs as a percentage of net sales.

At the apparel businesses, the gross income rate decreased slightly, as an improved merchandise margin rate was more than offset by an increase in the buying and occupancy expense rate, due to the inability to achieve leverage as comparable store sales decreased 5%. The merchandise margin rate improved at Lane Bryant, Limited Stores and Structure, but decreased significantly at Express and Lerner New York.

The 2001 year-to-date gross income rate decreased to 31.5% from 32.6% in 2000. The decrease was principally due to the increase in buying and occupancy expense rate due to the inability to achieve leverage as comparable store sales decreased 4%. The merchandise margin rate was relatively flat compared to 2000.

General, Administrative and Store Operating Expenses

For the second quarter of 2001, the general, administrative and store operating expense rate (expressed as a percentage of net sales) increased to 28.1% from 25.5% last year. The rate increase was primarily due to overall increases in store selling expenses at IBI and the inability to achieve leverage due to the decrease in comparable store sales.

At IBI, general, administrative and store operating expenses increased 8% primarily due to higher store selling expenses resulting from the net addition of 316 new stores. At Victoria's Secret Stores, the general, administrative and store operating expense rate was relatively flat as lower marketing expenses offset the deleveraging impact of a comparable store sales decrease of 3%. At Bath & Body Works, the general, administrative and store operating expense rate increased significantly due to the inability to achieve leverage on a comparable store sales decrease of 9%. Bath & Body Works' general, administrative and store operating expenses increased due to higher store selling expenses resulting from a 21% increase in selling square feet.

The 2001 year-to-date general, administrative and store operating expense rate increased to 28.3% from 26.2% in 2000. The rate increase was primarily due to increases in store selling expenses and the inability to achieve leverage due to the decrease in comparable store sales.

#### Operating Income

The second quarter operating income rate (expressed as a percentage of net sales) decreased to 3.5% from 6.9% for the same period in 2000. The rate decrease was due to the 0.8% decrease in the gross income rate and the 2.5% increase in the general, administrative and store operating expense rate.

The year-to-date operating income rate was 3.2% in 2001 and 6.4% in 2000. The rate decrease was due to the 1.1% decrease in the gross income rate and the 2.1% increase in the general, administrative and store operating expense rate.

Interest Expense

Second Quarter Year-to-Date
2001 2000 2001 2000

Average borrowings (millions).. \$400.0 \$667.2 \$400.4 \$664.4 Average effective interest rate 7.61% 7.60% 7.61% 8.03%

The company incurred \$8.4 million in interest expense for the second quarter of 2001 compared to \$12.7 million for the same period in 2000. Year-to-date interest expense decreased to \$16.7 million in 2001 from \$26.7 million in 2000. The decreases were primarily the result of decreased borrowing levels.

#### Other Income, Net

For the second quarter of 2001, other income, net was \$7.1 million versus \$11.1 million in 2000. Year-to-date other income, net was \$13.1 million versus \$20.8 million in 2000. The decreases were due to reduced interest income from lower invested cash balances, the result of debt repayments, stock repurchases during fiscal 2000 and capital expenditures.

Gains on Sale of Stock by Subsidiary and Investee

During the thirteen week period ended August 4, 2001, the Company recognized \$62.1 million of pretax gains as a result of the initial public offerings ("IPO's") of Alliance Data Systems Corp. ("ADS") and Galyan's Trading Company, Inc. ("Galyan's"). ADS is a provider of electronic transaction services, credit services and loyalty and database marketing services. Galyan's is a specialty retailer that sells outdoor and athletic equipment, apparel and footwear and accessories. Prior to the IPO's, the Company's ownership interest in ADS and Galyan's was approximately 31% and 37%, respectively. Subsequent to the IPO's, the Company owns approximately 14.7 million shares of ADS common stock, representing a 20% ownership interest, and 3.9 million shares of Galyan's common stock, representing a 22% ownership interest. Deferred taxes were provided on the gains using the Company's effective tax rate. The investments are accounted for using the equity method.

#### FINANCIAL CONDITION

#### Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash provided from operating activities and funds available from commercial paper backed by bank credit agreements provide the resources to support current operations, projected growth, seasonal funding requirements and capital expenditures. A summary of the Company's working capital position and capitalization follows (millions):

	2001	February 3, 2001	2000
Working capital		\$1,068	\$ 948
Long-term debt Shareholders' equity		\$ 400 2,316	\$ 400 2,099
Total capitalization	\$2,639	\$2,716	\$2,499
Additional amounts available under credit agreements	\$1,250 =====	\$1,000 =====	\$1,000 =====

In addition, the Company may offer up to \$250 million of debt securities and warrants to purchase debt securities under its shelf registration statement.

The Company's operations are seasonal in nature. As a result, the Company expects significant changes in certain asset and liability accounts between its fiscal year-end and subsequent interim periods. Consequently, the Company believes that comparing operating cash flow changes from the current interim period to similar changes from the previous year generally provides the best comparison, rather than analyzing the absolute current year activity. For investing and financing activities, the Company believes the absolute measure of current year activity generally provides the best comparison.

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$14.8 million for the twenty-six weeks ended August 4, 2001 versus \$15.6 million used for operating activities for the same period in 2000. The increase in cash provided by operating activities compared to a year ago was driven by a decrease in the growth of inventories, partially offset by lower net income and changes in other operating assets and liabilities which were primarily driven by the timing of certain payments.

In 2001, major investing activities included \$210 million in capital expenditures (see "Capital Expenditures" section on page 22).

Financing activities in 2001 primarily consisted of the quarterly dividend payment of \$0.075 per share.

Financing activities in 2000 included the repayment of \$100 million Series C floating rate notes and the quarterly dividend payment of 0.075 per share. In addition, the Company repurchased 6.3 million shares of common stock for \$150.3 million. Also, in 2000, IBI repurchased 1.4 million shares from its public shareholders for \$31.4 million and 7.4 million shares from The Limited, Inc. for \$166.5 million, which had no cash flow impact to The Limited, Inc.

## Capital Expenditures

Capital expenditures amounted to \$210 million for the twenty-six weeks ended August 4, 2001 compared to \$150 million for the same period in 2000. The increase in 2001 is primarily related to the timing of capital expenditures associated with new and remodeled stores. The Company accelerated the timing of these projects to complete the stores prior to the key fall selling period. Additionally, the Company made increased investments in information technology.

The Company anticipates spending approximately \$450 million for capital expenditures in 2001, of which approximately \$320 million will be for new stores and for the remodeling of and improvements to existing stores. Remaining capital expenditures are primarily related to information technology and distribution centers. The Company expects that 2001 capital expenditures will be funded principally by net cash provided by operating activities.

#### Future Cash Flows

On August 16, 2001, the Company completed the sale of one of its apparel businesses, Lane Bryant, to Charming Shoppes, Inc. for \$280 million of cash and 8.7 million shares of Charming Shoppes common stock valued at \$55 million. The consideration received by the Company is subject to adjustment based on Lane Bryant's net tangible assets at closing.

#### Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

EITF Issue No. 00-14, "Accounting for Certain Sales Incentives," will be effective in the first quarter of 2002 and addresses the accounting for, and classification of, various sales incentives. The Company has determined that adopting the provisions of this EITF Issue will not have a material impact on its results of operations or financial position.

On June 29, 2001 the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 141, "Business Combinations," and No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." SFAS No. 141 requires that the purchase method of accounting be used for all business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001, and also addresses the accounting for goodwill and other intangible assets. SFAS No. 142 addresses the accounting for goodwill and other intangible assets subsequent to their acquisition, and will be effective in the first quarter of 2002. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting SFAS No. 141 and SFAS No. 142.

#### Impact of Inflation

The Company's results of operations and financial condition are presented based on historical cost. While it is difficult to accurately measure the impact of inflation due to the imprecise nature of the estimates required, the Company believes the effects of inflation, if any, on the results of operations and financial condition have been minor.

#### Item 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The market risk of the Company's financial instruments as of August 4, 2001 has not significantly changed since February 3, 2001. Information regarding the Company's financial instruments and market risk as of February 3, 2001 is disclosed in the Company's 2000 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

#### Item 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Company is a defendant in a variety of lawsuits arising in the ordinary course of business.

On January 13, 1999, two complaints were filed against the Company, as well as other defendants, including many national retailers. Both complaints relate to labor practices allegedly employed on the island of Saipan, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, by apparel manufacturers unrelated to the Company (some of which have sold goods to the Company) and seek injunctions, unspecified monetary damages, and other relief. One complaint, on behalf of a class of unnamed garment workers, was filed in the United States District Court for the Central District of California, Western Division and subsequently transferred to the United States District Court for the Northern Mariana Islands. It alleged violations of federal statutes, the United States Constitution, and international law. On April 12, 1999, a motion to dismiss that complaint for failure to state a claim upon which relief can be granted was filed, and it remains pending. A first amended complaint was filed on April 28, 2000, which added additional defendants but did not otherwise substantively alter either the claims alleged or relief sought. The second complaint, filed by a national labor union and other organizations in the Superior Court of the State of California, San Francisco County, and which alleges unfair business practices under California law, remains pending.

In May and June 1999, purported shareholders of the Company filed three derivative actions in the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware, naming as defendants the members of the Company's board of directors and the Company, as nominal defendant. The actions thereafter were consolidated. The operative complaint generally alleged that the rescission of the Contingent Stock Redemption Agreement previously entered into by the Company with Leslie H. Wexner and The Wexner Children's Trust (the "Contingent Stock Redemption Agreement") constituted a waste of corporate assets and a breach of the board members' fiduciary duties, and that the issuer tender offer completed on June 3, 1999 was a "wasteful transaction in its own right." On July 30, 1999, all defendants moved to dismiss the complaint, both on the ground that it failed to allege facts showing that demand on the board to institute such an action would be futile and for failure to state a claim. Plaintiffs did not respond to that motion, but on February 16, 2000, plaintiffs filed a first amended consolidated derivative complaint (the "amended complaint"), which makes allegations similar to the first complaint concerning the rescission of the Contingent Stock Redemption Agreement and the 1999 issuer tender offer and adds allegations apparently intended to show that certain directors were not disinterested in those decisions. Defendants moved to dismiss the amended complaint on April 14, 2000. The motion has been fully briefed, oral argument was heard on March 28, 2001 and the motion is now under consideration by the Court.

Although it is not possible to predict with certainty the eventual outcome of any litigation, in the opinion of management, the foregoing proceedings are not expected to have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

# Item 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

- (a) Exhibits.
- 4.9. Five-year revolving credit agreement dated as of July 13, 2001 among the Company, The Chase Manhattan Bank and the lenders listed therein.
- 4.10. 364-day revolving credit agreement dated as of July 13, 2001 among the Company, The Chase Manhattan Bank and the lenders listed therein.
  - 11. Statement re: Computation of Per Share Earnings.
  - 12. Statement re: Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges.
  - 15. Letter re: Unaudited Interim Financial Information to Securities and Exchange Commission re: Incorporation of Report of Independent Accountants.
  - (b) Reports on Form 8-K.

None.

## 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.

THE LIMITED, INC. (Registrant)

By /S/ V. ANN HAILEY

V. Ann Hailey Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer\*

Date: September 17, 2001

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\* Ms. Hailey is the principal financial officer and has been duly authorized to sign on behalf of the Registrant.

APPENDIX D

QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q FOR THE QUARTER ENDED NOVEMBER 3, 2001 OF THE LIMITED, INC.

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 For the quarterly period ended November 3, 2001 [\_] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the transition period from Commission file number 1-8344 THE LIMITED, INC. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter) Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.) Three Limited Parkway, P.O. Box 16000, Columbus, Ohio 43216 \_\_\_\_\_ (Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code) Registrant's telephone number, including area code (614) 415-7000 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 [\_]

Common Stock, \$.50 Par Value Outstanding at November 30, 2001

428,850,083 Shares

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

# THE LIMITED, INC.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page No.
Part I. Financial Information	
Item 1. Financial Statements	D-4
Consolidated Statements of Income	D-4
Thirteen and Thirty-nine Weeks Ended November 3,	D-4
	Б. 4
2001 and October 28, 2000	D-4
Consolidated Balance Sheets	D-5
November 3, 2001, February 3, 2001 and October 28, 2000	D-5
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	D-6
Thirty-nine Weeks Ended November 3, 2001 and	
October 28, 2000	D-6
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	D-7
Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results	
of Operations and Financial Condition	D-12
Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About	
Market Risk	D-20
na kee kaskii ii	D 20
Part II. Other Information	
Item 1. Legal Proceedings	D-21
· ·	
Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K	D-21

The Company cautions that any forward-looking statements (as such term is defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995) contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q ("Report") or made by management of the Company involve risks and uncertainties and are subject to change based on various important factors, many of which may be beyond the Company's control.

Accordingly, the Company's future performance and financial results may differ materially from those expressed or implied in any such forward-looking statements. Words such as "estimate," "project," "plan," "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "intend," and similar expressions may identify forward-looking statements. The following factors, among others, in some cases have affected and in the future could affect the Company's financial performance and actual results and could cause actual results for 2001 and beyond to differ materially from those expressed or implied in any forward-looking statements included in this Report or otherwise made by management: changes in consumer spending patterns, consumer preferences and overall economic conditions; the potential impact of national and international security concerns on the retail environment; the impact of competition and pricing; changes in weather patterns; political stability; postal rate increases and charges; paper and printing costs; risks associated with the seasonality of the retail industry risks related to consumer acceptance of the Company's products and the ability to develop new merchandise; the ability to retain, hire and train key personnel; risks associated with the possible inability of the Company's manufacturers to deliver products in a timely manner; risks associated with relying on foreign sources of production and availability of suitable store locations on appropriate terms. See the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for a more detailed discussion of these matters and other risk factors. Company does not undertake to publicly update or revise its forward-looking statements even if experience or future changes make it clear that any projected results expressed or implied therein will not be realized.

## PART I--FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## Item 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

THE LIMITED, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(Thousands except per share amounts)

(Unaudited)

	Thirteen W	eeks Ended	Thirty-nine	Weeks Ended
	November 3, 2001	October 28, 2000	November 3, 2001	October 28, 2000
Net sales Costs of goods sold, buying and occupancy			\$ 6,225,440 (4,296,341)	\$ 6,582,678 (4,422,658)
Gross income	566,585 (583,127) 170,000	719,555 (615,095)	, ,	2,160,020 (1,771,437)
Operating income Interest expense Other income, net Minority interest Gains on sale of stock by investees	(8,674) 2,631 1,736	104,460 (14,826) 4,508 (6,911)	293,231 (25,370) 15,682 (15,253) 62,102	388,583 (41,505) 25,343 (33,667)
Income before income taxes	149,151 59,000	87,231 38,000	330,392 138,000	338,754 149,000
Net income	\$ 90,151 =======	\$ 49,231 ========	\$ 192,392 ========	\$ 189,754 =======
Net income per share: Basic	\$ 0.21	\$ 0.12 ======	\$ 0.45	\$ 0.44
Diluted	\$ 0.21	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.42
Dividends per share	\$ 0.075	\$ 0.075	\$ 0.225	\$ 0.225

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

# THE LIMITED, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Thousands)

	2001	February 3, 2001	October 28, 2000
	(Unaudited)		(Unaudited)
ASSETS			
Current assets: Cash and equivalents Accounts receivable Inventories Other	\$ 317,867	\$ 563,547	\$ 6,174
	127,152	93,745	122,359
	1,343,329	1,157,140	1,581,682
	304,605	253,366	348,809
Total current assets	2,092,953	2,067,798	2,059,024
	1,391,215	1,394,619	1,352,563
	79,433	132,028	95,572
	593,140	493,677	509,092
Total assets	\$4,156,741	\$4,088,122	\$4,016,251
	=======	=======	=======
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Current liabilities: Accounts payable	\$ 386,772	\$ 273,021	\$ 411,359
			124,080
	150,000		150,000
	550,113	581,584	512,162
	13,847	145,580	7,220
Total current liabilities. Long-term debt. Other long-term liabilities. Minority interest. Shareholders' equity: Common stock. Paid-in capital. Retained earnings.	1,100,732	1,000,185	1,204,821
	250,000	400,000	400,000
	235,581	228,397	222,070
	142,355	143,085	101,558
	216,096	216,096	215,817
	60,923	83,503	75,166
	2,253,657	2,167,869	1,963,890
Less: treasury stock, at average cost	2,530,676 (102,603)		2,254,873
Total shareholders' equity	2,428,073		2,087,802
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$4,156,741	\$4,088,122	\$4,016,251
	=======	=======	=======

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

# THE LIMITED, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Thousands)

(Unaudited)

		noone znaca
	2001	October 28, 2000
Operating activities:  Net income	\$ 192,392	\$ 189,754
activities  Special and nonrecurring item	(170,000) (62,102)	
Depreciation and amortization	211,614 (961)	198,544
Accounts receivable	(32,238) (295,058) 117,916	(13,565) (530,769) 129,755
Income taxes	(79, 138)	(140,256) (51,899)
Net cash used for operating activities		(201,719)
Investing activities: Proceeds from sale of subsidiary		(20,149)
Net cash used for investing activities		(339,117)
Financing activities:  Net proceeds from commercial paper borrowing	  (7,794) (96,798)	124,080 (100,000) (199,985) (31,391) (95,421) 32,459
Net cash used for financing activities		(270,258)
Net decrease in cash and equivalents		817, 268
Cash and equivalents, end of period		\$ 6,174

Thirty-nine Weeks Ended

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

#### THE LIMITED, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

#### 1. Basis of Presentation

The Limited, Inc. (the "Company") sells women's and men's apparel, women's intimate apparel and personal care products under various trade names through its specialty retail stores and direct response (catalog and e-commerce)

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries, including Intimate Brands, Inc. ("IBI"), an 84%-owned subsidiary. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Investments in unconsolidated entities over which the Company exercises significant influence but does not have control are accounted for using the equity method. The Company's share of the net income or loss of those unconsolidated entities is included in other income (expense).

The consolidated financial statements as of and for the thirteen and thirty-nine week periods ended November 3, 2001 and October 28, 2000 are unaudited and are presented pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Accordingly, these consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto contained in the Company's 2000 Annual Report on Form 10-K. In the opinion of management, the accompanying consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments (which are of a normal recurring nature) necessary for a fair statement of the results for the interim periods, but are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations for a full fiscal year.

The consolidated financial statements as of and for the thirteen and thirty-nine week periods ended November 3, 2001 and October 28, 2000 included herein have been reviewed by the independent public accounting firm of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP and the report of such firm follows the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements. PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP is not subject to the liability provisions of Section 11 of the Securities Act of 1933 for its report on the consolidated financial statements because that report is not a "report" within the meaning of Sections 7 and 11 of that Act.

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

#### 2. Special and Nonrecurring Item

On August 16, 2001, the Company sold one of its apparel businesses, Lane Bryant, to Charming Shoppes, Inc. for \$280 million of cash and 8.7 million shares of Charming Shoppes, Inc. common stock valued at \$55 million. On December 12, 2001, the Company received additional Charming Shoppes, Inc. common stock valued at \$4.3 million based on a final determination of Lane Bryant's net tangible assets at closing. The transaction resulted in a third quarter pretax gain of \$170 million (net of \$24 million of transaction costs) and a \$68 million tax provision.

As a result of the transaction, the Company owns approximately 8% of Charming Shoppes, Inc. outstanding common stock, and is prohibited from selling the stock until August 16, 2002. The investment is accounted for using the cost method and is classified in the consolidated balance sheet as an available-for-sale security. The market value of our investment holdings at November 3, 2001 was \$41.3 million.

The Company will continue to provide certain corporate services to Lane Bryant through a transition period under services agreements.

## 3. Gains on Sale of Stock by Investees

During the thirteen week period ended August 4, 2001, the Company recognized \$62.1 million of pretax gains as a result of the initial public offerings ("IPO's") of Alliance Data Systems Corp. ("ADS") and Galyan's Trading Company, Inc. ("Galyan's"). ADS is a provider of electronic transaction services, credit services and loyalty and database marketing services. Galyan's is a specialty retailer that sells outdoor and athletic equipment,

apparel and footwear and accessories. Prior to the IPO's, the Company's ownership interest in ADS and Galyan's was 31% and 37%, respectively. As of November 3, 2001, the Company owns 14.7 million shares of ADS common stock, representing a 20% ownership interest, and 4.2 million shares of Galyan's common stock, representing a 24% ownership interest. Deferred taxes were provided on the gains using the Company's effective tax rate. The investments are accounted for using the equity method.

The market values of the Company's investments in ADS and Galyan's common stock at November 3, 2001 were \$234 million and \$46 million, respectively.

## 4. Earnings Per Share and Shareholders' Equity

Earnings per basic share is computed based on the weighted average number of outstanding common shares. Earnings per diluted share includes the weighted average effect of dilutive options and restricted stock on the weighted average shares outstanding. Additionally, earnings per diluted share includes the impact of the dilutive options and restricted stock at IBI, which resulted in a \$0.01 reduction to earnings per diluted share for the thirty-nine week period ended October 28, 2000, but had no impact to any other reported periods.

Weighted average common shares outstanding (millions):

	Thirteen	Weeks Ended	Thirty-nine Weeks Ende		
	November 3 2001	, October 28, 2000	November 3, 2001	October 28, 2000	
Common shares issued	432 (3)	432 (7)	432 (4)	432 (4)	
Basic shares  Dilutive effect of stock options and	429	425	428	428	
restricted shares	4	16	7	16	
Diluted shares	433	441	435	444	
	===	===	===	===	

The quarterly computation of earnings per diluted share excludes options to purchase 17.8 million and 0.6 million shares of common stock at November 3, 2001 and October 28, 2000, and the year-to-date computation of earnings per diluted share excludes options to purchase 10.8 million and 0.8 million shares, because the options' exercise prices were greater than the average market price of the common shares during the period.

## 5. Inventories

The fiscal year of the Company and its subsidiaries is comprised of two principal selling seasons: spring (the first and second quarters) and fall (the third and fourth quarters). Inventories are principally valued at the lower of average cost or market, on a first-in first-out basis, using the retail method. Inventory valuation at the end of the first and third quarters reflects adjustments for inventory markdowns for the total selling season.

# 6. Property and Equipment, Net

Property and equipment, net, consisted of (millions):

	November 3,	February 3,	October 28,
	2001	2001	2000
Property and equipment, at cost		\$ 3,145	\$ 3,101
Accumulated depreciation and amortization		(1,750)	(1,748)
Property and equipment, net	\$ 1,391	\$ 1,395	\$ 1,353
	======	======	======

#### 7. Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes is based on the current estimate of the annual effective tax rate. Income taxes paid during the thirty-nine weeks ended November 3, 2001 and October 28, 2000 were \$205.9 million and \$268.0 million. Other current assets included net current deferred tax assets of \$24.6 million at October 28, 2000. Income taxes payable included net current deferred tax liabilities of \$11.1 million and \$14.1 million at November 3, 2001 and February 3, 2001.

The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) has assessed the Company for additional taxes and interest for the years 1992 to 1998 relating to the undistributed earnings of foreign affiliates for which the Company has provided deferred taxes. On September 7, 1999, the United States Tax Court sustained the position of the IRS with respect to the 1992 year. In connection with an appeal of the Tax Court judgment, in 1999 the Company made a \$112 million payment of taxes and interest for the years 1992 to 1998 that reduced deferred tax liabilities. The Company continues to provide deferred taxes on the undistributed earnings of foreign affiliates, and management believes the ultimate resolution of this matter will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's results of operations or financial condition.

#### 8. Long-Term Debt

Unsecured long-term debt consisted of (millions):

	2001	February 3, 2001	2000
7 1/2% Debentures due March 2023	\$250	\$250	\$250
7 4/5% Notes due May 2002	150	150	150
9 1/8% Notes due February 2001			150
Less: current portion of long-term debt	400	400	550
	150		150
	\$250	\$400	\$400

The 7 1/2% debentures may be redeemed, in whole or in part, at the option of the Company at any time on or after March 15, 2003, at declining premiums.

On July 13, 2001, the Company entered into a \$1.25 billion unsecured revolving credit facility (the "Facility"). The Facility is comprised of a \$500 million 364-day agreement and a \$750 million 5-year agreement. Borrowings outstanding under the Facility, if any, are due July 13, 2002 and July 13, 2006, respectively. The Facility has several borrowing and interest rate options, both fixed and variable rate. Fees payable under the Facility are based on the Company's long-term credit ratings, and are 0.1% (for the 364-day agreement) and 0.125% (for the 5-year agreement) of the committed amount per year.

The Facility requires the Company to maintain certain specified fixed charge and debt to capital ratios. The Company was in compliance with these requirements at November 3, 2001.

The Facility supports the Company's commercial paper and letter of credit programs, which are used from time to time to fund working capital and other general corporate requirements. Commercial paper outstanding at October 28, 2000 was \$124.1 million. No commercial paper or amounts under the Facility (or the previous credit facility) were outstanding at November 3, 2001 or February 3, 2001.

The Company has a shelf registration statement under which up to \$250 million of debt securities and warrants to purchase debt securities may be issued.

Interest paid during the thirty-nine weeks ended November 3, 2001 and October 28, 2000 was \$27.9 million and \$48.8 million, respectively.

#### 9. Segment Information

The Company identifies operating segments based on a business's operating characteristics. Reportable segments were determined based on similar economic characteristics, the nature of products and services and the method of distribution. The apparel segment derives its revenues from sales of women's and men's apparel. The Intimate Brands segment derives its revenues from sales of women's intimate and other apparel, and personal care products and accessories. Sales outside the United States were not significant.

The Company and IBI have entered into intercompany agreements for services that include merchandise purchases, capital expenditures, real estate management and leasing, inbound and outbound transportation and corporate services. These agreements specify that identifiable costs be passed through to IBI and that other service-related costs be allocated based upon various methods. Costs are passed through and allocated to the apparel businesses in a similar manner. Management believes that the methods of allocation are reasonable.

As a result of the transaction discussed in Note 2, the operating results of Lane Bryant are included in the "Other" category for all periods presented.

Segment information as of and for the thirteen and thirty-nine weeks ended November 3, 2001 and October 28, 2000 follows (in millions):

2001	Apparel Businesses	Intimate Brands		Reconciling Items	Total
Thirteen weeks: Net sales Intersegment sales Operating income (loss)	\$ 965 185 2	\$ 906  (13)	\$ 35  (6)	(\$ 185)(B) 170 (D)	\$1,906  153
Thirty-nine weeks: Net sales Intersegment sales Operating income (loss)	\$2,620 553 (60)	\$3,084  165	\$ 521  18	(\$ 553)(B) 170 (D)	\$6,225  293
Total assets	1,063	1,725	1,866	(497)(C)	4,157

(A) Included in the "Other" category are Lane Bryant (through August 16, 2001), Henri Bendel, non-core real estate and corporate activities, including equity investments. None of the businesses included in "Other" are significant operating segments.

(B) Represents intersegment sales elimination.

(C) Represents intersegment receivable/payable elimination.

(D) The 2001 special and nonrecurring item represents a \$170 million gain from the sale of Lane Bryant (see Note 2).

2000	Apparel Businesses	Intimate Brands Other	Reconciling (A) Items Total
Thirteen weeks: Net sales Intersegment sales Operating income	\$ 998 221 23		26 \$2,168 (\$ 221)(B) 1 104
Thirty-nine weeks: Net sales Intersegment sales Operating income Total assets	\$2,707 567 11 1,087		96 \$6,583 (\$ 567)(B) 11 389 24 (580)(C) 4,016

<sup>(</sup>A)--(C) See description under 2001 table.

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of The Limited, Inc.:

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of The Limited, Inc. and its subsidiaries (the "Company") as of November 3, 2001 and October 28, 2000, and the related consolidated statements of income for each of the thirteen and thirty-nine week periods ended November 3, 2001 and October 28, 2000 and the consolidated statements of cash flows for each of the thirty-nine week periods ended November 3, 2001 and October 28, 2000. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management.

We conducted our reviews in accordance with standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A review of interim financial information consists principally of applying analytical procedures to financial data and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Based on our reviews, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying consolidated interim financial statements for them to be in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the consolidated balance sheet as of February 3, 2001, and the related consolidated statements of income, of shareholders' equity, and of cash flows for the year then ended (not presented herein), and in our report dated March 1, 2001 we expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements. In our opinion, the information set forth in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet as of February 3, 2001 is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the consolidated balance sheet from which it has been derived.

/s/ PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS LLP

Columbus, OH November 20, 2001

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

## Results of Operations

Net sales for the third quarter of 2001 were \$1.906 billion compared to \$2.168 billion in 2000. Excluding Lane Bryant's net sales in both periods (Lane Bryant was sold to Charming Shoppes, Inc. on August 16, 2001), net sales decreased 4% to \$1.879 billion for the third quarter of 2001. Operating income increased to \$153.5 million from \$104.5 million in 2000. Net income increased to \$90.2 million from \$49.2 million in 2000, and earnings per share increased to \$0.21 from \$0.11 in 2000.

Net income in the third quarter of 2001 included an after-tax special and nonrecurring gain of \$102 million related to the sale of Lane Bryant. Excluding this gain, the Company incurred a net loss for the third quarter of 2001 of \$11.8 million or \$.03 per share.

Net sales for the thirty-nine weeks ended November 3, 2001 were \$6.225 billion compared to \$6.583 billion in 2000. Excluding Lane Bryant's net sales in both periods, net sales decreased 3% to \$5.730 billion for the thirty-nine weeks ended November 3, 2001. Operating income decreased to \$293.2 million from \$388.6 million in 2000. Net income increased to \$192.4 million from \$189.8 million in 2000, and earnings per share increased to \$0.44 from \$0.42 in 2000.

Net income for the thirty-nine weeks ended November 3, 2001 included: 1) after-tax non-operating gains totaling \$37.1 million as a result of the initial public offerings of Alliance Data Systems Corp. and Galyan's Trading Company, Inc., companies in which the Company has a non-controlling ownership interest and 2) the special and nonrecurring gain from the sale of Lane Bryant. Excluding these gains, net income and earnings per share for the thirty-nine weeks ended November 3, 2001 were \$53.3 million and \$0.12.

## Financial Summary

The following summarized financial and statistical data compares reported results for the thirteen week and thirty-nine week periods ended November 3, 2001 to the comparable periods for 2000 (millions):

	Thi	rd	Quart	ter	Year-to-Date			
	2001				2001		_	
Net Sales: Express Lerner New York Limited Stores Structure	220 152 120	\$	163 142	(7%)		\$1,090 666 465 378	(4%)	
Other (principally Mast)  Total apparel businesses	\$4 \$ 965						44%  (3%)	
Victoria's Secret Stores Bath & Body Works Victoria's Secret Direct Other (principally Gryphon)		\$	462 313 159 10	(1%) (4%) (7%) N/M	\$1,500 979 603 2	\$1,510 964 684 22	(1%) 2% (12%) N/M	
Total Intimate Brands	\$ 906	\$	944	. ,	\$3,084	\$3,180	(3%)	
Lane Bryant (through August 16, 2001) Henri Bendel	27		216 10	N/M	495 26	668 28	N/M	
Total net sales						\$6,583	(5%)	
Operating Income (Loss): Apparel businesses	(13) (6)		80 1	(116%) N/M	\$ (60) 165 18	\$ 11 367 11	N/M (55%) N/M	
Sub-totalSpecial and nonrecurring item (a)			104		170	389	(68%) N/M	
Total operating income	\$ 153 ======			47% =====		\$ 389	(25%)	

<sup>- -----</sup>

N/M--Not meaningful

<sup>(</sup>a) 2001 special and nonrecurring item: a \$170 million gain resulting from the sale of Lane Bryant, which relates to the "Other" category.

		Quarter	Year-t	o-Date
		2000	2001	2000
Comparable Store Sales:				
Express	(4%)	18%	(2%)	16%
Lerner New York	(5%)	7%	(2%)	2%
Limited Stores	(3%)	4%	(3%)	4%
Structure	(10%)	2%	(9%)	(2%)
Total apparel businesses	(5%)	10%	(3%)	7%
Victoria's Secret Stores	(5%)	8%	(5%)	11%
Bath & Body Works	(16%)	5%	(11%)	5%
Total Intimate Brands	(10%)	6%	(7%)	9%
Lane Bryant (through August 16, 2001)	N/M	5%	3%	4%
Henri Bendel	(17%)	(5%)	(8%)	0%
Total comparable store sales increase				
(decrease)	(7%)	8%	(5%)	7%
	====	===	====	===

N/M--not meaningful

	Third Quarter				Year-to-Date				te	
	2	2001		2000	Change	20	901	2	000	Change
Store Data: Retail sales increase (decrease) attributable to net new (closed) and remodeled stores: Apparel businesses		( 4%) 8%		(3%) 8%			(2%) 7%		(4%) 8%	
foot: Apparel businesses		71 98			(3%) (13%)					1% (10%)
Apparel businesses				444 341	(3%) (13%)		, 192 993			0% (11%)
Apparel businesses		6,081 3,023		6,104 3,026	0% 0%					
Apparel businessesIntimate Brands										

	Third Quarter			
	2001	2000	2001	2000
Apparel and Other Businesses				
Beginning of period	2,697	2,833	2,739	2,913
Opened	20	10	28	16
Closed	(17)	(24)	(67)	(110)
Sale of Lane Bryant	(651)		(651)	
End of period	2,049	2,819	2,049	2,819
•	=====	=====	=====	=====
Intimate Brands				
Beginning of period	2,521	2,205	2,390	2,110
Opened		136		
Closed		(4)	(6)	(11)
=====				
End of period	2.604	2.337	2.604	2.337
=======================================	=====	=====	=====	=====

	Number of Stores			Selling S	Sq. Ft. (thou	ısands)
	2001	October 28, 2000	Change	2001	, October 28, 2000	Change
ExpressLerner New York	669 543	677 579	(8) (36)	4,291	4,342 4,349	(51) (371)
Limited Stores	382 454	418 481	(36) (27)	2,359 1,826	2,547 1,917	(188) (91)
Total apparel businesses	2,048	2,155	(107)	12,454	13,155	(701)
Victoria's Secret Stores Bath & Body Works	1,003 1,601	927 1,410	76 191	4,437 3,435	4,094 2,978	343 457
Total Intimate Brands	2,604		267	7,872	7,072	800
Lane Bryant (sold on August 16, 2001)		663	(663)		3,216	(3,216)
Henri Bendel  Total stores and selling	1	1		35 	35 	
square feet	4,653 =====	5,156 =====	(503) ====	20,361 =====	23,478 =====	(3,117) =====

Net sales for the third quarter of 2001 were \$1.906 billion compared to \$2.168 billion for the same period in 2000. Excluding Lane Bryant's net sales in both periods, net sales decreased 4% to \$1.879 billion due to a 7% comparable store sales decrease and a 7% decrease in sales at Victoria's Secret Direct. The events of September 11/th/ and the overall economic environment negatively impacted sales for the quarter. These declines were partially offset by an increase in sales from the net addition of 267 stores (800,000 selling square feet) at Intimate Brands, Inc. ("IBI").

At IBI, net sales for the third quarter of 2001 decreased 4% to \$905.6 million from \$944.0 million for the same period in 2000. The net sales decline was primarily due to a 10% comparable store sales decrease and a sales decline at Victoria's Secret Direct, partially offset by an increase in sales from the net addition of 267 new stores (800,000 selling square feet). Victoria's Secret Stores' sales decreased 1% to \$457.0 million due to a 5% decrease in comparable store sales, partially offset by the net addition of 76 stores (343,000 selling square feet). Bath & Body Works' sales decreased 4% to \$300.6 million due to a 16% decrease in comparable store sales, partially offset by the net addition of 191 new stores (457,000 selling square feet). Net sales at Victoria's Secret Direct decreased 7% to \$148.0 million due to unfavorable results in the clothing categories and a 5% decrease in the number of books mailed, partially offset by an increase in e-commerce sales.

At the apparel businesses, net sales for the third quarter of 2001 decreased 3% to \$964.8 million from \$998.1 million in 2000. The net sales decrease was primarily due to a comparable store sales decrease of 5%, partially offset by an increase in Mast third party sales as a result of sales to Lane Bryant, which became a third party subsequent to August 16, 2001.

The 2001 year-to-date net sales were \$6.225 billion compared to \$6.583 billion in 2000. The sales decrease was due to a comparable store sales decrease of 5% and the loss of Lane Bryant sales after the August 16, 2001 sale of the business, partially offset by an increase in sales from the net addition of 267 stores at IBI.

#### Gross Income

For the third quarter of 2001, the gross income rate (expressed as a percentage of net sales) decreased to 29.7% from 33.2% for the same period in 2000. The gross income rate decreased both at IBI and, to a lesser extent, at the apparel businesses.

At IBI, the decrease in the gross income rate was due to an increase in the buying and occupancy expense rate and a lower merchandise margin rate. The increased buying and occupancy expense rate was due to the inability to achieve leverage on store-related costs as comparable store sales decreased 10%. In addition, the buying and occupancy expense rate increase was due to the expansion of Bath & Body Works' stores into non-mall locations, which, although profitable, typically have higher occupancy costs as a percentage of net sales. The decrease in the merchandise margin rate was primarily due to higher markdowns resulting, in part, from the difficult economic environment.

At the apparel businesses, the decrease in the gross income rate was primarily due to a lower merchandise margin rate and an increase in the buying and occupancy expense rate, resulting from the inability to achieve leverage as comparable store sales decreased 5%. The merchandise margin rate improved at Lerner New York, Limited Stores and Structure, but decreased at Express. Additionally, Mast had an unfavorable impact on Apparel merchandise margins due to an increase in third party sales, which earn a lower merchandise margin than retail sales. The increase in Mast third party sales resulted from sales to Lane Bryant, which became a third party subsequent to August 16, 2001.

The 2001 year-to-date gross income rate decreased to 31.0% from 32.8% in 2000. The decrease was principally driven by an increase in the buying and occupancy expense rate due to the inability to achieve leverage as comparable store sales decreased 5%. The merchandise margin rate was relatively flat compared to 2000.

General, Administrative and Store Operating Expenses

For the third quarter of 2001, the general, administrative and store operating expense rate (expressed as a percentage of net sales) increased to 30.6% from 28.4% last year. The increase was driven primarily by a rate increase at IBI, which resulted from the 10% decrease in comparable store sales. Additionally, store selling expenses increased at IBI as a result of the net addition of 267 new stores (800,000 selling square feet).

The 2001 year-to-date general, administrative and store operating expense rate increased to 29.0% from 26.9% in 2000. The rate increase was primarily due to increases in store selling expenses and the inability to achieve leverage due to the decrease in comparable store sales.

Special and Nonrecurring Item

On August 16, 2001, the Company sold one of its apparel businesses, Lane Bryant, to Charming Shoppes, Inc. for \$280 million of cash and 8.7 million shares of Charming Shoppes, Inc. common stock valued at \$55 million. On December 12, 2001, the Company received additional Charming Shoppes, Inc. common stock valued at \$4.3 million based on a final determination of Lane Bryant's net tangible assets at closing. The transaction resulted in a third quarter pretax gain of \$170 million (net of \$24 million of transaction costs) and a \$68 million tax provision.

Operating Income

The third quarter operating income rate (expressed as a percentage of net sales) was 8.0% in 2001, including \$170 million, or 8.9% of special and nonrecurring income. The third quarter operating income rate in 2000 was 4.8%. Excluding the special and nonrecurring item in 2001, the decrease in the operating income (loss) rate from 4.8% to (0.9%) was due to the 3.5% decrease in the gross income rate and the 2.2% increase in the general, administrative and store operating expense rate.

The year-to-date operating income rate was 4.7% in 2001, including \$170 million, or 2.7% of special and nonrecurring income. The year-to-date operating income rate in 2000 was 5.9%. Excluding the special and nonrecurring item in 2001, the decrease in the operating income rate from 5.9% to 2.0% was due to the 1.8% decrease in the gross income rate and the 2.1% increase in the general, administrative and store operating expense rate.

Interest Expense

Third	Quarter	Year-t	o-Date
2001	2000	2001	2000

Average borrowings (millions)....... \$400.0 \$741.4 \$400.3 \$690.1 Average effective interest rate...... 7.61% 8.00% 7.61% 8.02%

The company incurred \$8.7 million in interest expense for the third quarter of 2001 compared to \$14.8 million for the same period in 2000. Year-to-date interest expense decreased to \$25.4 million in 2001 from \$41.5 million in 2000. The decreases were primarily the result of decreased borrowing levels.

Other Income, Net

For the third quarter of 2001, other income, net was \$2.6 million versus \$4.5 million in 2000. The decrease was primarily due to a decrease in the average effective interest rate, which more than offset higher invested cash balances resulting from the \$280 million in cash proceeds from the sale of Lane Bryant.

Year-to-date other income, net was \$15.7 million versus \$25.3 million in 2000. The decrease was due to lower average effective interest rates and lower invested cash balances during the first half of the year as a result of debt repayments and stock repurchases in 2000.

Gains on Sale of Stock by Investees

During the thirteen week period ended August 4, 2001, the Company recognized \$62.1 million of pretax gains as a result of the initial public offerings ("IPO's") of Alliance Data Systems Corp. ("ADS") and Galyan's Trading Company, Inc. ("Galyan's"). ADS is a provider of electronic transaction services, credit services and loyalty and database marketing services. Galyan's is a specialty retailer that sells outdoor and athletic equipment, apparel and footwear and accessories. Prior to the IPO's, the Company's ownership interest in ADS and Galyan's was approximately 31% and 37%, respectively. As of November 3, 2001, the Company owns approximately 14.7 million shares of ADS common stock, representing a 20% ownership interest, and 4.2 million shares of Galyan's common stock, representing a 24% ownership interest. Deferred taxes were provided on the gains using the Company's effective tax rate. The investments are accounted for using the equity method.

#### FINANCIAL CONDITION

## Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash provided from operating activities and funds available from commercial paper backed by bank credit agreements provide the resources to support current operations, projected growth, seasonal funding requirements and capital expenditures. A summary of the Company's working capital position and capitalization follows (millions):

	2001	February 3, 2001	2000
Working capital		\$1,068	\$ 854
Capitalization: Long-term debt	\$ 250 2,428	\$ 400 2,316	\$ 400 2,088
Total capitalization	\$2,678	\$2,716	\$2,488
Additional amounts available under credit agreements	\$1,250 	\$1,000 	\$ 876

In addition, the Company may offer up to \$250 million of debt securities and warrants to purchase debt securities under its shelf registration statement.

The Company's operations are seasonal in nature, leading to significant fluctuations in certain asset and liability accounts between fiscal year-end and subsequent interim periods. Consequently, the Company analyzes operating cash flows by comparing the current interim period changes to the prior interim period changes.

Net cash used for operating activities was \$147.5 million for the thirty-nine weeks ended November 3, 2001 versus \$201.7 million for the same period in 2000. The decrease in cash used for operating activities compared to a year ago was primarily driven by a decrease in inventory purchases, partially offset by lower net income (excluding the gain on the sale of Lane Bryant and the gains on sale of stock by investees).

Investing activities in 2001 primarily included cash proceeds of \$280 million from the sale of Lane Bryant, offset by \$300 million in capital expenditures.

Financing activities in 2001 primarily consisted of the quarterly dividend payments of \$0.075 per share. Further, IBI repurchased 0.8 million shares of common stock from its public shareholders for \$7.8 million.

Financing activities in 2000 primarily included net proceeds of \$124.1 million from commercial paper borrowing, the repayment of \$100 million Series C floating rate notes and the quarterly dividend payments of \$0.075 per share. In addition, the Company repurchased 8.7 million shares of common stock for \$200.0 million. Also, in 2000, IBI repurchased 1.4 million shares from its public shareholders for \$31.4 million and 7.4 million shares from The Limited, Inc. for \$166.5 million, which had no cash flow impact to The Limited, Inc.

#### Capital Expenditures

Capital expenditures amounted to \$299.8 million for the thirty-nine weeks ended November 3, 2001 compared to \$319.0 million for the same period in 2000. The decrease in 2001 is primarily related to a decrease in the number of new and remodeled stores, partially offset by increased investments in information technology.

The Company anticipates spending approximately \$435 million for capital expenditures in 2001, of which approximately \$290 million will be for new stores and for the remodeling of and improvements to existing stores. Remaining capital expenditures are primarily related to information technology and distribution centers. The Company expects that 2001 capital expenditures will be funded by net cash provided by operating activities.

## Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") Issue No. 00-14, "Accounting for Certain Sales Incentives," will be effective in the first quarter of 2002 and addresses the accounting for, and classification of, various sales incentives. The Company has determined that adopting the provisions of this EITF Issue will not have a material impact on its results of operations or financial position.

On June 29, 2001 the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 141, "Business Combinations," and No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." SFAS No. 141 requires that the purchase method of accounting be used for all business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001, and also addresses the accounting for goodwill and other intangible assets. SFAS No. 142 addresses the accounting for goodwill and other intangible assets subsequent to their acquisition, and will be effective in the first quarter of 2002. The Company is assessing the provisions of SFAS No. 141 and SFAS No. 142 and does not expect the adoption of these statements to have a material impact on its results of operations or its financial position.

In August 2001 the FASB issued SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets". This statement establishes a single accounting model for long-lived assets to be disposed of by sale and resolves significant implementation issues related to SFAS No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and For Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed Of" and is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting SFAS No. 144.

## Impact of Inflation

The Company's results of operations and financial condition are presented based on historical cost. While it is difficult to accurately measure the impact of inflation due to the imprecise nature of the estimates required, the Company believes the effects of inflation, if any, on the results of operations and financial condition have been minor.

## Item 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The market risk of the Company's financial instruments as of November 3, 2001 has not significantly changed since February 3, 2001. Information regarding the Company's financial instruments and market risk as of February 3, 2001 is disclosed in the Company's 2000 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

#### Item 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Company is a defendant in a variety of lawsuits arising in the ordinary course of business.

On January 13, 1999, two lawsuits were filed against the Company, as well as other defendants, including many national retailers. Both lawsuits relate to labor practices allegedly employed on the island of Saipan, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, by apparel manufacturers unrelated to the Company (some of which have sold goods to the Company) and seek injunctions, unspecified monetary damages, and other relief. One lawsuit, on behalf of a class of unnamed garment workers, was filed in the United States District Court for the Central District of California, Western Division and subsequently transferred to the United States District Court for the Northern Mariana Islands. It alleged violations of federal statutes, the United States Constitution, and international law. A first amended complaint was filed on April 28, 2000, which added additional defendants but did not otherwise substantively alter either the claims alleged or relief sought. On November 26, 2001, a motion to dismiss the first amended complaint for failure to state a claim upon which relief can be granted was granted in part and denied in part. The second lawsuit was filed by a national labor union and other organizations in the Superior Court of the State of California, San Francisco County, and alleges unfair business practices under California law. A motion for summary judgment on that complaint was filed on October 30, 2001, and remains pending.

In May and June 1999, purported shareholders of the Company filed three derivative actions in the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware, naming as defendants the members of the Company's board of directors and the Company, as nominal defendant. The actions thereafter were consolidated. The operative complaint generally alleged that the rescission of the Contingent Stock Redemption Agreement previously entered into by the Company with Leslie H. Wexner and The Wexner Children's Trust (the "Contingent Stock Redemption Agreement") constituted a waste of corporate assets and a breach of the board members' fiduciary duties, and that the issuer tender offer completed on June 3, 1999 was a "wasteful transaction in its own right." On July 30, 1999, all defendants moved to dismiss the complaint, both on the ground that it failed to allege facts showing that demand on the board to institute such an action would be futile and for failure to state a claim. Plaintiffs did not respond to that motion, but on February 16, 2000, plaintiffs filed a first amended consolidated derivative complaint (the "amended complaint"), which makes allegations similar to the first complaint concerning the rescission of the Contingent Stock Redemption Agreement and the 1999 issuer tender offer and adds allegations apparently intended to show that certain directors were not disinterested in those decisions. Defendants moved to dismiss the amended complaint on April 14, 2000. The motion has been fully briefed, oral argument was heard on March 28, 2001 and the motion is now under consideration by the Court.

Although it is not possible to predict with certainty the eventual outcome of any litigation, in the opinion of management, the foregoing proceedings are not expected to have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

## Item 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

- (a) Exhibits.
- \*10. Stock Purchase Agreement dated as of July 9, 2001 among Charming Shoppes, Inc., Venice Acquisition Corporation, LFAS, Inc. and The Limited, Inc. related to the Purchase and Sale of 100% of the Common Stock of LBH, Inc.
- 11. Statement re: Computation of Per Share Earnings.
- 15. Letter re: Unaudited Interim Financial Information to Securities and Exchange Commission re: Incorporation of Report of Independent Accountants.
  - (b) Reports on Form 8-K.

None.

<sup>\*</sup> Schedules omitted. The Registrant will furnish a supplementary copy of any omitted schedule to the Commission upon request.

## 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.

THE LIMITED, INC. (Registrant)

/S/ V. ANN HAILEY

V. Ann Hailey, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer\*

Date: December 14, 2001

 $^{\star}$  Ms. Hailey is the principal financial officer and has been duly authorized to sign on behalf of the Registrant.

# APPENDIX E

CURRENT REPORT ON FORM 8-K OF THE LIMITED, INC.

## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

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

Date of report (Date of earliest event reported): February 5, 2002

The Limited, Inc.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware

(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation)

1-8344

31-1029810 (IRS Employer

(Commission File Number)

Identification No.)

Three Limited Parkway

Columbus, OH

43216

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

(Zip Code)

(614) 415-7000 (Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

Not Applicable

(Former Name or Former Address, if Changed Since Last Report)

\_\_\_\_\_\_

#### Item 5. Other Events.

Beginning on February 5, 2002 and continuing thereafter, a total of twelve separate lawsuits have been filed in the Delaware Court of Chancery on behalf of a purported class of public shareholders of Intimate Brands, Inc. ("Intimate Brands") relating to the announcement by The Limited, Inc. ("The Limited") that it was commencing an exchange offer for all of the outstanding shares of Class A common stock of Intimate Brands (the "Offer"). The Delaware actions are styled Harbor Finance Partners v. Kirwan, et al., C.A. No. 19380-NC; Sprina v. Intimate Brands, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 19381-NC; Vogel v. Gee, et al., C.A. No. 19382-NC; Helwig v. Wexner, et al., C.A. No. 19383-NC; Carco v. Intimate Brands, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 19384-NC; Griffith v. Intimate Brands, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 19385-NC; Hollingsworth v. Intimate Brands, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 19386-NC; Imecho v. Wexner, et al., C.A. No. 19387-NC; Oliver v. Gee, et al., C.A. No. 19388-NC; Burke Trading LLC v. Gee, et al., C.A. No. 19389-NC; Zenderman v. Gee, et al., C.A. No. 19390-NC; and Lustman v. Wexner, et al., C.A. No. 19391-NC. A similar action was filed in the Ohio Court of Common Pleas in Franklin County, Ohio, styled Cameron v. Wexner, et al., Case No. 02-CVH-021342. The actions generally name as defendants The Limited, Intimate Brands and the members of Intimate Brands' board of directors, and generally allege that the consideration offered by The Limited to Intimate Brands' public shareholders in the Offer is inadequate and unfair and that The Limited and the individual defendants breached their fiduciary duties to Intimate Brands' public shareholders in formulating and making the Offer. The actions seek to proceed on behalf of a class of Intimate Brands shareholders other than the defendants, seek preliminary and permanent injunctive relief against the consummation of the Offer, seek monetary damages in an unspecified amount and seek recovery of plaintiffs' costs and attorneys' fees. On February 6, 2002, plaintiff in the Cameron action filed a motion seeking expedited production of documents in that action. The Limited and the other defendants have not yet had an opportunity to respond to that motion. These actions are in their earliest stages. The Limited believes the allegations are without merit and intends to defend against them vigorously.

On February 7, 2002, The Limited issued a press release announcing its January sales results. The text of this press release is attached hereto as Exhibit 99.1.

On February 7, 2002, Intimate Brands issued a press release announcing its January sales results. The text of this press release is attached hereto as Exhibit 99.2.

Item 7. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

- (a) Exhibit 99.1 Press release announcing January sales results for The Limited.
- (b) Exhibit  $99.2\,$  Press release announcing January sales results for Intimate Brands, Inc.

## 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 hereunto duly authorized.

THE LIMITED, INC.

Date: February 7, 2002

By /S/ SAMUEL P. FRIED

Name: Samuel P. Fried
Title: Senior Vice President and

General Counsel

APPENDIX F

CURRENT REPORT ON FORM 8-K
OF
THE LIMITED, INC.

\_\_\_\_\_

# SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

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FORM 8-K

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

Date of report (Date of earliest event reported): February 5, 2002

THE LIMITED, INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware

(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation)

1-8344

31-1029810 (IRS Employer

(Commission File Number)

Identification No.)

Three Limited Parkway

Columbus, OH
(Address of Principal
Executive Offices)

43216 (Zip Code)

(614) 415-7000

(Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

Not Applicable

(Former Name or Former Address, if Changed Since Last Report)

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Beginning on February 5, 2002 and continuing thereafter, a total of thirteen separate lawsuits were filed in the Delaware Court of Chancery on behalf of a purported class of public shareholders of Intimate Brands, Inc. ((Intimate Brands') relating to the announcement by The Limited, Inc. ((The Limited') that it is commencing an exchange offer for the outstanding public shares of common stock of Intimate Brands. The Delaware actions are styled Harbor Finance Partners v. Kirwan, et al., C.A. No. 19380-NC; Sprina v. Intimate Brands, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 19381-NC; Vogel v. Gee, et al., C.A. No. 19382-NC; Helwig v. Wexner, et al., C.A. No. 19383-NC; Carco v. Intimate Brands, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 19384-NC; Griffith v. Intimate Brands, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 19385-NC; Hollingsworth v. Intimate Brands, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 19386-NC; Imecho v. Wexner, et al., C.A. No. 19387-NC; Oliver v. Gee, et al., C.A. No. 19388-NC; Burke Trading LLC v. Gee, et al., C.A. No. 19389-NC; Zenderman v. Gee, et al. C.A. No. 19390-NC; Lustman v. Wexner, et al., C.A. No. 19391-NC and Greenwood v. Intimate Brands, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 19403-NC. The Zenderman action was voluntarily dismissed by the plaintiff in that action on February 7, 2002. Two similar actions have also been filed in the Ohio Court of Common Pleas in Franklin County, Ohio, styled Cameron v. Wexner, et al., Case No. 02-CVH-021342 and Zenderman v. Wexner, et al., Case No. 02-CVH-021636. All of these actions generally name as defendants The Limited, Intimate Brands and the members of Intimate Brands' board of directors, and generally allege that the consideration offered by The Limited to Intimate Brands public shareholders in the exchange offer is inadequate and unfair and that The Limited and the individual defendants breached their fiduciary duties to Intimate Brands public shareholders in formulating and making the offer. The actions seek to proceed on behalf of a class of Intimate Brands shareholders other than the defendants, seek preliminary and permanent injunctive relief against the consummation of the exchange offer, seek monetary damages in an unspecified amount and seek recovery of plaintiffs' costs and attorneys' fees.

On February 6, 2002, plaintiff in the Cameron action filed a motion seeking expedited production of documents in that action. On February 8, 2002, plaintiffs in the Vogel and Helwig actions pending in Delaware filed an amended complaint which substantially revised the allegations in those actions to allege that the disclosures contained in an offer to exchange and a registration statement that were filed by The Limited in connection with the exchange offer were incomplete or misleading for various reasons. Plaintiffs in those actions also moved for expedited discovery on those claims in anticipation of making a motion for preliminary injunction against the closing of the exchange offer until additional disclosures addressing the alleged shortcomings identified in the amended complaint had been disseminated. Following a hearing on February 13, 2002, the Delaware Court of Chancery granted the application for expedited discovery and tentatively scheduled a hearing on a motion for preliminary injunction to be held on February 28, 2002 at 11 a.m. Thereafter, plaintiffs' counsel in the Cameron and Zenderman actions pending in Ohio agreed to withdraw the motion for expedited discovery proceedings in the Delaware actions.

These actions are in their earliest stages. The Limited believes the allegations are without merit and intends to defend against them vigorously.

## 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 hereunto duly authorized.

THE LIMITED, INC.

By: /s/ Timothy Faber

Name: Timothy Faber Title: Vice President

Date: February 14, 2002

ANNUAL REPORT ON FORM 10-K FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 3, 2001 OF INTIMATE BRANDS, INC.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

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I	FORM	10-K

(Mark One)

[X] ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 [NO FEE REQUIRED]

For the fiscal year ended February 3, 2001

ΩR

[\_] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 [NO FEE REQUIRED]

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_

Commission file number 1-13814

\_\_\_\_\_

INTIMATE BRANDS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware 31-1436998

(State or other (IRS Employer jurisdiction of Identification No.)

jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

43230 -----(Zip Code)

Three Limited Parkway, P.O. Box 16000, Columbus, Ohio

(Address of principal

Registrant's telephone number, including area code (614) 415-8000

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class

Class A Common Stock,
\$.01 Par Value

Name of each exchange on which registered

The New York Stock
Exchange

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None.

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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 proceeding 12 months and (2) has been subject to the filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes [X] No  $[\_]$ 

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of the Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this form 10-K. [X]

Aggregate market value of the registrant's Common Stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant as of March 30, 2001: \$1,141,492,544.

Number of shares outstanding of the registrant's Common Stock as of March 30, 2001: 79,292,144 shares of Class A common stock: 411,635,902 shares of Class B common stock.

# DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE:

Portions of the registrant's annual report to shareholders for the fiscal year ended February 3, 2001 are incorporated by reference into Part I, Part II and Part IV, and portions of the registrant's proxy statement for the Annual Meeting of Shareholders scheduled for May 21, 2001 are incorporated by reference into Part III.

\_\_\_\_\_

# SAFE HARBOR STATEMENT UNDER THE PRIVATE SECURITIES LITIGATION REFORM ACT OF 1995:

The Company cautions that any forward-looking statements (as such term is defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995) contained in this Annual Report on Form 10-K ("Report") or made by management of the Company involve risks and uncertainties and are subject to change based on various important factors, many of which may be beyond the Company's control. Accordingly, the Company's future performance and financial results may differ materially from those expressed or implied in any such forward-looking statements. Words such as "estimate," "project," "plan," "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "intend" and similar expressions may identify forward-looking statements. The following factors, among others, in some cases have affected and in the future could affect the Company's financial performance and actual results and could cause actual results for 2001 and beyond to differ materially from those expressed or implied in any forward-looking statements included in this Report or otherwise made by management: changes in consumer spending patterns, consumer preferences and overall economic conditions; the impact of competition and pricing; changes in weather patterns; political stability; postal rate increases and charges; paper and printing costs; risks associated with the seasonality of the retail industry; risks related to consumer acceptance of the Company's products and the ability to develop new merchandise; the ability to retain, hire and train key personnel; risks associated with the possible inability of the Company's manufacturers to deliver products in a timely manner; risks associated with relying on foreign sources of production and availability of suitable store locations on appropriate terms.

Refer to Exhibit 99.1 for cautionary statements relating to forward-looking information.

The Company does not undertake to publicly update or revise its forward-looking statements even if experience or future changes make it clear that any projected results expressed or implied therein will not be realized.

PART I

Item 1. Business.

General.

Intimate Brands, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Company") includes specialty retail stores and direct response (catalog and e-commerce) businesses, which offer women's intimate and other apparel, personal care products and accessories. The Company consists of Victoria's Secret Stores, Victoria's Secret Direct, and Bath & Body Works. The Limited, Inc. ("The Limited") owns approximately 84% of the outstanding common stock of the Company, which initiated public ownership on October 24, 1995.

Description of Operations.

General.

As of February 3, 2001, the Company operated retail lingerie and personal care businesses (Victoria's Secret Stores and Bath & Body Works) and a direct response (catalog and e-commerce) business selling lingerie and other women's apparel (Victoria's Secret Direct). The following chart reflects the number of stores in operation at February 3, 2001 and January 29, 2000.

	Number of Stores				
Retail Businesses	February 3, 2001	January 29, 2000			
Victoria's Secret Stores Bath & Body Works	958 1,432	896 1,214			
Total	2,390	2,110 =====			

The following table shows the changes in the number of retail stores operated by the Company for the past five fiscal years:

	Beginning of Year	Opened	Closed	
1996. 1997. 1998. 1999.	1,609 1,710 1,890	325 233 201 241 305	(21) (21)	1,609 1,710 1,890 2,110 2,390

<sup>\*</sup> Includes 118 stores from the January 31, 1998 closing of Cacique.

During fiscal year 2000, the Company purchased merchandise from approximately 890 suppliers and factories located throughout the world. The Company sourced approximately 30% of its merchandise through Mast Industries, Inc., a wholly-owned contract manufacturing subsidiary of The Limited. In addition to purchases from Mast, the Company purchases merchandise directly in foreign markets and in the domestic market, some of which is manufactured overseas. No more than 5% of goods purchased originated from any single manufacturer.

Most of the merchandise and related materials for the Company's retail stores and direct response (catalog and e-commerce) businesses is shipped to distribution centers owned by The Limited in the Columbus, Ohio area, where the merchandise is received and inspected. The Limited uses common and contract carriers to distribute merchandise and related materials to the Company's stores. The Company pays outbound freight for stores to The Limited based on weight shipped. Victoria's Secret Direct, which represents the direct response business, contracts and ships to its customers via independent third parties including the U.S. Postal Service. The Company's divisions generally have dedicated distribution facilities and capabilities and no division receives priority over any other division. There are no distribution channels between the retail divisions.

The Company's policy is to maintain sufficient quantities of inventory on hand in its retail stores and distribution centers so that it can offer customers an appropriate selection of current merchandise. The Company emphasizes rapid turnover and takes markdowns where required to keep merchandise fresh and current with fashion trends.

The Company views the retail apparel market as having two principal selling seasons, spring and fall. As is consistent with the apparel industry, the Company experiences its peak sales activity during the fall season. This seasonal sales pattern results in increased inventory during the fall and Christmas holiday selling periods. During fiscal year 2000, the highest inventory level was \$890 million at November 2000 month-end and the lowest inventory level was \$598 million at February 2000 month-end.

Merchandise sales are paid for with cash, by personal check, and with credit cards issued by third parties or The Limited's 31%-owned credit card processing venture, Alliance Data Systems.

The Company offers its customers a return policy stated as "No Sale is Ever Final." The Company believes that certain of its competitors offer similar service policies.

The following is a brief description of the Company's operating businesses.

# Retail Businesses

Victoria's Secret Stores--is the leading specialty retailer of women's intimate apparel and related products. Victoria's Secret Stores had net sales of \$2.339 billion in 2000 and operated 958 stores nationwide.

Victoria's Secret Beauty--is a leading specialty retailer of high quality beauty products. Victoria's Secret Beauty had net sales of \$534 million in 2000 and operated 80 stand-alone stores and 400 side-by-side locations and niches within Victoria's Secret lingerie stores. Victoria's Secret Beauty stores and sales are consolidated within Victoria's Secret Stores in the preceding paragraph and in the 2000 Annual Report.

Bath & Body Works--is the leading specialty retailer of personal care products. Launched in 1990, Bath & Body Works (including White Barn Candle Company) had net sales of \$1.785 billion in 2000 and operated 1,432 stores nationwide.

#### Direct Response Business

Victoria's Secret Direct--is a leading catalog and e-commerce retailer of intimate and other women's apparel. Victoria's Secret Direct mailed approximately 368 million catalogs and had net sales of \$962 million in 2000. Through its web site, www.VictoriasSecret.com, certain of its products may be purchased worldwide.

Additional information about the Company's business, including its revenues and profits for the last three years and selling square footage, is set forth under the caption "Management's Discussion and Analysis" of the 2000 Annual Report, and is incorporated herein by reference. For the financial results of the Company's reportable operating segments, see Note 13 of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in the 2000 Annual Report, incorporated herein by reference.

#### Competition.

The sale of women's intimate and other apparel, personal care products and accessories through retail stores is a highly competitive business with numerous competitors, including individual and chain fashion specialty stores, and department stores. Brand image, marketing, fashion design, price, service, fashion selection and quality are the principal competitive factors in retail store sales. The Company's direct response business competes with numerous national and regional catalog and e-commerce merchandisers. Brand image, marketing, fashion design, price, service, quality image presentation and fulfillment are the principal competitive factors in catalog and e-commerce sales.

The Company is unable to estimate the number of competitors or its relative competitive position due to the large number of companies selling apparel, lingerie and personal care products through retail stores, catalogs and e-commerce.

#### Associate Relations.

On February 3, 2001, the Company employed approximately 69,000 associates, 53,000 of whom were part-time. In addition, temporary associates are hired during peak periods, such as the holiday season.

#### Item 2. Properties.

The Company's business is principally conducted from office, distribution and shipping facilities located in the Columbus, Ohio area. Additional facilities are located in New York City, New York, Kettering, Ohio, and Rio Rancho, New Mexico.

The distribution and shipping facilities are owned by The Limited and are leased by the Company under fifteen year leases, with options to renew.

Substantially all of the retail stores operated by the Company are located in leased facilities, primarily in shopping centers throughout the continental United States. The leases expire at various dates principally between 2000 and 2020 and frequently have renewal options.

Typically, when space is leased for a retail store in a shopping center, all improvements, including interior walls, floors, ceilings, fixtures and decorations, are supplied by the tenant. In certain cases, the landlord of the property may provide a construction allowance to fund all or a portion of the cost of improvements. The cost of

improvements varies widely, depending on the size and location of the store. Rental terms for locations usually include a fixed minimum rent plus a percentage of sales in excess of a specified amount. Certain operating costs such as common area maintenance, utilities, insurance and taxes are typically paid by tenants.

The Company is a defendant in a variety of lawsuits arising in the ordinary course of business.

On January 13, 1999, two complaints were filed against the Company's parent, The Limited, and one of its subsidiaries, as well as other defendants, including many national retailers. Both complaints relate to labor practices allegedly employed on the island of Saipan, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, by apparel manufacturers unrelated to The Limited (some of which have sold goods to The Limited) and seek injunctions, unspecified monetary damages, and other relief. One complaint, on behalf of a class of unnamed garment workers, filed in the United States District Court for the Central District of California, Western Division, alleges violations of federal statutes, the United States Constitution, and international law. On April 12, 1999, a motion to dismiss that complaint for failure to state a claim upon which relief can be granted was filed, and it remains pending. On September 29, 1999, the United States District Court for the Central District of California, Western Division, transferred the case to the United States District Court for the District of Hawaii. A first amended complaint was filed on April 28, 2000, which adds additional defendants but does not otherwise substantively alter the claims alleged or relief sought. On June 23, 2000, the United States District Court for the District of Hawaii transferred the case to the United States District Court for the District of the Northern Mariana Islands, and on July 7, 2000 denied plaintiffs' motion for reconsideration of the transfer order. Plaintiffs filed a Petition for a Writ of Mandamus challenging the transfer order and Motion for Emergency Stay which was denied by a panel of the U.S. 9/th Circuit Court of Appeals on March 22, 2001. Plaintiffs have indicated an intention to seek a rehearing en banc. The second complaint, filed by a national labor union and other organizations in the Superior Court of the State of California, San Francisco County, and which alleges unfair business practices under California law, remains pending.

Although it is not possible to predict with certainty the eventual outcome of any litigation, in the opinion of management, the foregoing proceedings are not expected to have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders.

Not applicable.

Supplemental Item. Executive Officers of The Registrant.

Set forth below is certain information regarding the executive officers of the Company.

Leslie H. Wexner, 63, has been Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of the Company since 1995. Mr. Wexner has been Chief Executive Officer of The Limited since he founded The Limited in 1963 and has been Chairman of the Board of Directors of The Limited for more than five years.

Grace A. Nichols, 54, has been President and Chief Executive Officer of Victoria's Secret Stores, Inc. since January 1991, and assumed such position with the Company in 1995. Ms. Nichols has also been a member of the Board of Directors of the Company since 1995. Prior to her position as President, Ms. Nichols held the position of Executive Vice President, General Merchandise Manager from 1988 to 1991 and Vice President, General Merchandise Manager from 1988 at Victoria's Secret Stores.

Beth M. Pritchard, 54, has been President and Chief Executive Officer of Bath & Body Works, Inc. since November 1993 and assumed such position with the Company in 1995. Ms. Pritchard has also been a member of the Board of Directors of the Company since 1995. Ms. Pritchard served as Chief Executive Officer of Victoria's Secret Bath and Fragrance from June 1996 to March 1998. For approximately one and one-half years prior to assuming her position with Bath & Body Works, Ms. Pritchard held the position of Executive Vice President and General Manager at Bath & Body Works. From 1991 until 1993, she was Executive Vice President at Express, a business operated by The Limited.

Leonard A. Schlesinger, 48, has been an executive officer of the Company since May 2000. Mr. Schlesinger has also been Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer of The Limited since March 2001 and was Executive Vice President, Organization, Leadership and Human Resources of The Limited from October 1999 until March 2001. Mr. Schlesinger was a Professor of Sociology and Public Policy and Senior Vice President for Development at Brown University from 1998 to 1999. He was also Professor of Business Administration at Harvard Business School ("Harvard") from 1988 to 1998 and served as the Senior Associate Dean and Director of External Relations at Harvard from July 1994 until October 1995.

Tracey Thomas Travis, 38, was appointed to Vice President, Finance and Chief Financial Officer of the Company on April 9, 2001. Ms. Travis was Chief Financial Officer for Rexam Beverage Can Americas from April 1999 to February 2001. Prior to Rexam, Ms. Travis held various finance and general management positions at the Pepsi-Cola Company from 1989 to 1999.

All of the above officers serve at the pleasure of the Board of Directors of the Company.

#### PART II

Item 5. Market for The Registrant's Common Equity and Related Stockholder

Information regarding markets in which the Company's common stock was traded during fiscal year 2000 and 1999, approximate number of holders of common stock, and quarterly cash dividend per share information of the Company's common stock for the fiscal year 2000 and 1999 is set forth under the caption "Market Price and Dividend Information" on page 35 of the 2000 Annual Report and is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 6. Selected Financial Data.

Selected financial data is set forth under the caption "Ten-Year Selected Financial Data" on page 26 of the 2000 Annual Report and is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

Management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations is set forth under the caption "Management's Discussion and Analysis" on pages 27 through 29 of the 2000 Annual Report and is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

The information required by this item is set forth on pages 29 and 34 of the 2000 Annual Report and is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data.

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company and subsidiaries, the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements and the Report of Independent Accountants are set forth in the 2000 Annual Report and are incorporated herein by reference.

Item 9. Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure.

None.

## Item 10. Directors and Executive Officers of The Registrant.

Information regarding directors of the Company is set forth under the captions "ELECTIONS OF DIRECTORS--Nominees and directors", "--Information concerning the Board of Directors", "Committees of the Board of Directors" and "--Security ownership of directors and management" on pages 5 through 9 of the Company's proxy statement for the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held on May 21, 2001 (the "Proxy Statement") and is incorporated herein by reference. Information regarding compliance with Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, is set forth under the caption "EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION--Section 16 (a) beneficial ownership reporting compliance" on page 16 of the Proxy Statement and is incorporated herein by reference. Information regarding the executive officers is set forth herein under the caption "SUPPLEMENTAL ITEM. EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE REGISTRANT" in Part I.

#### Item 11. Executive Compensation.

Information regarding executive compensation is set forth under the caption "EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION" on pages 12 through 16 of the Proxy Statement and is incorporated herein by reference. Such incorporation by reference shall not be deemed to specifically incorporate by reference the information referred to in Item 402 (a) (8) of Regulation S-K.

#### Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management.

Information regarding the security ownership of certain beneficial owners and management is set forth under the captions "ELECTION OF DIRECTORS--Security ownership of directors and management" on pages 8 and 9 of the Proxy Statement and "SHARE OWNERSHIP OF PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDERS" on page 21 of the Proxy Statement and is incorporated herein by reference.

#### Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions.

Information regarding certain relationships and related transactions is set forth under the caption "ELECTION OF DIRECTORS--Nominees and directors" on pages 5 and 6 of the Proxy Statement and is incorporated herein by reference.

The Company's Certificate of Incorporation includes provisions relating to potential conflicts of interest that may arise between the Company and The Limited. Such provisions were adopted in light of the fact that the Company and The Limited and its subsidiaries are engaged in retail businesses and may pursue similar opportunities in the ordinary course of business. Among other things, these provisions generally eliminate the liability of directors and officers of the Company with respect to certain matters involving The Limited and its subsidiaries or the Company. Any person purchasing or acquiring an interest in shares of capital stock of the Company will be deemed to have consented to such provisions relating to conflicts of interest and corporate opportunities, and such consent may restrict such person's ability to challenge transactions carried out in compliance with such provisions. Investors should review the Company's Certificate of Incorporation before making any investment in shares of the Company's capital stock.

Item 14. Exhibits, Financial Statement Schedules and Reports on Form 8-K.

(a)(1) List of Financial Statements.

The following consolidated financial statements of Intimate Brands, Inc. and subsidiaries and the related notes are filed as a part of this report pursuant to ITEM 8:

Consolidated Statements of Income for the fiscal years ended February 3, 2001,

January 29, 2000 and January 30, 1999. Consolidated Balance Sheets as of February 3, 2001 and January 29, 2000.

Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity for the fiscal years ended

February 3, 2001, January 29, 2000 and January 30, 1999. Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the fiscal years ended February 3, 2001, January 29, 2000 and January 30, 1999.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Report of Independent Accountants.

(a)(2) List of Financial Statement Schedules.

All schedules required to be filed as part of this report pursuant to ITEM 14(d) are omitted because the required information is either presented in the financial statements or notes thereto, or is not applicable, required or material.

(a)(3) List of Exhibits.

- 3. Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws.
  - ${\tt 3.1.}$  Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Company incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended October 28, 1995.
  - 3.2. Bylaws of the Company adopted October 20, 1995 and as amended April 1, 1999 incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for fiscal year ended January 30, 1999.
- 4. Instruments Defining the Rights of Security Holders.
  - 4.1. Specimen Certificate of Class A Common Stock of the Company incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 (File No. 33-92568) (the "Form S-1").
  - 4.2. Certificate of Incorporation of The Limited, Inc. incorporated  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right)$ by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Form S-1.
  - $4.3.\ Restated$  Bylaws of The Limited, Inc. incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.3 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for fiscal year ended January 30, 1999.
- 10. Material Contracts.
  - 10.1. Services Agreement by Intimate Brands, Inc. and The Limited, Inc., dated October 23, 1995 incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended October 28, 1995.
  - 10.2. Credit Card Processing Agreement by World Financial Network National Bank and Victoria's Secret Stores, Inc., dated October 23, 1995 incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended October 28, 1995.

- 10.3. Credit Card Processing Agreement by World Financial Network National Bank and Victoria's Secret Catalogue, Inc., dated October 23, 1995 incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended October 28, 1995.
- 10.4. Corporate Agreement by Intimate Brands, Inc. and The Limited, Inc., dated October 23, 1995 incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended October 28, 1995.
- 10.5. Tax Sharing Agreement by Intimate Brands, Inc. and The Limited, Inc., dated October 23, 1995 incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended October 28, 1995.
- 10.6. Lease Agreement by and between Distribution Land Corp. and Victoria's Secret Stores, Inc., dated January 31, 1999.
- 10.7. Building Lease Agreement by Distribution Land Corp. and Victoria's Secret Catalogue, Inc., dated June 1, 1995 incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.7 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended October 28, 1995
- 10.8. Lease Agreement by and between Distribution Land Corp. and Bath & Body Works, Inc., dated January 31, 1999.
- 10.9. Not Used.
- 10.10. Not Used.
- 10.11. Not Used.
- 10.12. Shared Facilities Agreement by The Limited London-Paris-New York, Inc. and Bath & Body Works, Inc., dated October 25, 1995 incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.12 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended October 28, 1995
- 10.13. Shared Facilities Agreement by Structure, Inc. and Bath & Body Works, Inc., dated October 25, 1995 incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.13 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the guarter ended October 28, 1995.
- 10.14. Shared Facilities Agreement by The Limited London-Paris-New York, Inc. and Victoria's Secret Stores, Inc., dated October 25, 1995 incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.14 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended October 28, 1995.
- 10.15. Shared Facilities Agreement by Express, Inc. and Bath & Body Works, Inc., dated October 25, 1995 incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.15 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended October 28, 1995.
- 10.16. Shared Facilities Agreement by The Limited London-Paris-New York, Inc. and Victoria's Secret Stores, Inc., dated October 25, 1995 incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.16 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended October 28, 1995.
- 10.17. Not Used.
- 10.18. Not Used.
- 10.19. Shared Facilities Agreement by Express, Inc. and Victoria's Secret Stores, Inc., dated October 25, 1995 incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.20 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended October 28, 1995.
- 10.20. Shared Facilities Agreement by Lerner New York, Inc. and Bath & Body Works, Inc., dated October 25, 1995 incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.21 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended October 28, 1995.
- 10.21. Not Used.

- 10.22. Shared Facilities Agreement by Express, Inc. and Victoria's Secret Stores, Inc., dated October 25, 1995 incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.23 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended October 28, 1995.
- 10.23. Intimate Brands, Inc. 1995 Stock Option and Performance Incentive Plan incorporated by reference to Exhibit B to the Company's Proxy Statement dated April 14, 1997.
- 10.24. Intimate Brands, Inc. Incentive Compensation Performance Plan incorporated by reference to Exhibit A to the Company's Proxy Statement dated April 14, 1997.
- 10.25. Intimate Brands, Inc. 1995 Stock Plan for Non-Associate Directors incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.26 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended October 28, 1995.
- 10.26. Form of Indemnification Agreement between the Company and the directors and officers of the Company incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.27 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended February 3, 1996.
- 10.27. Supplemental Schedule of Directors and Executive Officers who are Parties to an Indemnification Agreement, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.27 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 30, 1999.
- 10.28. Form of Indemnification Agreement between the Company and a Director of the Company.
- 13. Excerpts from the 2000 Annual Report to Shareholders, including "Ten-Year Selected Financial Data", "Management's Discussion and Analysis", "Financial Statements and Notes," and "Report of Independent Accountants" on pages 26-35.
- 21. Subsidiaries of the Registrant.
- 23. Consent of Independent Accountants.
- 24. Powers of Attorney.
- 99. Annual Report of The Limited, Inc. Savings and Retirement Plan.
- 99.1 Cautionary Statements Relating to Forward-Looking Information.
- (b) Reports on Form 8-K.

None.

(c) Exhibits.

The exhibits to this report are listed in section (a)(3) of Item 14 above.

(d) Financial Statement Schedule.

Not applicable.

#### **SIGNATURES**

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) 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.

Date: April 24, 2001

INTIMATE BRANDS, INC. (registrant)

/s/ TRACEY THOMAS TRAVIS

Tracey Thomas Travis Vice President, Finance and Chief Financial Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities indicated on January 26, 2001, unless otherwise noted:

Title

Signature

/s/ LESLIE H. WEXNER\* Chairman of the Board of Directors, President andChief
Executive Officer

/s/ ROGER D. BLACKWELL\* ----- Director

/s/ E. GORDON GEE\*

- ----- Director

/s/ WILLIAM E. KIRWAN\*

----- Director

/s/ GRACE A. NICHOLS\* ----- Director

/s/ BETH M. PRITCHARD\*

----- Director

/s/ DONALD B. SHACKELFORD\*

----- Director

/s/ DONNA A. JAMES\* Director (as of March 23,

----- 2001)

By: /s/ V. ANN HAILEY

V. Ann Hailey

Attorney-in-fact

The undersigned, by signing his name hereto, does hereby sign this report on behalf of each of the above-indicated directors of the registrant pursuant to powers of attorney executed by such directors.

## EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No.

Document

- 10.6 Lease Agreement by and between Distribution Land Corp. and Victoria's Secret Stores, Inc., dated January 31, 1999.
- 10.8 Lease Agreement by and between Distribution Land Corp. and Bath & Body Works, Inc., dated January 31, 1999.
- 10.28 Form of Indemnification Agreement between the Company and a Director of the Company.
  - 13 Excerpts from the 2000 Annual Report to Shareholders, including "Ten-Year Selected Financial Data", "Management's Discussion and Analysis", "Financial Statements and Notes", and "Report of Independent Accountants" on pages 26-35.
  - 21 Subsidiaries of the Registrant.
  - 23 Consent of Independent Accountants.
  - 24 Powers of Attorney.
  - 99 Annual Report of The Limited, Inc. Savings and Retirement Plan.
- 99.1 Cautionary Statements Relating to Forward-Looking Information.

# SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

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FORM 10-K

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

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EXHIBITS

Ten-Year Selected Financial Data

(Millions except per share amounts, ratios and store and associate data)

Fiscal Year	2000(1)	1999	1998	1997	1996
SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS					
Net sales	\$ 5,117	\$ 4,632	\$ 3,989	\$ 3,719	\$ 3,093
Gross income Operating income	\$ 2,042 \$ 744 (2)	\$ 1,895 \$ 794	\$ 1,606 \$ 671	\$ 1,372 \$ 496 (2)	
Operating income as a	Ψ 744 (2)	Ψ 194	Ψ 071	Ψ 490 (2	) φ 430 (2
percentage of sales	14.5%(2)	17.1%	16.8%	13.3%(2)	
Net income	\$ 432 (2)	\$ 459	\$ 394	\$ 284 (2)	) \$ 257 (2
Net income as a percentage of sales	8.5%(2)	9.9%	9.9%	7.6%(2)	8.3%(2
PER SHARE RESULTS					
Basic net income	\$ 0.88 (2)	\$ 0.92	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.54 (2)	
Diluted net income	\$ 0.87 (2)	\$ 0.90	\$ 0.74	\$ 0.53 (2)	
Dividends Book value	\$ 0.28 \$ 1.36	\$ 0.27 \$ 1.09	\$ 0.27 \$ 1.18	\$ 0.25 \$ 1.00	\$ 0.23 \$ 0.71
Veighted average diluted	φ 1.30	Ф 1.09	φ 1.10	Ф 1.00	\$ 0.71
shares outstanding	499	508	530	532	531
OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION	A 457	<b>.</b>		<b>4.</b> 4. 0.40	<b>A</b> 4 405
Total assets	\$ 1,457	\$ 1,384	\$ 1,448	\$ 1,348	\$ 1,135
Return on average assets Working capital	30%(2) \$ 122	32% \$ 125	28% \$ 419	23%(2) \$ 450	) 25%(2 \$ 328
Current ratio	1.2	1.2	1.8	2.1	2.0
Capital expenditures	\$ 245	\$ 206	\$ 122	\$ 124	\$ 124
Long-term debt	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 250	\$ 350	\$ 350
Debt-to-equity ratio	15%	18%	41%	66%	93%
Shareholders' equity	\$ 665	\$ 545	\$ 609	\$ 531	\$ 377
Return on average					
shareholders' equity Comparable store sales increase	71%(2) 4%	80% 12%	69% 5%	63%(2) 11%	) 83%(2 7%
TORES AND ASSOCIATES					
T END OF YEAR					
Total number of stores open	2,390	2,110	1,890	1,710	1,609
Selling square feet Number of associates	7,246,000 69,000	6,466,000 60,000	5,794,000 55,000	5,328,000 50,000	5,047,000 43,900
Fiscal Year	1995(1)	1994	1993	1992	1991
SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS Net sales	\$ 2,613	\$ 2,108	\$ 1,631	\$ 1,325	\$ 1,199
Gross income	\$ 856	\$ 697	\$ 497	\$ 398	\$ 367
Operating income	\$ 384	\$ 334	\$ 218	\$ 167	\$ 178
perating income as a	1.4 70/	1E 00/	10 40/	10 60/	14.8%
percentage of sales et income	14.7% \$ 203	15.9% \$ 200	13.4% \$ 132	12.6% \$ 102	14.8% \$ 106
et income as a	Ψ 200	Ψ 200	Ψ 102	Ψ 102	Ψ 100
percentage of sales	7.8%	9.5%	8.1%	7.7%	8.9%
ER SHARE RESULTS asic net income	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.45	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.24
asic net income iluted net income	\$ 0.44 \$ 0.44	\$ 0.45 \$ 0.45	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.24 \$ 0.24
ividends	\$ 0.06 (3)	ψ 0. <del>4</del> 3	Ψ 0.30 	Ψ 0.25	ψ 0.2 <del>-</del>
ook value	\$ 0.46	\$ 1.25	\$ 1.07	\$ 1.03	\$ 0.84
eighted average diluted shares outstanding	465	441	441	441	441
THER FINANCIAL INFORMATION					
otal assets	\$ 943	\$ 769	\$ 655	\$ 611	\$ 487
eturn on average assets	24%	29%	21%	19%	26%
Working capital	\$ 217	\$ 198	\$ 157	\$ 152 2.6	\$ 170 2 1
urrent ratio apital expenditures	1.8 \$ 128	2.2 \$ 107	2.3 \$ 81	2.6 \$ 79	3.1 \$ 77
ong-term debt	\$ 350	ψ 107 	Ψ 01 	ψ 19 	Ψ / / 
meht-to-equity ratio	143%				
Debt-to-equity ratio Shareholders' equity	\$ 245	\$ 550	\$ 469	\$ 455	\$ 371
Return on average	Ψ 4-5	Ψ 550	Ψ +03	Ψ 755	Ψ 3/1
shareholders equity	51%	39%	29%	25%	36%
omparable store sales increase	1%	13%	9%	1%	8%

STORES AND ASSOCIATES AT END OF YEAR

Total number of stores open Selling square feet 1,293 1,037 879 743 662 4,230,000 39,300 3,419,000 2,915,000 2,349,000 1,895,000 Number of associates 30,100 22,500 15,900 14,200

- (1) Fifty-three-week fiscal year.
- (2) Includes the effect of special and nonrecurring charges of \$9.9 million in 2000 (see Note 2 TO THE Consolidated Financial Statements), \$67.6 Million in 1997 AND \$12.0 million in 1996.
- (3) Represents one quarter's dividend subsequent to the Company's October 1995 initial public offering.

Note: Amounts for fiscal years 1995-1999 reflect the reclassification of catalog shipping and handling revenues and costs and associate discounts (see Note 1 to the Consolidated Financial Statements).

#### Management's Discussion And Analysis

## RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Net sales for the fourteen-week fourth quarter of 2000 were \$1.938 billion, an increase of 5% from \$1.838 billion for the thirteen-week fourth quarter a year ago. Gross income decreased to \$813.9 million from \$830.1 million in 1999 and operating income decreased to \$377.4 million from \$470.8 million in 1999. Earnings per share were \$0.45 versus \$0.55 in 1999. In the fourth quarter of 2000, operating income included a \$9.9 million special and nonrecurring charge to close Bath & Body Works' nine stores in the United Kingdom. Excluding this charge in 2000, earnings per share were \$0.46 versus \$0.55 for the fourth quarter of 1999.

Net sales for the fifty-three-week year ended February 3, 2001 were \$5.117 billion, an increase of 10% from \$4.632 billion for the fifty-two-week year ended January 29, 2000. Gross income increased to \$2.042 billion from \$1.895 billion in 1999 and operating income decreased to \$744.5 million from \$793.5 million in 1999. Earnings per share were \$0.87 compared to \$0.90 last year. Excluding the special and nonrecurring charge in 2000, earnings per share were \$0.88 compared to \$0.90 last year.

## Financial Highlights

The following summarized financial data compares reported 2000 results to the comparable periods for 1999 and 1998:

	2000*	1999	1998	% Change 2000-1999	% Change 1999-1998
NET SALES (Millions) Victoria's Secret Stores Bath & Body Works Other	\$2,339 1,785 31	\$2,122 1,530 24	\$1,816 1,254 25	10% 17% nm	17% 22% nm
TOTAL RETAIL SALES	4,155	3,676	3,095	13%	19%
Victoria's Secret Direct	962	956	894	1%	7%
TOTAL NET SALES	\$5,117	\$4,632	\$3,989	10%	16%
COMPARABLE STORE SALES Victoria's Secret Stores Bath & Body Works	5% 1%	12% 11%	4% 7%		
Total comparable store sales increase	4%	12%	5%		
STORE DATA Retail sales increase due to net new and remodeled stores Victoria's Secret Stores Bath & Body Works Retail sales per average selling square foot	3% 14%	5% 11%	3% 12%		
Victoria's Secret Stores Bath & Body Works Retail sales per average store (Thousands)	\$ 572 \$ 646	\$ 553 \$ 668	\$ 500 \$ 649	3% (3%)	11% 3%
Victoria's Secret Stores Bath & Body Works Average store size at end of year (Selling square feet)	\$2,523 \$1,349	\$2,460 \$1,345	\$2,245 \$1,265	3% 	10% 6%
Victoria's Secret Stores Bath & Body Works Selling square feet at end of year (Thousands)	4,391 2,122	4,438 2,051	4,466 1,972	(1%) 3%	(1%) 4%
Victoria's Secret Stores Bath & Body Works	4,207 3,039	3,976 2,490	3,702 2,092	6% 22%	7% 19%
NUMBER OF STORES Beginning of year Opened Closed	2,110 305 (25)	1,890 241 (21)	1,710 201 (21)		
End of year	2,390	2,110	1,890	13%	12%

<sup>\*</sup> FIFTY-THREE-WEEK FISCAL YEAR.

#### NET SALES

#### Fourth quarter

Net sales for the fourteen-week fourth quarter of 2000 increased 5% to \$1.938 billion from \$1.838 billion for the thirteen-week fourth quarter of 1999. The increase was due to the net addition of 280 new stores in fiscal year 2000 and the inclusion of sales for the fourteenth week. These factors were partially offset by a 3% decrease in comparable store sales and a 9% decrease in sales at Victoria's Secret Direct. These declines were the result of a difficult holiday season and a promotional retail environment. Net sales for the fourth quarter of 1999 increased by 18% to \$1.838 billion from \$1.558 billion in 1998. The increase was due to an 11% increase in comparable store sales, the net addition of 220 new stores in fiscal year 1999 and a 14% increase in sales at Victoria's Secret Direct.

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Net sales for the fifty-three-week fiscal year 2000 increased 10% to \$5.117 billion from \$4.632 billion for the fifty-two-week fiscal year 1999. The increase was primarily due to the net addition of 280 new stores, a 4% increase in comparable store sales and slight increases from Victoria's Secret Direct and from the inclusion of sales for the fifty-third week. Net sales for 1999 increased 16% to \$4.632 billion from \$3.989 billion in 1998. The increase was due to a 12% increase in comparable store sales, the net addition of 220 new stores and a 7% increase in sales at Victoria's Secret Direct.

Retail sales for the fifty-three-week fiscal year 2000 increased 13% to \$4.155 billion from \$3.676 billion for the fifty-two-week fiscal year 1999. Bath & Body Works' sales increase of 17% was attributable to the net addition of 218 new stores (549,000 selling square feet) and a 1% increase in comparable store sales. Victoria's Secret Stores' sales increase of 10% was attributable to a 5% increase in comparable store sales and the net addition of 62 new stores (231,000 selling square feet). Victoria's Secret Stores' spring season was particularly strong, driven by successful product launches including Body By Victoria and Victoria's Secret Beauty's Dream Angel "Halo" line. These product launches were supported by national media campaigns and international publicity surrounding the Cannes fashion show.

In 1999, retail sales increased 19% to \$3.676 billion from \$3.095 billion in 1998. Bath & Body Works' sales increase of 22% was attributable to the net addition of 153 new stores (398,000 selling square feet), as well as an 11% increase in comparable store sales. Bath & Body Works' sales increase was primarily driven by a steady flow of innovative new product offerings. Victoria's Secret Stores' sales increase of 17% was attributable to a 12% increase in comparable store sales driven by innovative product introductions, new business opportunities such as Victoria's Secret Beauty, an increased inventory position in foundation basics and major product launches supported by national media. The remaining increase came from the net addition of 67 new stores (274,000 selling square feet).

Sales at Victoria's Secret Direct for the fifty-three-week fiscal year 2000 increased 1% to \$962.4 million from the fifty-two-week fiscal year 1999. In 1999, sales at Victoria's Secret Direct increased 7% to \$956.0 million. The sales increase in 1999 was attributable to an increased response rate, higher sales per catalog page and increased e-commerce sales through www.VictoriasSecret.com.

# GROSS INCOME

# Fourth Quarter

For the fourth quarter of 2000, the gross income rate (expressed as a percentage of net sales) decreased to 42.0% from 45.2% for the same period in 1999. The rate decrease was principally due to an increase in the buying and occupancy expense rate and a decrease in the merchandise margin rate. The buying and occupancy expense rate increase was primarily due to the inability to achieve leverage as comparable store sales decreased 3%, increases in overall store-related expenses and the continuing expansion of Bath & Body Works' stores into highly profitable non-mall locations, which typically have higher occupancy costs as a percentage of sales. The merchandise margin rate decrease was driven by significant markdowns to clear slower selling inventory assortments during and after a highly promotional holiday season.

For the fourth quarter of 1999, the gross income rate decreased slightly to 45.2% from 45.7% for the same period in 1998. The rate decline was due to a decrease in the merchandise margin rate attributable to higher markdowns nearly offset by buying and occupancy expense leverage resulting from an 11% increase in comparable store sales.

## Full Year

In 2000, the gross income rate decreased to 39.9% from 40.9% in 1999. The rate decrease was principally due to a decrease in the merchandise margin rate and a slight increase in the buying and occupancy expense rate. The merchandise margin rate decrease was driven by significant markdowns, principally in the fourth quarter. The buying and occupancy expense rate increase was due to the continuing expansion of Bath & Body Works' stores into highly profitable non-mall locations, which typically have higher occupancy costs as a percentage of sales, and the inability to leverage expenses in large part due to the 3% decrease in comparable store sales in the fourth quarter.

In 1999, the gross income rate increased to 40.9% from 40.2% in 1998. The rate increase was primarily attributable to a decrease in the buying and occupancy expense rate as the businesses leveraged a 12% increase in comparable store sales. A slight decrease in the merchandise margin rate was primarily attributable to higher markdowns at Victoria's Secret Direct.

## GENERAL, ADMINISTRATIVE AND

#### STORE OPERATING EXPENSES

#### Fourth Quarter

For the fourth quarter of 2000, the general, administrative and store operating expense rate (expressed as a percentage of net sales) increased to 22.0% from 19.6% for the same period in 1999. The rate increase was primarily driven by increased investments in store selling at Bath & Body Works and Victoria's Secret Stores in anticipation of the normal holiday sales peak. These investments were not fully leveraged due to a 3% decrease in comparable store sales.

For the fourth quarter of 1999, the general, administrative and store operating expense rate decreased to 19.6% from 20.6% for the same period in 1998. The rate decrease was primarily attributable to expense leverage resulting from an 11% comparable stores sales increase.

#### Full Year

In 2000, the general, administrative and store operating expense rate increased to 25.2% from 23.8% in 1999. The rate increase was primarily due to increased investments in store selling at Bath & Body Works and Victoria's Secret Stores. These investments were not fully leveraged in large part due to the difficult fourth quarter that resulted in a full year comparable store sales increase of only 4%. Additionally, Bath & Body Works has continued to expand into highly profitable non-mall locations, which typically have higher payroll costs as a percentage of sales.

In 1999, the general, administrative and store operating expense rate increased to 23.8% from 23.4% in 1998. The rate increase was primarily due to increased national advertising by Victoria's Secret and additional store staffing to support product extensions and new initiatives at Victoria's Secret Stores.

#### SPECIAL AND NONRECURRING CHARGE

During the fourth quarter of 2000, the Company recorded a \$9.9 million special and nonrecurring charge to close Bath & Body Works' United Kingdom stores. All nine stores are scheduled to close during the first quarter of 2001. The charge consisted of store and other asset write-offs of \$4.9 million and accruals for lease termination and other costs of \$5.0 million.

#### OPERATING INCOME

#### Fourth Quarter

For the fourth quarter of 2000, the operating income rate (expressed as a percentage of net sales) decreased to 19.5% from 25.6% for the same period in 1999. The rate decrease was due to a 3.2% decrease in the gross income rate, a 2.4% increase in the general, administrative and store operating expense rate and the special and nonrecurring charge in 2000.

For the fourth quarter of 1999, the operating income rate increased to 25.6% from 25.1% for the same period in 1998. The rate increase was due to a 1.0% decrease in the general, administrative and store operating expense rate, which more than offset the 0.5% decrease in the gross income rate.

## Full Year

In 2000, the operating income rate decreased to 14.5% from 17.1% in 1999. The rate decrease was due to a 1.0% decrease in the gross income rate, a 1.4% increase in the general, administrative and store operating expense rate and the special and nonrecurring charge in 2000.

In 1999, the operating income rate increased to 17.1% from 16.8% in 1998. The rate increase was due to a 0.7% increase in the gross income rate, which more than offset the 0.4% increase in the general, administrative and store operating expense rate.

# INTEREST EXPENSE

In 2000, the Company incurred \$8.8 million and \$27.5 million in interest expense for the fourth quarter and year, compared to \$7.3 million and \$32.0 million in 1999 for the same periods. Interest expense relates to the term debt and the payable to The Limited (see Note 9 to the Consolidated Financial Statements). The fourth quarter increase in interest expense was due to an increase in the Company's interest bearing payable to The Limited primarily as a result of stock repurchases during 2000. The full year decrease in interest expense is due to a lower average interest bearing payable to The Limited during 2000 versus 1999 and the repayment of \$100 million in higher rate term debt in August 1999.

#### Financial Condition

## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Cash provided by operating activities and borrowings from The Limited provide the resources to support current operations, projected growth, seasonal funding requirements and capital expenditures.

A summary of the Company's working capital position and capitalization follows:

(Millions)	2000	1999	1998
Cash provided by operating activities Working capital	\$555 \$122	\$504 \$125	\$510 \$419
CAPITALIZATION Long-term debt Shareholders' equity	\$100 665	\$100 545	\$250 609
Total Capitalization	\$765	\$645	\$859

The Company considers the following to be relevant measures of liquidity and capital resources:

	2000	1999	1998
Debt-to-capitalization ratio (long-term debt divided by total capitalization)	13%	16%	29%
Cash flow to capital investment (net cash provided by operating activities divided by capital expenditures)	226%	245%	419%

The Company's operations are seasonal in nature and consist of two principal selling seasons: spring (the first and second quarters) and fall (the third and fourth quarters). The fourth quarter, including the holiday season, has accounted for approximately 40% of net sales in each of the last three years. Accordingly, cash requirements are highest in the third quarter as the Company's inventory builds in anticipation of the holiday season, which in turn produces a substantial portion of the Company's operating cash flow for the year.

## Operating Activities

Net cash provided by operating activities totaled \$555 million, \$504 million and \$510 million for 2000, 1999 and 1998. The primary differences in cash provided by operating activities were due to changes in inventories, accounts payable, accrued expenses and income taxes.

## Investing Activities

Investing activities were primarily capital expenditures for new and remodeled stores and other strategic brand investments.

## Financing Activities

Financing activities in 2000 included cash dividend payments totaling \$0.28 per share or \$138 million for the year. The Company repurchased 8.8 million shares of its common stock for \$198 million, of which 7.4 million shares were repurchased on a proportionate basis from The Limited for \$167 million.

The repurchases did not change The Limited's 84% ownership interest in the Company. The Company also repaid \$150 million of long-term debt and incurred increased borrowings of \$89 million through The Limited's intercompany cash management account (see Note 9 to the Consolidated Financial Statements). Noncash financing activities in 2000 included a two-for-one stock split in the form of a stock dividend distributed on May 30, 2000 to shareholders of record on May 12, 2000. Shareholders' equity reflects the reclassification of an amount equal to the par value of the increase in issued common shares (\$3 million) from paid-in capital to common stock.

Financing activities in 1999 included cash dividend payments totaling \$0.27 per share or \$137 million for the year. The Company completed a \$500 million stock repurchase program that began in 1998 through the repurchase of 20.4 million shares of its common stock for \$404 million, of which 17.2 million shares were repurchased on a proportionate basis from The Limited for \$342 million. The Company also repaid \$100 million of long-term debt.

Financing activities in 1998 included cash dividend payments totaling \$0.27 per share or \$140 million for the year. In January 1999, the Company initiated a

\$500 million stock repurchase program and repurchased 5.5 million shares of its common stock for \$96 million, of which 4.6 million shares were repurchased on a proportionate basis from The Limited for \$81 million. Under a second repurchase program completed in August 1998, the Company repurchased 9.4 million shares of its common stock from its public shareholders for \$106 million. These repurchased shares were specifically reserved to cover shares needed for employee benefit plans.

#### CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Capital expenditures amounted to \$245 million, \$206 million and \$122 million for 2000, 1999 and 1998, of which \$215 million, \$136 million and \$87 million were for new stores and for the remodeling of and improvements to existing stores. Remaining capital expenditures are primarily related to information technology and investments in intellectual property assets.

The Company added 780,000 selling square feet in 2000, which represented an increase of 12% over 1999. The increase in selling square feet resulted from the net addition of 280 new stores and the expansion of 47 stores.

The Company anticipates spending \$280 to \$310 million in 2001 for capital expenditures, of which \$250 to \$275 million will be for new stores and for the remodeling of and improvements to existing stores. The Company expects that 2001 capital expenditures will be principally funded by net cash provided by operating activities.

The Company intends to add approximately 900,000 selling square feet in 2001, which will represent a 13% increase over year-end 2000. It is anticipated that the increase will result from the addition of approximately 280 new stores and the expansion of 59 stores, partially offset by the closing of approximately 15 stores.

A summary of stores and selling square feet by business follows:

		End of Year		Change fro	m Prior Year
	Plan 2001	2000	1999	2001-2000	2000-1999
Victoria's Secret Stores					
Stores Selling square feet (000s) Bath & Body Works	1,019	958	896	61	62
	4,610	4,207	3,976	403	231
Stores	1,635	1,432	1,214	203	218
Selling square feet (000s)	3,544	3,039	2,490	505	549
Total Stores	2,654	2,390	2,110	264	280
Total selling square feet (000s)	8,154	7,246	6,466	908	780

## RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities," subsequently amended and clarified by SFAS No. 138, is effective for the Company's 2001 fiscal year. It requires that derivative instruments be recorded at fair value and that changes in their fair value be recognized in current earnings unless specific hedging criteria are met. The Company's use of derivatives is limited, and the adoption of SFAS No. 133 will not have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") Issue No. 00-14, "Accounting for Certain Sales Incentives," will be effective in the second quarter of 2001 and addresses the accounting and classification of various sales incentives. The Company has determined that adopting the provisions of the EITF Issue will not have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

# MARKET RISK

Management believes the Company's exposure to interest rate and market risk associated with financial instruments (such as investments and borrowings) is not material.

# IMPACT OF INFLATION

The Company's results of operations and financial condition are presented based on historical cost. While it is difficult to accurately measure the impact of inflation due to the imprecise nature of the estimates required, the Company believes the effects of inflation, if any, on the results of operations and financial condition have been minor.

# SAFE HARBOR STATEMENT UNDER THE PRIVATE SECURITIES LITIGATION REFORM ACT OF 1995

The Company cautions that any forward-looking statements (as such term is defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995) contained in this Report or made by management of the Company involve risks and uncertainties and are subject to change based on various important factors, many of which may be beyond the Company's control. Accordingly, the Company's future performance and financial results may differ materially from those expressed or implied in any such forward-looking statements. The following factors, among others, in some cases have affected and in the future could affect the Company's financial performance and actual results and could cause actual results for 2001 and beyond to differ materially from those expressed or implied in any forward-looking statements included in this Report or otherwise made by management: changes in consumer spending patterns, consumer preferences and overall economic conditions, the impact of competition and pricing, changes in weather patterns, political stability, currency and exchange risks and changes in existing or potential duties, tariffs or quotas, postal rate increases and

charges, paper and printing costs, the availability of suitable store locations at appropriate terms, the ability to develop new merchandise and the ability to hire and train associates. The Company does not undertake to publicly update or revise its forward-looking statements even if experience or future changes make it clear that any projected results expressed or implied therein will not be realized.

(Thousands except per share amounts)	2000	1999	1998
Net sales Costs of goods sold, buying and occupancy	\$ 5,117,199 (3,074,708)	\$ 4,632,029 (2,737,291)	\$ 3,988,594 (2,382,546)
Gross income General, administrative and store operating expenses Special and nonrecurring charge	2,042,491 (1,288,135) (9,900)	1,894,738 (1,101,222)	1,606,048 (935,199)
Operating income Interest expense Other income, net	744,456 (27,549) 3,559	793,516 (32,017) 3,405	670,849 (30,050) 16,400
Income before income taxes Provision for income taxes	720, 466 288, 000	764,904 306,000	657,199 263,000
Net income	\$ 432,466	\$ 458,904	\$ 394,199
NET INCOME PER SHARE Basic Diluted	\$ 0.88 \$ 0.87	\$ 0.92 \$ 0.90	\$ 0.75 \$ 0.74

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

Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Thousands)	February 3, 2001	January 29, 2000
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and equivalents Accounts receivable Inventories Store supplies Other	\$ 8,923 13,974 632,389 46,220 56,205	\$ 76,373 18,135 583,469 42,103 91,273
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS Property and equipment, net Other assets	757,711 560,451 139,186	811,353 449,043 124,036
TOTAL ASSETS	\$1,457,348	\$1,384,432
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable Current portion of long-term debt Accrued expenses Payable to The Limited, Inc. Income taxes	\$ 113,080  288,985 113,063 120,825	\$ 102,446 150,000 241,673 23,741 168,286
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES Long-term debt Deferred income taxes Other long-term liabilities	635,953 100,000  56,067	686,146 100,000 816 52,739
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Common stock Paid-in capital Retained earnings (deficit)	5,318 1,215,278 181,100	2,659 1,217,793 (113,067)
Less: treasury stock, at average cost		1,107,385 (562,654)
Total shareholders' equity	665,328	544,731
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		\$1,384,432

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

	Commo	n Stock			_	
(Thousands)	Shares Outstanding	Par Value	Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings (Deficit)	Treasury Stock, at Average Cost	Total Shareholders' Equity
Balance, January 31, 1998 Net income Cash dividends Repurchase of common stock Exercise of stock options and other	530,454   (14,938) 840	\$2,527   	\$ 674,620    (2,229)	\$(144,365) 394,199 (140,338) 	\$ (1,887)   (201,606) 27,822	\$ 530,895 394,199 (140,338) (201,606) 25,593
Balance, January 30, 1999 Net income Cash dividends Stock dividend Repurchase of common stock Exercise of stock options and other	516,356    (20,442) 1,820	\$2,527   132 	\$ 672,391   544,834  568	\$ 109,496 458,904 (136,501) (544,966)	\$(175,671)    (404,410) 17,427	\$ 608,743 458,904 (136,501)  (404,410) 17,995
Balance, January 29, 2000 Net income Cash dividends Two-for-one stock split Repurchase of common stock Exercise of stock options and other	497,734   (8,789) 1,806	\$2,659   2,659 	\$1,217,793   (2,659)  144	\$(113,067) 432,466 (138,299)  	\$(562,654)    (197,878) 24,164	\$ 544,731 432,466 (138,299)  (197,878) 24,308
Balance, February 3, 2001	490,751	\$5,318	\$1,215,278	\$ 181,100	\$(736,368)	\$ 665,328

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

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Thousands)	2000	1999	1998
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Net income	\$ 432,466	\$ 458,904	\$ 394,199
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE NET INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES Depreciation and amortization Special and nonrecurring charge, net of income taxes	122,172 5,900	104,625	101,221
CHANGE IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES Accounts receivable Inventories Accounts payable and accrued expenses Income taxes Other assets and liabilities	4,161 (48,920) 50,946 (35,642) 23,801	(2,508) (103,573) 24,819 12,787 8,450	19,012 (62,193) (9,863) 30,348 36,947
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	554,884	503,504	509,671
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Capital expenditures	(245,127)	(205,516)	(121,543)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Dividends paid Repayment of long-term debt Repurchase of common stock Net increase in payable to The Limited, Inc. Proceeds from exercise of stock options and other	(138,299) (150,000) (197,878) 89,322 19,648	(136,501) (100,000) (404,410) 17,881 13,641	(140,338)  (201,606) 18,317 14,553
Net cash used for financing activities	(377,207)	(609,389)	(309,074)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents Cash and equivalents, beginning of year	(67,450) 76,373	(311,401) 387,774	79,054 308,720
Cash and equivalents, end of year	\$ 8,923	\$ 76,373	\$ 387,774

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

#### Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Principles of Consolidation

Intimate Brands, Inc. (the "Company") includes specialty retail stores and direct response (catalog and e-commerce) businesses, which offer women's intimate and other apparel, personal care products and accessories. The Company consists of Victoria's Secret Stores, Victoria's Secret Direct, and Bath & Body Works. The Limited, Inc. ("The Limited") owns approximately 84% of the outstanding common stock of the Company, which initiated public ownership on October 24, 1995.

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Investments in unconsolidated affiliates over which the Company exercises significant influence but does not have control are accounted for using the equity method. The Company's share of the net income or loss of those unconsolidated affiliates is included in other income (expense).

#### Fiscal Year

The Company's fiscal year ends on the Saturday closest to January 31. Fiscal years are designated in the financial statements and notes by the calendar year in which the fiscal year commences. The results for fiscal year 2000 represent the fifty-three-week period ended February 3, 2001 and results for fiscal years 1999 and 1998 represent the fifty-two-week periods ended January 29, 2000 and January 30, 1999.

#### Cash and Equivalents

Cash and equivalents include amounts on deposit with financial institutions and money market investments with original maturities of less than 90 days.

#### Inventories

Inventories are principally valued at the lower of average cost or market, on a first-in first-out basis, using the retail method.

#### Store Supplies

The initial shipment of selling-related supplies (including, but not limited to, hangers, signage, security tags, and packaging) is capitalized at the store opening date. In lieu of amortizing the initial balance, subsequent shipments are expensed, except for new merchandise presentation programs, which are capitalized. Store supplies are periodically adjusted as appropriate for changes in actual quantities or costs.

#### Direct Response Advertising

Direct response advertising relates primarily to the production and distribution of the Company's catalogs and is amortized over the expected future revenue stream, which is principally three months from the date catalogs are mailed. All other advertising costs are expensed at the time the promotion first appears in media or in the store. Catalog and advertising costs amounted to \$353 million, \$316 million and \$294 million in 2000, 1999 and 1998. At February 3, 2001 and January 29, 2000, \$16.9 million and \$23.3 million of unamortized catalog costs were included in other current assets.

## Long-Lived Assets

Depreciation and amortization of property and equipment are computed for financial reporting purposes on a straight-line basis, using service lives ranging principally from 10 to 15 years for building and leasehold improvements, and 3 to 10 years for other property and equipment. The cost of assets sold or retired and the related accumulated depreciation or amortization are removed from the accounts with any resulting gain or loss included in net income. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred. Major renewals and betterments that extend service lives are capitalized.

Goodwill is amortized on a straight-line basis over 30 years. The cost of intellectual property assets is amortized based on the sell-through of the related products, over the shorter of the term of the license agreement or the estimated useful life of the asset, not to exceed 10 years.

Long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that full recoverability is questionable. Factors used in the valuation include, but are not limited to, management's plans for future operations, brand initiatives, recent operating results and projected cash flows.

# Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes using the asset and liability method. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized based on the difference between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates in effect in the years when those temporary differences are expected to reverse. The effect on deferred taxes of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date.

# Shareholders' Equity

On May 2, 2000, the Company declared a two-for-one stock split ("stock split") in the form of a stock dividend distributed on May 30, 2000 to shareholders of record on May 12, 2000. Shareholders' equity reflects the reclassification of an amount equal to the par value of the increase in issued common shares (\$2.7 million) from paid-in capital to common stock. All share and per share data throughout this report has been restated to reflect the stock split.

At February 3, 2001, there were 550 million of \$0.01 par value Class A shares and 550 million of \$0.01 par value Class B shares authorized, of which 79.1 million Class A shares and 411.6 million Class B shares were issued and outstanding, net of 12.0 million Class A shares and 29.4 million Class B shares held in treasury. At January 29, 2000, there were 78.7 million Class A shares and 419.0 million Class B shares issued and outstanding, net of 12.0 million Class A shares and 22.0 million Class B shares held in treasury. In addition, there were 55 million of \$0.01 par value preferred shares authorized, none of which have been issued.

Holders of Class A common stock generally have identical rights to holders of Class B common stock, except that holders of Class A common stock are entitled to one vote per share while holders of Class B common stock are entitled to three votes per share on all matters submitted to a vote of shareholders. Each share of Class B common stock is convertible while held by The Limited or any of its subsidiaries into one share of Class A common stock.

In 2000, the Company repurchased 8.8 million shares of its common stock for \$197.9 million, of which 7.4 million shares were repurchased on a proportionate basis from The Limited for \$166.5 million. The repurchases did not change The Limited's 84% ownership interest in the Company.

In 1999, the Company completed a \$500 million stock repurchase program that began in 1998 through the repurchase of 20.4 million shares of its common stock for \$404.4 million, of which 17.2 million shares were repurchased on a proportionate basis from The Limited for \$341.8 million. Also in 1999, the Company declared a 5% stock dividend to both The Limited and public shareholders of record as of July 2, 1999 which resulted in the issuance of 23.6 million shares of common stock. Accordingly, common stock, paid-in capital and retained earnings were adjusted based on the fair market value of the additional shares issued.

In 1998, the Company initiated the \$500 million stock repurchase program and repurchased 5.5 million shares of its common stock for \$95.6 million, of which 4.6 million shares were repurchased on a proportionate basis from The Limited for \$80.7 million. Under a second repurchase program completed in August 1998, the Company repurchased 9.4 million shares of its common stock from its public shareholders for \$106 million. These repurchased shares were specifically reserved to cover shares needed for employee benefit plans.

#### Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes sales upon customer receipt of the merchandise. Shipping and handling revenues are included in net sales and the related costs are included in costs of goods sold, buying and occupancy. Revenue for gift certificate sales and store credits is recognized at redemption. A reserve is provided for projected merchandise returns based on prior experience.

The Company's revenue recognition policy is consistent with the guidance contained in the Securities and Exchange Commission's Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 101, "Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements," the adoption of which did not have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

# Earnings Per Share

Net income per share is computed in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 128, "Earnings Per Share." Earnings per basic share is computed based upon the weighted average number of outstanding common shares. Earnings per diluted share includes the weighted average effect of dilutive options and restricted stock on the weighted average shares outstanding.

Weighted Average common shares outstanding:

(Thousands)	2000	1999	1998	
Common shares issued Treasury shares	532,004 (38,767)	531,622 (31,854)	530,670 (4,558)	-
Basic shares Effect of dilutive options	493,237	499,768	526,112	
and restricted stock	6,252	7,948	4,008	
Diluted shares	499,489	507,716	530,120	_

The computation of earnings per diluted share excludes options to purchase 2.4 million, 0.3 million and 2.5 million shares of common stock in 2000, 1999 and 1998, because the options' exercise price was greater than the average market price of the common shares during the year.

Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements
The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted
accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions
that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the
financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during
the reporting period. Because actual results may differ from those estimates,
the Company revises its estimates and assumptions as new information becomes
available.

#### Reclassifications

In the fourth quarter of 2000, the Company adopted Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") Issue No. 00-10, "Accounting for Shipping and Handling Fees and Costs." As a result, the Company reclassified shipping and handling revenues from general, administrative and store operating expenses to net sales. The related shipping costs were reclassified from general, administrative and store operating expenses to costs of goods sold, buying and occupancy. Additionally, the Company has classified discounts on sales to associates as a reduction to net sales. Such discounts were previously recorded in general, administrative and store operating expenses. These and certain other prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

#### 2. SPECIAL AND NONRECURRING CHARGE

During the fourth quarter of 2000, the Company recorded a \$9.9 million special and nonrecurring charge to close Bath & Body Works' United Kingdom stores. All nine stores are scheduled to close during the first quarter of 2001. The charge consisted of store and other asset write-offs of \$4.9 million and accruals for lease termination and other costs of \$5.0 million.

#### 3. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET

Property and equipment, at cost, consisted of:

(Thousands)	2000	1999
Furniture, fixtures and equipment Land, building improvements	\$ 871,052	\$757,339
and leaseholds	263,091	179,273
	1 104 140	026 612
Less: accumulated depreciation	1,134,143	936,612
and amortization	573,692	487,569
Droporty and aguinment not	Ф E60 4E1	\$440.042
Property and equipment, net	\$ 560,451	\$449,043

#### 4. LEASED FACILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

Annual store rent consists of a fixed minimum amount, and/or contingent rent based upon a percentage of sales exceeding a stipulated amount. Store lease terms generally require additional payments covering taxes, common area costs and certain other expenses.

For leases that contain predetermined fixed escalations of the minimum rentals and/or rent abatements, the Company recognizes the related rental expense on a straight-line basis and records the difference between the recognized rental expense and amounts payable under the leases as deferred lease credits, which are included in other long-term liabilities. At February 3, 2001 and January 29, 2000, this liability amounted to \$24.9 million and \$28.1 million.

A summary of rent expense follows:

(Thousands)	2000	1999	1998
STORE RENT	<b>*</b> 100 011	<b>4475</b> 400	<b>*</b> 450 000
Fixed minimum	\$196,814	\$175,136	\$159,368
Contingent	41,338	36,868	22,414
Total store rent Buildings, equipment	238,152	212,004	181,782
and other	26,803	24,921	18,092
Total rent expense	\$264,955	\$236,925	\$199,874

Rent expense includes charges from The Limited and its subsidiaries for store, office and distribution center space under formal agreements which approximate market rates. At February 3, 2001, the Company was committed to noncancelable leases with remaining terms of 1 to 20 years. A substantial portion of these commitments consist of store leases with initial terms ranging from 10 to 20 years, with options to renew at varying terms, and offices and distribution centers leased from The Limited with initial terms of 15 years.

A summary of total minimum rent commitments and the related party portion (see note 9) under noncancelable leases follows:

(Thousands)	Total	Related Party

2001	\$227,235	\$ 31,120
2002	220,543	30,835
2003	206,263	30,063
2004	190,132	28,229
2005	174,142	26,563
Thereafter	572,039	131,109

# 5. OTHER ASSETS

other assets consisted of:

(Thousands)	2000	1999	
Goodwill and other intangibles, net of accumulated amortization of \$46,620 and \$38,349 Other	\$100,232 38,954	\$108,503 15,533	
Total other assets	\$139,186	\$124,036	

## 6. ACCRUED EXPENSES

Accrued expenses consisted of:

(Thousands)	2000	1999	
Compensation, payroll taxes			
and benefits	\$ 46,449	\$ 50,338	
Deferred revenue	79,317	68,700	
Taxes, other than income	20,308	14,210	
Interest	2,949	9,557	
0ther	139,962	98,868	
Total accrued expenses	\$288,985	\$241,673	

## 7. INCOME TAXES

The provision for income taxes consisted of:

(Thousands)	2000	1999	1998
CURRENTLY PAYABLE			
Federal	\$243,700	\$255,600	\$207,900
State	36,500	52,900	42,400
	280,200	308,500	250,300
DEFERRED			
Federal	(5,100)	(2,000)	10,200
State	12,900	(500)	2,500
	7,800	(2,500)	12,700
Total provision	\$288,000	\$306,000	\$263,000

A reconciliation between the statutory Federal income tax rate and the effective income tax rate follows:

	2000	1999	1998
Federal income tax rate	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%
State income taxes, net of Federal income tax effect	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%
Other items, net	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
TOTAL	40.00/	40.00/	40.0%
TOTAL	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%

Other assets included long-term deferred tax assets of \$18.6 million at February 3, 2001. Other current assets included current deferred tax assets of \$12.2 million and \$39.4 million at February 3, 2001 and January 29, 2000. Current income tax obligations are treated as having been settled through the intercompany accounts as if the Company were filing its income tax returns on a separate company basis. Such amounts were \$320.5 million, \$273.2 million and

A summary of the effect of temporary differences that give rise to deferred income taxes follows:

(Thousands)	Assets	Liabilities	s Total
2000 Excess of tax over book depreciation Special and nonrecurring charge State income taxes Inventory Other, net	\$ 5,700 12,900 17,500 29,000	\$(34,300)    	\$(34,300) 5,700 12,900 17,500 29,000
Total deferred income taxes	s \$65,100	\$(34,300)	\$ 30,800
1999 Excess of tax over book depreciation Special and nonrecurring charge State income taxes Inventory Other, net	\$ 1,100 10,400 22,400 35,000	\$(30,300)    	\$(30,300) 1,100 10,400 22,400 35,000
Total deferred income taxes	s \$68,900	\$(30,300) 	\$ 38,600

#### 8. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt consists of notes which represent the Company's proportionate share of certain long-term debt of The Limited. The interest rates and maturities of the notes parallel those of the corresponding debt of The Limited. The 7 1/2 % debentures are subject to early redemption beginning in 2003 at specified declining premiums concurrent with any prepayment of the corresponding debt by The Limited.

LONG-TERM DEBT CONSISTED OF:

(Thousands)	2000	1999	
7 1/2% debentures due March 2023 9 1/8% notes due February 2001	\$100,000 	\$100,000 150,000	
Less: current portion of long-term debt	100,000	250,000 150,000	
	\$100,000	\$100,000	

Interest paid to The Limited was \$34.2 million, \$36.1 million and \$30.3 million in 2000, 1999 and 1998.

## 9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions between the Company and The Limited and its wholly-owned subsidiaries commonly occur in the normal course of business and principally consist of the following:

- o Merchandise purchases o Capital expenditures
- o Inbound and outbound transportation
- o Real estate management and leasing
  - o Corporate services

Information with regard to these transactions is as follows:

Significant purchases are made from Mast, a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Limited. Mast is a contract manufacturer and apparel importer. Prices are negotiated on a competitive basis by merchants of the Company with Mast.

The Company's real estate operations, which include all aspects of lease negotiations, ongoing dealings with landlords and developers, and lease and negolialions, ongoing dealings with landlords and developers, and lease and utility payments, are handled centrally by the Property Services function of The Limited. Specifically identifiable costs are charged directly to the Company. All other service-related costs not specifically attributable are allocated to the Company based on new and remodeled store construction projects and open selling square feet in relation to the totals for The Limited.

The Company's store design and construction operations are coordinated centrally by the Store Design and Construction function of The Limited. This function facilitates the design

and construction of new stores and remodels and, upon completion, transfers store assets to the Company at actual cost. Store Design and Construction expenses are charged to the Company based on new and remodeled store construction projects and open selling square feet in relation to the totals for The Limited.

The Company's inbound and outbound transportation operations, exclusive of Victoria's Secret Direct (which maintains its own order fulfillment operation), are managed centrally by Limited Logistics Services, a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Limited. Inbound freight is charged to the Company based on actual receipts while outbound freight is charged based on weight shipped.

The Limited provides certain services to the Company including, among other things, aircraft, certain tax, treasury, legal, accounting and audit, corporate development, risk management, associate benefit plan administration, human resources and compensation, and government affairs services. Specifically identifiable costs are charged directly to the Company. All other service-related costs not specifically attributable to an operating business have been allocated to the Company based upon a percentage of sales.

The Company participates in The Limited's centralized cash management system. Under this system, cash received from the Company's operations is transferred to The Limited's centralized cash accounts and cash disbursements are funded from the centralized cash accounts on a daily basis. The intercompany account represents an interest-earning asset or interest-bearing liability. Interest on the intercompany account is calculated based on the Federal Reserve AA Composite 30-day rate. The amount of the intercompany payable to The Limited under these agreements at February 3, 2001 and January 29, 2000 is \$113.1 million and \$23.7 million.

The Company is charged rent expense, common area maintenance charges and utilities for stores shared with other consolidated subsidiaries of The Limited. The charges are based on square footage and represent the proportionate share of the underlying leases with third parties.

The Company is also charged rent expense and utilities at market rates for the distribution center and home office space that it occupies according to formal 15-year lease agreements, which contain options to renew. The Company and The Limited have entered into intercompany agreements which establish the provision of services in accordance with the terms described above. The prices charged to the Company for services provided under these agreements may be higher or lower than prices that may be charged by third parties. It is not practicable to estimate what these costs would be if The Limited were not providing these services and the Company were required to purchase these services from outsiders or develop internal expertise. Management believes the charges and allocations described above are fair and reasonable.

The following table summarizes the related party transactions between the Company and The Limited and its wholly-owned subsidiaries:

(Thousands)	2000	1999	1998
		<b></b>	****
Mast purchases	\$621,724	\$536,301	\$383,193
Capital expenditures	199,439	117,613	73,603
Distribution center, MIS and corporate transactions	148,732	123,874	92,819
Inbound and outbound freight	96,468	85,241	50,163
Store leases and other occupancy	31,707	30,322	26,223
Centrally managed benefits	47,126	53,961	44,064
Interest charges	27,549	32,017	30,050
Interest income	4,943	3,405	15,136

The Company has no arrangements with The Limited that result in the Company's guarantee, pledge of assets or stock to provide collateral for The Limited's debt obligations.

Proprietary credit cards accepted by the Company are offered to customers through Alliance Data Systems, a 31%-owned venture of The Limited.

#### 10. STOCK OPTIONS AND RESTRICTED STOCK

Under the Company's stock plan, associates may be granted up to 36.8 million restricted shares or options to purchase the Company's common stock at the market price on the date of grant. Options generally vest 25% per year over the first four years of the grant. Of the options granted, 0.2 million in 2000, 2.4 million in 1999 and 0.4 million in 1998 had graduated vesting schedules of six or more years. Options have a maximum term of ten years.

The Company measures compensation expense under APB Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," and no compensation expense has been recognized for its stock option plans. In accordance with SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," the fair value of each option grant is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model discussed below. If compensation expense had been determined using the estimated fair value of options under SFAS No. 123, the pro forma effects on net income and earnings per share would have been a reduction of approximately \$7.9 million or \$0.02 per share in 2000, \$6.4 million or \$0.01 per share in 1999 and \$3.8 million or \$0.01 per share in 1998.

The weighted average per share fair value of options granted (\$5.14, \$6.92 and \$3.50 during 2000, 1999 and 1998) was used to calculate the pro forma

compensation expense. The fair value was estimated using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions for 2000, 1999 and 1998: dividend yields of 2.4%, 1.8% and 2.8%; volatility of 40%, 36% and 34%; risk-free interest rates of 5%, 7% and 5%; assumed forfeiture rates of 20%, 20% and 20%; and expected lives of 4.2 years, 5.2 years and 5.6 years.

#### RESTRICTED SHARES

Approximately 59,000, 340,000 and 850,000 restricted shares were granted in 2000, 1999 and 1998, with market values at date of grant of \$1.1 million, \$6.5 million and \$12.9 million. Restricted stock grants generally vest either on a graduated scale over four to six years or 100% at the end of a fixed vesting period, principally five years.

The market value of restricted shares is being amortized as compensation expense over the vesting period, generally four to six years. Compensation expense related to restricted stock awards amounted to \$5.5 million, \$10.4 million and \$11.6 million in 2000, 1999 and 1998.

A summary of stock options outstanding for 2000 is as follows:

Options Outstanding			Optior	ns Exercisable	
Range of Exercise Price	Number Outstanding	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number Exercisable	Weighted Average Exercise Price
\$ 6 - \$10 \$11 - \$15 \$16 - \$20 \$21 - \$28	5,649,000 3,167,000 4,940,000 765,000	6.1 7.2 8.5 8.7	\$ 9 \$12 \$18 \$22	2,193,000 1,105,000 1,205,000 123,000	\$ 9 \$12 \$18 \$22
\$ 6 - \$28	14,521,000	7.3	\$13	4,626,000	\$12

A summary of stock option activity follows:

1998

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Option Price
Outstanding at beginning of year Granted Exercised Canceled	9,036,000 3,600,000 (574,000) (378,000)	\$ 8.88 12.10 7.78 9.24
Outstanding at end of year	11,684,000	\$ 9.92
Options exercisable at end of year	1,852,000	\$ 8.39

1999

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Option Price
Outstanding at beginning of year Granted Exercised Canceled	11,684,000 4,016,000 (1,006,000) (262,000)	\$ 9.92 19.15 8.60 13.80
Outstanding at end of year	14,432,000	\$12.47
Options exercisable at end of year	2,836,000	\$ 9.12

2000

				Number of Shares	Weighted Average Option Price
Outstanding a Granted Exercised Canceled	at be	eginning	of year	14,432,000 2,404,000 (1,492,000) (823,000)	\$12.47 16.34 9.22 15.34
Outstanding a	at er	nd of yea	ır	14,521,000	\$13.31

# 11. RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The Company participates in a qualified defined contribution retirement plan and a nonqualified supplemental retirement plan sponsored by The Limited. Participation in the qualified plan is available to all associates who have completed 1,000 or more hours of service with the Company during certain 12-month periods and attained the age of 21. Participation in the nonqualified plan is subject to service and compensation requirements. The Company's contributions to these plans are based on a percentage of the associates' eligible annual compensation. The cost of these plans was \$23.3 million, \$21.3 million and \$18.5 million in 2000, 1999 and 1998.

12. DERIVATIVES, FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT

The Company uses forward contracts on a limited basis, in order to reduce market risk exposure associated with fluctuations in foreign currency rates on a small volume of its merchandise purchases. These financial instruments are designated at inception as hedges, and are monitored to determine their effectiveness as hedges. The Company does not hold or issue financial instruments for trading purposes.

#### Fair value

The carrying value of cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable, current portion of long-term debt, and accrued expenses approximates fair value because of their short maturity. The fair value of long-term debt is estimated based on the quoted market prices for the same or similar issues or on the current rates offered to The Limited for debt of the same remaining maturities. The estimated fair value of the Company's long-term debt at February 3, 2001 and January 29, 2000 was \$96.8 million and \$88.9 million compared to the carrying value of \$100 million in 2000 and 1999.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company is subject to concentration of credit risk relating to cash and equivalents. The Company maintains cash and equivalents with various major financial institutions, as well as corporate commercial paper through the Company's participation in The Limited's centralized cash management system. The Limited monitors the relative credit standing of these financial institutions and other entities and limits the amount of credit exposure with any one entity. The Limited also monitors the creditworthiness of the entities to which it grants credit terms in the normal course of business.

#### 13. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company identifies operating segments based on a business's operating characteristics. Reportable segments were determined based on similar economic characteristics, the nature of products and services, and the method of distribution. The retail segment includes the store-based operations of Victoria's Secret Stores and Bath & Body Works. The VS Direct segment consists of the Victoria's Secret Direct catalog and e-commerce operations. Sales outside the United States were not significant.

In addition to its operating segments, management also focuses on Victoria's Secret as a brand. Sales of the Victoria's Secret brand grew 7% in 2000 and 14% in 1999 and totaled \$3.301 billion in 2000, \$3.078 billion in 1999 and \$2.710 billion in 1998.

#### Segment information follows:

(Thousands)	Retail	VS Direct	 Corporate	Re	econciling Ite	ems Total
2000						
Net sales	\$ 4,154,756	\$962,443				\$ 5,117,199
Depreciation and amortization	114,403	7,769				122,172
Operating income (loss)	824, 978	51,883	\$ (122,505)	\$	(9,900)*	744,456
Total assets	1,187,938	176,473	92,937			1,457,348
Capital expenditures	240,818	4,309				245,127
1999						
Net sales	\$ 3,676,036	\$955,993				\$ 4,632,029
Depreciation and amortization	95,869	8,756				104,625
Operating income (loss)	822,037	71,564	\$ (100,085)			793,516
Total assets	1,100,596	193,610	90,226			1,384,432
Capital expenditures	203,387	2,119	10			205,516
1998						
Net sales	\$ 3,094,462	\$894,132				\$ 3,988,594
Depreciation and amortization	92,665	8,556				101,221
Operating income (loss)	697,427	65, 113	\$ (91,691)			670,849
Total assets	930,018	179,045	339,014			1,448,077
Capital expenditures	110,148	9,580	1,815			121,543
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<sup>\*</sup> Represents the special and nonrecurring charge of \$9.9 million in the fourth quarter of 2000 to close Bath & Body Works' nine stores in the United Kingdom (see Note 2).

# 14. QUARTERLY FINANCIAL DATA (UNAUDITED)

Summarized quarterly financial results follow:

(Thousands except per share amounts)		First		Second 	Th	ird 		Fourth 
2000 QUARTERS**								
Net sales	\$1,	044,742	\$1,	190,888	\$94	44,035	\$1,	937,534
Gross income		400,573		466,231	30	61,759		813,928
Net income		67,880		99,790		43,196		221,600*
Net income per share:		·		•		•		,
Basic	\$	0.14	\$	0.20	\$	0.09	\$	0.45*
Diluted		0.13		0.20		0.09		0.45*
1999 QUARTERS**								
Net sales	\$	908,368	\$1,0	053,529	\$83	32,468	\$1,	837,664
Gross income		337,312		407,813	3:	19,491		830,122
Net income		52,706		88,903	;	38,443		278,852
Net income per share:		,		,		,		,
Basic	\$	0.10	\$	0.18	\$	0.08	\$	0.56

- \* Includes special and nonrecurring charge of \$9.9 million in the fourth quarter of 2000 to close Bath & Body Works' nine stores in the United Kingdom (see Note 2).
- \*\* Net sales and gross income for 1999 and the first three quarters of 2000 reflect the reclassification of shipping and handling revenues and costs and associate discounts (see note 1).

#### MARKET PRICE AND DIVIDEND INFORMATION

The Company's common stock is traded on the New York Stock Exchange ("IBI"). On February 3, 2001, there were approximately 4,000 shareholders of record. However, when including active associates who participate in the Company's stock purchase plan, associates who own shares through Company sponsored retirement plans and others holding shares in broker accounts under street names, the Company estimates the shareholder base at approximately 63,000.

	Marke  High	Market Price  High Low		
FISCAL YEAR 2000 4th Quarter 3rd Quarter 2nd Quarter 1st Quarter	\$24.22 22.04 23.92 23.24	\$12.31 15.81 17.36 13.78	\$ 0.07 0.07 0.07 0.07	
FISCAL YEAR 1999 4th Quarter 3rd Quarter 2nd Quarter 1st Quarter	\$21.84 22.75 25.88 24.41	\$15.50 18.31 21.16 18.53	\$ 0.07 0.07 0.067 0.067	

#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Intimate Brands, Inc.:

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated balance sheets and the related consolidated statements of income, shareholders' equity and cash flows present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Intimate Brands, Inc. and its subsidiaries at February 3, 2001 and January 29, 2000, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended February 3, 2001 (on pages 30-35) in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management; our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits of these statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

/s/ PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Columbus, Ohio February 27, 2001

APPENDIX H

QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q FOR THE QUARTER ENDED MAY 5, 2001 OF INTIMATE BRANDS, INC.

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 For the quarterly period ended May 5, 2001 ΩR [\_] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the transition period from \_\_\_ \_\_ to \_\_ Commission file number 1-13814 INTIMATE BRANDS, INC. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter) Delaware 31-1436998 (State or other (I.R.S. Employer jurisdiction of Identification No.) incorporation or organization) Three Limited Parkway, P.O. Box 16000, Columbus, OH 43230 (Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code) Registrant's telephone number, including area code (614) 415-6900 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 [\_] Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of

common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Outstanding at May 25, 2001 Class A Common Stock 79,387,487 Shares \$.01 Par Value Outstanding at May 25, Class B Common Stock 2001

411,635,902 Shares

\$.01 Par Value

# INTIMATE BRANDS, INC.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page No.
Part I. Financial Information	
Item 1. Financial Statements	H-4
Consolidated Statements of Income	
Thirteen Weeks Ended May 5, 2001 and April 29, 2000	H-4
Consolidated Balance Sheets	
May 5, 2001, February 3, 2001 and April 29, 2000	H-5
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	
Thirteen Weeks Ended May 5, 2001 and April 29, 2000	
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	
Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations and Financial Condition.	
Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	H-14
Part II. Other Information	
Item 1. Legal Proceedings	H-15
Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders	
Item 5. Other Information	H-16
Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K	H-16

# SAFE HARBOR STATEMENT UNDER THE PRIVATE SECURITIES LITIGATION REFORM ACT OF 1995

The Company cautions that any forward-looking statements (as such term is defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995) contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q ("Report") or made by management of the Company involve risks and uncertainties and are subject to change based on various important factors, many of which may be beyond the Company's control. Accordingly, the Company's future performance and financial results may differ materially from those expressed or implied in any such forward-looking statements. Words such as "estimate", "project", "plan", "believe", "expect", "anticipate", "intend" and similar expressions may identify forward-looking statements. The following factors, among others, in some cases have affected and in the future could affect the Company's financial performance and actual results and could cause actual results for 2001 and beyond to differ materially from those expressed or implied in any forward-looking statements included in this Report or otherwise made by management: changes in consumer spending patterns, consumer preferences and overall economic conditions; the impact of competition and pricing; changes in weather patterns; political stability; postal rate increases and charges; paper and printing costs; risks associated with the seasonality of the retail industry; risks related to consumer acceptance of the Company's products and the ability to develop new merchandise; the ability to retain, hire and train key personnel; risks associated with the possible inability of the Company's manufacturers to deliver products in a timely manner; risks associated with relying on foreign sources of production and availability of suitable store locations on appropriate terms. The Company does not undertake to publicly update or revise its forward-looking statements even if experience or future changes make it clear that any projected results expressed or implied therein will not be realized.

#### Item 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# INTIMATE BRANDS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(Thousands except per share amounts)

(Unaudited)

	Thirteen Weeks Ended		
	May 5, 2001	2000	
Net sales Costs of goods sold, buying and occupancy		(644, 169)	
Gross income	363,833 (303,019)	400,573 (284,302)	
Operating income	(2,061) (459)	116,271 (5,350)	
Income before income taxes	58,294 23,200		
Net income			
Net income per share: Basic	0.07		
Diluted		0.13	
Dividends per share	0.07	0.07	

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Thousands)

	2001	May 5, February 3, 2001 2001	
ASSETS  Current assets:     Cash and equivalents	\$ 18,513 13,149 639,432 47,035 54,191	\$ 8,923 13,974 632,389 46,220 56,205	\$ 13,025 17,098 644,412 43,568 92,515
Total current assets  Property and equipment, net  Other assets		757,711 560,451 139,186	445,462 122,967
Total assets		\$1,457,348	\$1,379,047
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Current liabilities:    Accounts payable	\$ 103,075  236,484 250,490 51,843	\$ 113,080  288,985 113,063 120,825	150,000 194,522 121,811 75,921
Total current liabilities	641,892 100,000	635,953 100,000  56,067	641,288 100,000
Less: treasury stock, at average cost	1,402,088	1,401,696 (736,368)	1,138,777
Total shareholders' equity	667,080	665,328	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		\$1,457,348	\$1,379,047

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Thousands)

(Unaudited)

		Weeks Ended
	2001	April 29,
Operating activities:  Net income	\$ 35,094	\$ 67,880
Depreciation and amortization		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(62,506) (68,982) 9,040	(49,382) (92,365) (159)
Net cash used for operating activities		(107,793)
Investing activities: Capital expenditures	(31,526)	(22, 223)
Financing activities:  Net increase in payable to The Limited, Inc	(34, 334)	98,070 (34,896) 3,494
Net cash provided by financing activities	103,965	,
Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents	9,590	(63,348)
Cash and equivalents, end of period	,	\$ 13,025

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

#### 1. Basis of Presentation

Intimate Brands, Inc. (the "Company") includes specialty retail stores and direct response (catalog and e-commerce) businesses, which offer women's intimate and other apparel, personal care products and accessories. The Company consists of Victoria's Secret Stores, Victoria's Secret Direct, and Bath & Body Works. The Limited, Inc. ("The Limited") owns approximately 84% of the outstanding common stock of the Company, which initiated public ownership on October 24, 1995.

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Investments in unconsolidated entities over which the Company exercises significant influence but does not have control are accounted for using the equity method. The Company's share of the net income or loss of those unconsolidated entities is included in other income (expense).

The consolidated financial statements as of and for the thirteen week periods ended May 5, 2001 and April 29, 2000 are unaudited and are presented pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Accordingly, these consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto contained in the Company's 2000 Annual Report on Form 10-K. In the opinion of management, the accompanying consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments (which are of a normal recurring nature) necessary for a fair statement of the results for the interim periods, but are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations for a full fiscal year.

The consolidated financial statements as of and for the thirteen week periods ended May 5, 2001 and April 29, 2000 included herein have been reviewed by the independent public accounting firm of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP and the report of such firm follows the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements. PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP is not subject to the liability provisions of Section 11 of the Securities Act of 1933 for its report on the consolidated financial statements because that report is not a "report" within the meaning of Sections 7 and 11 of that Act.

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

#### 2. Earnings Per Share and Shareholders' Equity

Earnings per basic share is computed based on the weighted average number of outstanding common shares. Earnings per diluted share includes the weighted average effect of dilutive options and restricted stock on the weighted average shares outstanding.

Weighted average common shares outstanding (thousands):

	Weeks Ended
May 5,	April 29,
532,222 (41,299)	531,857 (33,217)
490,923	498,640
4,121	6,212
495,044	504,852
	May 5, 2001  532,222 (41,299)  490,923 4,121

The computation of earnings per diluted share excludes options to purchase 5.6 million and 4.0 million shares of common stock at quarter-end 2001 and 2000, because the options' exercise price was greater than the average market price of the common shares during the period.

On May 2, 2000, the Company declared a two-for-one stock split ("stock split") in the form of a stock dividend distributed on May 30, 2000 to shareholders of record on May 12, 2000. Shareholders' equity reflects the reclassification of an amount equal to the par value of the increase in issued common shares (\$2.7 million) from paid-in capital to common stock. All share and per share data throughout this report has been restated to reflect the stock split.

#### Inventories

The fiscal year of the Company and its subsidiaries is comprised of two principal selling seasons: spring (the first and second quarters) and fall (the third and fourth quarters). Inventories are principally valued at the lower of average cost or market, on a first-in, first-out basis, using the retail method. Inventory valuation at the end of the first and third quarters reflects adjustments for inventory markdowns and shrinkage estimates for the total selling season.

#### 4. Property and Equipment, Net

Property and equipment, net, consisted of (thousands):

	May 5, 2001	February 3, 2001	April 29, 2000
Property and equipment, at cost			
Property and equipment, net	\$ 557,025	\$ 560,451	\$ 445,462

#### 5. Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes is based on the current estimate of the annual effective tax rate. Current income tax obligations are treated as having been settled through the intercompany accounts as if the Company was filing its income tax returns on a separate company basis. Such amounts were \$92.1 million and \$137.73 million for the thirteen weeks ended May 5, 2001 and April 29, 2000. Other assets included long-term deferred tax assets of \$18.6 million at May 5, 2001 and February 3, 2001. Other current assets included current deferred tax assets of \$12.2 million at May 5, 2001 and February 3, 2001 and \$39.4 million at April 29, 2000.

# 6. Long-term Debt

Long-term debt consists of notes which represent the Company's proportionate share of certain long-term debt of The Limited. The interest rates and maturities of the notes parallel those of the corresponding debt of The Limited. The 7 1/2% debentures are subject to early redemption beginning in 2003 at specified declining premiums concurrent with any prepayment of the corresponding debt by The Limited.

Long-term debt consisted of (thousands):

	May 5, 2001	February 3, 2001	April 29, 2000
7 1/2 % Debentures due March 2023	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000
9 1/8% Notes due February 2001			150,000
	100,000	100,000	250,000
Less: current portion of long-term debt			150,000
	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000

Interest paid during the thirteen weeks ended May 5, 2001 and April 29, 2000, including interest on the intercompany cash management account (see Note 7), was \$3.9 million and \$10.7 million.

#### 7. Intercompany Relationship with the Parent

The Limited provides various services to the Company including, among other things, merchandise sourcing, real estate management, store design and construction supervision, inbound and outbound transportation, financial support (certain tax, treasury, accounting and audit), aircraft, legal, corporate development, risk management, human resources (certain management and benefit plan administration) and government affairs services. To the extent expenditures are specifically identifiable they are charged to the Company. All other service-related costs not specifically attributable to an operating business have been allocated to the Company based upon various allocation methods, which the Company believes are reasonable. The Company and The Limited have entered into intercompany agreements which establish the provision of services in accordance with the terms described above.

The Company participates in The Limited's centralized cash management system. Under this system, cash received from the Company's operations is transferred to The Limited's centralized cash accounts and cash disbursements are funded from the centralized cash accounts on a daily basis. The intercompany cash management account is an interest-earning asset or interest-bearing liability of the Company. Interest on the intercompany cash management account is calculated based on the Federal Reserve AA Composite 30-day rate.

The Company's proprietary credit card processing is performed by Alliance Data Systems, which is approximately 31%-owned by The Limited.

The Company and The Limited are parties to a corporate agreement under which the Company granted to The Limited a continuing option to purchase, under certain circumstances, additional shares of Class B Common Stock or shares of nonvoting capital stock of the Company. The Corporate Agreement further provides that, upon request of The Limited, the Company will use its best efforts to effect the registration of any of the shares of Class B Common Stock and nonvoting capital stock held by The Limited for sale.

#### 8. Segment Information

The Company identifies operating segments based on a business's operating characteristics. Reportable segments were determined based on similar economic characteristics, the nature of products and services, and the method of distribution. The retail segment includes the store-based operations of Victoria's Secret Stores and Bath & Body Works. The VS Direct segment consists of the Victoria's Secret Direct catalog and e-commerce operations. Sales outside the United States were not significant.

Segment information as of and for the thirteen weeks ended May 5, 2001 and April 29, 2000 follows (in thousands):

2001		Retail		Corporate	
Net sales		,	. ,		, ,
Operating income (loss) Total assets					60,814 1,466,093
10001 000000111111111111111111111111111	-	1,102,200	100,004	01,200	1,400,000
2000		Retail	VS Direct	Corporate	Total
Net sales	\$	802,086	\$242,656		\$1,044,742
Operating income (loss)		,	. ,		, ,
Total assets	1	1,079,061	193,969	106,017	1,379,047

In addition to its operating segments, management also focuses on Victoria's Secret as a brand. Sales of the Victoria's Secret brand for the first quarter of 2001 decreased 4% to \$705.8 million from \$738.3 million in 2000.

#### Report of Independent Accountants

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Intimate Brands, Inc.:

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Intimate Brands, Inc. and its subsidiaries (the "Company") as of May 5, 2001 and April 29, 2000, and the related consolidated statements of income and of cash flows for each of the thirteen-week periods ended May 5, 2001 and April 29, 2000. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management.

We conducted our review in accordance with standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A review of interim financial information consists principally of applying analytical procedures to financial data and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying consolidated interim financial statements for them to be in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We previously audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the consolidated balance sheet as of February 3, 2001, and the related consolidated statements of income, of shareholders' equity, and of cash flows for the year then ended (not presented herein), and in our report dated February 27, 2001 we expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements. In our opinion, the information set forth in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet as of February 3, 2001 is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the consolidated balance sheet from which it has been derived.

/s/ PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS LLP

Columbus, Ohio May 21, 2001

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

# RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Net sales for the first quarter of 2001 were \$1.028 billion, a decrease of 2% from \$1.045 billion for the first quarter of 2000. Gross income decreased 9% to \$363.8 million from \$400.6 million in 2000, and operating income decreased 48% to \$60.8 million from \$116.3 million in 2000. The operating income decline resulted primarily from a sales decline of 2% and from increased store selling and occupancy expenses. Net income was \$35.1 million, a decrease of 48% from \$67.9 million in 2000. Earnings per share decreased to \$0.07 per share from \$0.13 per share in 2000.

On its May 21, 2001 earnings call, the Company stated that it expected negative sales trends to continue and that store selling and occupancy expenses would be higher in the second quarter of 2001 versus last year. As a result, the Company stated that it expected second quarter earnings would be down significantly from last year.

#### Financial Summary

The following summarized financial and statistical data compares the thirteen week period ended May 5, 2001 to the comparable 2000 period:

	2001	2000	
Net Sales (millions): Victoria's Secret Stores			( /
Bath & Body Works Other	320 2	301 5	
Total retail sales Victoria's Secret Direct	802 226		
Total net sales	\$1,028	\$1,045	(2%)
Comparable Store Sales: Victoria's Secret Stores Bath & Body Works	( - /	14% 6%	
Total comparable store sales increase (decrease)	(7%)	11%	

N/M Not meaningful

				<u>.</u>
Store Data: Retail sales increase attributable to net new and remodeled stores:				
Victoria's Secret Stores		4%	4%	
Bath & Body Works		14%	12%	
Victoria's Secret Stores		114	\$ 125	(9)%
Bath & Body Works	\$	104	\$ 119	(13)%
Victoria's Secret Stores	\$	499	\$ 554	(10)%
Bath & Body Works	\$	220	\$ 244	(10)%
Victoria's Secret Stores	4	,391	4,443	(1)%
Bath & Body Works	2	2,132	2,066	3 %
Victoria's Secret Stores	4	,242	3,972	7 %
Bath & Body Works		3,140	2,582	22 %
Beginning of year	2	, 390	2,110	
Opened		51	38	
Closed		(2)	(4)	
End of period	2	, 439	2,144	

2001

2000

Change

	Number	of Stores		g Sq. Ft. usands)
	May 5, 2001	April 29, 2000	May 5, 2001	April 29, 2000
Victoria's Secret Stores	966	894	4,242	3,972
Bath & Body Works	1,473	1,250	3,140	2,582
Total stores and selling square feet	2,439	2,144	7,382	6,554

Net Sales

Net sales for the first quarter of 2001 decreased 2% to \$1.028 billion from \$1.045 billion in 2000. The net sales decline was primarily due to a 7% decrease in comparable store sales and a 7% decrease in sales at Victoria's Secret Direct, partially offset by an increase from the net addition of 295 new stores (828,000 selling square feet).

Retail sales of \$801.8 million for the first quarter of 2001 were relatively flat to sales of \$802.1 million in 2000. Victoria's Secret Stores' sales decrease of 3% to \$479.7 million was primarily due to a 7% decrease in comparable store sales, resulting from a decrease in both the number of transactions and average sales price per unit and poor performance in certain merchandise categories, particularly sleepwear. The decline was partially offset by the net addition of 72 stores (270,000 selling square feet). Bath & Body Works' sales increase of 6% to \$319.8 million was primarily attributable to the net addition of 223 new stores (558,000 selling square feet), partially offset by an 8% decrease in comparable store sales as new product launches were not as successful as planned. Net sales at Victoria's Secret Direct decreased 7% to \$226.1 million as improved performance in bras and swimwear was more than offset by unfavorable results in other merchandise categories.

#### Gross Income

For the first quarter of 2001, the gross income rate (expressed as a percentage of net sales) decreased to 35.4% from 38.3% for the same period in 2000. The rate decrease was principally due to an increase in the buying and occupancy expense rate due to the inability to achieve leverage on store-related costs as comparable store sales decreased 7%. In addition, the buying and occupancy expense rate increase was due to the continuing expansion of Bath & Body Works' stores into non-mall locations, which, although highly profitable, typically have higher occupancy costs as a percentage of net sales.

#### General, Administrative and Store Operating Expenses

The general, administrative and store operating expense rate (expressed as a percentage of net sales) increased to 29.5% in the first quarter of 2001 from 27.2% for the same period in 2000. General, administrative and store operating expenses increased 7% due to higher store selling expenses resulting from the net addition of 295 new stores and higher labor costs. At Victoria's Secret Stores, higher average wage rates more than offset a reduction in payroll hours. Bath & Body Works experienced an increase in average wage rates and an increase in payroll hours due to new store additions.

#### Operating Income

The first quarter operating income rate (expressed as a percentage of net sales) decreased to 5.9% from 11.1% for the same period in 2000. The rate decrease was due to the 2.9% decrease in the gross income rate and the 2.3% increase in the general, administrative and store operating expense rate.

#### Interest Expense and Other Income (Expense)

First quarter interest expense was \$2.1 million in 2001 compared to \$5.4 million in 2000. The interest expense is primarily for the Company's long-term debt. The decrease in interest expense was primarily due to the repayment of \$150 million in debt in February 2001.

The Company incurred \$0.5 million in other expense in 2001 compared to earnings of \$2.3 million for the same period in 2000. The decrease in other income (expense) was primarily due to the use of cash that was previously invested to repay \$150 million in debt.

#### FINANCIAL CONDITION

#### Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash provided from operating activities and borrowings from The Limited provide the resources to support current operations, projected growth, seasonal funding requirements and capital expenditures. A summary of the Company's working capital position and capitalization follows (millions):

	May 5, 2001	February 3, 2001	April 29, 2000
Working capital	\$130	\$122	\$169
Conitalization			
Capitalization: Long-term debt	\$100	\$100	\$100
Shareholders' equity	667	665	581
Total capitalization	\$767	\$765	\$681

Net cash used for operating activities totaled \$63 million for the thirteen weeks ended May 5, 2001 versus net cash used for operating activities of \$108 million for the same period in 2000. The change in net cash used for operating activities was primarily driven by less inventory growth compared to 2000.

Investing activities were for capital expenditures, which were primarily for new and remodeled stores.

Financing activities in the first quarter of 2001 included cash dividend payments of \$0.07 per share and a \$137 million net increase in The Limited's intercompany cash management account payable (see Note 7 to the Consolidated Financial Statements).

#### Capital Expenditures

Capital expenditures, primarily for new and remodeled stores, totaled \$32 million for the thirteen weeks ended May 5, 2001, compared to \$22 million for the comparable period of 2000. The increase is a combination of accelerated store openings, timing of certain expenditures and an overall increase in planned capital expenditures versus the prior year. The Company anticipates spending \$280 to \$310 million in 2001 for capital expenditures, of which \$250 to \$275 million will be for new stores and for remodeling of and improvements to existing stores. The Company expects that capital expenditures will be funded principally by net cash provided by operating activities.

The Company intends to add approximately 900,000 selling square feet in 2001, which will represent a 13% increase over year-end 2000. It is anticipated the increase will result from the addition of approximately 280 new stores and the expansion of 59 stores, partially offset by the closing of 15 stores.

#### Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities," amended and clarified by SFAS No. 138, was adopted by the Company in the first quarter of 2001. SFAS No. 133 requires that derivative instruments be recorded at fair value and that changes in their fair value be recognized in current earnings unless specific hedging criteria are met. Because the Company's use of derivatives is limited, the adoption of SFAS No. 133 did not have a material impact on the Company's results of operations or financial position.

EITF Issue No. 00-14, "Accounting for Certain Sales Incentives," will be effective in the first quarter of 2002 and addresses the accounting for, and classification of, various sales incentives. The Company has determined that adopting the provisions of the EITF Issue will not have a material impact on its results of operations or its financial position.

# Impact of Inflation

The Company's results of operations and financial condition are presented based on historical cost. While it is difficult to accurately measure the impact of inflation due to the imprecise nature of the estimates required, the Company believes the effects of inflation, if any, on the results of operations and financial condition have been minor.

# Item 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The market risk of the Company's financial instruments as of May 5, 2001 has not significantly changed since February 3, 2001. Information regarding the Company's financial instruments and market risk as of February 3, 2001 is disclosed in the Company's 2000 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

#### Item 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Company is a defendant in a variety of lawsuits arising in the ordinary course of business.

On January 13, 1999, two complaints were filed against the Company's parent, The Limited, and one of its subsidiaries, as well as other defendants, including many national retailers. Both complaints relate to labor practices allegedly employed on the island of Saipan, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, by apparel manufacturers unrelated to The Limited (some of which have sold goods to The Limited) and seek injunctions, unspecified monetary damages, and other relief. One complaint, on behalf of a class of unnamed garment workers, filed in the United States District Court for the Central District of California, Western Division, alleges violations of federal statutes, the United States Constitution, and international law. On April 12, 1999, a motion to dismiss that complaint for failure to state a claim upon which relief can be granted was filed, and it remains pending. On September 29, 1999, the United States District Court for the Central District of California, Western Division, transferred the case to the United States District Court for the District of Hawaii. A first amended complaint was filed on April 28, 2000, which adds additional defendants but does not otherwise substantively alter the claims alleged or relief sought. On June 23, 2000, the United States District Court for the District of Hawaii transferred the case to the United States District Court for the District of the Northern Mariana Islands, and on July 7, 2000 denied plaintiffs' motion for reconsideration of the transfer order. Plaintiffs filed a Petition for a Writ of Mandamus challenging the transfer order and Motion for Emergency Stay which was denied by a panel of the U.S. 9 th Circuit Court of Appeals on March 22, 2001. The second complaint, filed by a national labor union and other organizations in the Superior Court of the State of California, San Francisco County, and which alleges unfair business practices under California law, remains pending.

Although it is not possible to predict with certainty the eventual outcome of any litigation, in the opinion of management, the foregoing proceedings are not expected to have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

#### Item 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

The Company held its Annual Meeting of Stockholders on May 21, 2001. The matters voted upon and the results of the voting were as follows:

a) William E. Kirwan, Beth M. Pritchard, and Leslie H. Wexner were elected to the Board of Directors for a term of three years. Of the 1,303,798,649 shares present in person or represented by proxy at the meeting, the number of shares voted for and the number of shares as to which voting authority was withheld in the election were as follows, with respect to each of the nominees:

Name	Shares Voted for Election	Withheld
William E. Kirwan Beth M. Pritchard	1,297,444,231	6,354,418
Leslie H. Wexner	1,291,186,474	6,612,175

In addition, directors whose term of office continued after the Annual Meeting were: Roger D. Blackwell, Grace A. Nichols, Donald B. Shackelford, E. Gordon Gee, and Donna A. James.

b) The Company's Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation previously authorized the issuance of 1,155,000,000 shares of Capital Stock, of which 1,100,000,000 shares were Common Stock and 55,000,000 shares were Preferred Stock. The shareholders were asked to consider and vote upon a proposal to amend the

Company's Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation to increase the number of shares of Common Stock that the Company is authorized to issue from 1,100,000,000 to 2,200,000,000. Of the 1,303,798,649 shares present in person or represented by proxy at the meeting, 1,280,413,293 shares were voted for the proposal, 23,286,501 shares were voted against the proposal, and 98,855 shares abstained from voting with respect to the proposal.

#### Item 5. OTHER INFORMATION

The Company's Certificate of Incorporation includes provisions relating to potential conflicts of interest that may arise between the Company and The Limited. Such provisions were adopted in light of the fact that the Company and The Limited and its subsidiaries are engaged in retail businesses and may pursue similar opportunities in the ordinary course of business. Among other things, these provisions generally eliminate the liability of directors and officers of the Company with respect to certain matters involving The Limited and its subsidiaries, including matters that may constitute corporate opportunities of The Limited, its subsidiaries or the Company. Any person purchasing or acquiring an interest in shares of capital stock of the Company will be deemed to have consented to such provisions relating to conflicts of interest and corporate opportunities, and such consent may restrict such person's ability to challenge transactions carried out in compliance with such provisions. Investors should review the Company's Certificate of Incorporation before making any investment in shares of the Company's capital stock.

#### Item 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

- (a) Exhibits
- 3.1. Certificate of Amendment of Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, dated May 31, 2001.
- 15. Letter re: Unaudited Interim Financial Information to Securities and Exchange Commission re: Incorporation of Report of Independent Accountants.
  - (b) Reports on Form 8-K.

None.

H-16

#### 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.

INTIMATE BRANDS, INC.
(Registrant)

By /s/ TRACEY THOMAS TRAVIS

Tracey Thomas Travis,Vice President, Financeand Chief Financial Officerof Intimate Brands, Inc.

Date: June 18, 2001

H-17

QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q FOR THE QUARTER ENDED AUGUST 4, 2001 OF INTIMATE BRANDS, INC.

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 For the quarterly period ended August 4, 2001 0R [\_] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the transition period from \_\_\_ to Commission file number 1-13814 INTIMATE BRANDS, INC. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter) DELAWARE 31-1436998 (State or other jurisdiction of Identification No.) incorporation or organization) THREE LIMITED PARKWAY, P.O. BOX 16000, COLUMBUS, OH 43216 (Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code) Registrant's telephone number, including area code (614) 415-6900 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 \_ Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

OUTSTANDING AT AUGUST 31, CLASS A COMMON STOCK 2001 \$.01 Par Value 80,646,359 Shares OUTSTANDING AT AUGUST 31, CLASS B COMMON STOCK 2001 411,635,902 Shares \$.01 Par Value

# INTIMATE BRANDS, INC.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page No
Part I. Financial Information	
Item 1. Financial Statements	
Consolidated Statements of Income Thirteen and Twenty-six Weeks Ended August 4, 2001 and July 29, 2000	I-4
Consolidated Balance Sheets August 4, 2001, February 3, 2001 and July 29, 2000	I-5
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Twenty-six Weeks Ended August 4, 2001 and July 29, 2000	I-6
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	I-7
Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations and Financial Condition	
Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	I-16
Part II. Other Information	
Item 1. Legal Proceedings	I-17
Item 5. Other Information	I-17
Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K	I-17

# SAFE HARBOR STATEMENT UNDER THE PRIVATE SECURITIES LITIGATION REFORM ACT OF 1995

The Company cautions that any forward-looking statements (as such term is defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995) contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q ("Report") or made by management of the Company involve risks and uncertainties and are subject to change based on various important factors, many of which may be beyond the Company's control. Accordingly, the Company's future performance and financial results may differ accordingly, the company's future performance and financial results may differ materially from those expressed or implied in any such forward-looking statements. Words such as "estimate", "project", "plan", "believe", "expect", "anticipate", "intend" and similar expressions may identify forward-looking statements. The following factors, among others, in some cases have affected and in the future could affect the Company's financial performance and actual results and could cause actual results for 2001 and beyond to differ materially from those expressed or implied in any forward-looking statements included in this Report or otherwise made by management: changes in consumer spending patterns, consumer preferences and overall economic conditions; the impact of competition and pricing; changes in weather patterns; political stability; postal rate increases and charges; paper and printing costs; risks associated with the seasonality of the retail industry; risks related to consumer acceptance of the Company's products and the ability to develop new merchandise; the ability to retain, hire and train key personnel; risks associated with the possible inability of the Company's manufacturers to deliver products in a timely manner; risks associated with relying on foreign sources of production and availability of suitable store locations on appropriate terms. See the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for a more detailed discussion of these matters and other risk factors. The Company does not undertake to publicly update or revise its forward-looking statements even if experience or future changes make it clear that any projected results expressed or implied therein will not be realized.

#### Item 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# INTIMATE BRANDS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (Thousands except per share amounts) (Unaudited)

	Thirteen Weeks Ended		-	
			August 4, 2001	
Net sales	\$1,150,940	\$1,190,888	\$ 2,178,848	\$ 2,235,630
and occupancy	(714,840)	(724,657)	(1,378,915)	(1,368,826)
Gross income	436,100	466, 231	799,933	866,804
store operating expenses	(318,529)	(295,563)	(621,548)	(579,865)
Operating income	(2,361)	(5,350)	(4,422)	(10,700)
Income before income taxes Provision for income taxes			68,600	111,700
Net income	\$ 68,926 ======	\$ 99,790		
Net income per share:				
Basic				
	=======		========	
Diluted			\$ 0.21	
Dividende nen ekene	# 0.07			
Dividends per share	\$ 0.07 =====	\$ 0.07 ======	\$ 0.14 ======	\$ 0.14 ======

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Thousands)

	2001	February 3, 2001	2000
	(Unaudited)		(Unaudited)
ASSETS Current assets:			
Cash and equivalents	\$ 15,650 10,805 609,328 45,465 56,035	\$ 8,923 13,974 632,389 46,220 56,205	\$ 18,043 16,271 653,888 41,971 81,686
Total current assets	737,283 583,817 138,319	757,711 560,451 139,186	811,859 455,156 124,134
Total assets	\$1,459,419 =======	. , ,	
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 102,866	\$ 113,080	\$ 113,553
Accrued expenses	229,967 216,932 41,834	288,985 113,063 120,825	150,000 205,829 275,765 36,773
Total current liabilities Long-term debt	591,599 100,000	635,953 100,000	781,920 100,000
Deferred income taxes Other long-term liabilities Shareholders' equity:	55,806	56,067	128 57, 412
Common stock	5,318 1,208,623 216,365	5,318 1,215,278 181,100	5,318 1,209,926 (15,027)
Loop troopyry stock at	1,430,306	1,401,696	1,200,217
Less: treasury stock, at average cost	(718, 292)		(748,528)
Total shareholders' equity			451,689
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$1,459,419	\$1,457,348 =======	\$1,391,149

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Thousands) (Unaudited)

	Twenty-six Weeks Ended		
		July 29, 2000	
Operating activities: Net income	\$104,020	\$ 167,670	
Depreciation and amortization	66,782	55,865	
Inventories. Accounts payable and accrued expenses. Income taxes. Other assets and liabilities.	(69,232) (78,991)	(70,419) (23,199) (132,210) 14,584	
Net cash provided by operating activities			
Investing activities: Capital expenditures		(61,933)	
Financing activities:  Net increase in payable to The Limited, Inc		(197,878)	
Dividends paid Proceeds from exercise of stock options and other	10,571	(69,630) 6,796	
Net cash provided by (used for) financing activities	45,695		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents	6,727	(58,330) 76,373	
Cash and equivalents, end of period		\$ 18,043 ======	

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

#### 1. Basis of Presentation

Intimate Brands, Inc. (the "Company") includes specialty retail stores and direct response (catalog and e-commerce) businesses, which offer women's intimate and other apparel, personal care products and accessories. The Company consists of Victoria's Secret Stores, Victoria's Secret Direct, and Bath & Body Works. The Limited, Inc. ("The Limited") owns approximately 84% of the outstanding common stock of the Company.

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Investments in unconsolidated entities over which the Company exercises significant influence but does not have control are accounted for using the equity method. The Company's share of the net income or loss of those unconsolidated entities is included in other income (expense).

The consolidated financial statements as of and for the thirteen and twenty-six week periods ended August 4, 2001 and July 29, 2000 are unaudited and are presented pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Accordingly, these consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto contained in the Company's 2000 Annual Report on Form 10-K. In the opinion of management, the accompanying consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments (which are of a normal recurring nature) necessary for a fair statement of the results for the interim periods, but are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations for a full fiscal year.

The consolidated financial statements as of and for the thirteen and twenty-six week periods ended August 4, 2001 and July 29, 2000 included herein have been reviewed by the independent public accounting firm of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP and the report of such firm follows the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements. PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP is not subject to the liability provisions of Section 11 of the Securities Act of 1933 for its report on the consolidated financial statements because that report is not a "report" within the meaning of Sections 7 and 11 of that Act.

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

#### 2. Earnings Per Share and Shareholders' Equity

Earnings per basic share is computed based on the weighted average number of outstanding common shares. Earnings per diluted share includes the weighted average effect of dilutive options and restricted stock on the weighted average shares outstanding.

Weighted average common shares outstanding (thousands):

	Thirteen We	eks Ended	Twenty-six Weeks Ended		
	August 4, 2001	July 29, 2000	August 4, 2001	July 29, 2000	
Common shares issued	/ -	532,021 (38,652)	532,397 (41,105)	531,939 (35,935)	
Basic shares Dilutive effect of stock options and	491,660	493,369	491,292	496,004	
restricted shares	3,282	7,442	3,701	6,828	
Diluted shares	494,942 ======	500,811	494,993	502,832	

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)--(Continued) The quarterly computation of earnings per diluted share excludes options to purchase 5.5 million and 0.5 million shares of common stock at August 4, 2001 and July 29, 2000, and the year-to-date computation of earnings per diluted share excludes options to purchase 5.6 million and 2.3 million shares, because the options' exercise prices were greater than the average market price of the common shares during the period.

#### 3. Inventories

The fiscal year of the Company and its subsidiaries is comprised of two principal selling seasons: spring (the first and second quarters) and fall (the third and fourth quarters). Inventories are principally valued at the lower of average cost or market, on a first-in, first-out basis, using the retail method. Inventory valuation at the end of the first and third quarters reflects adjustments for inventory markdowns for the total selling season.

#### Property and Equipment, Net

Property and equipment, net, consisted of (thousands):

	August 4, 2001	February 3, 2001	July 29, 2000	
Property and equipment, at cost	\$1,199,508	\$1,134,143	\$ 990,495	
amortization	(615,691)	(573,692)	(535, 339)	
Property and equipment, net	\$ 583,817 ======	\$ 560,451 ======	\$ 455,156 ======	

#### 5. Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes is based on the current estimate of the annual effective tax rate. Current income tax obligations are treated as having been settled through the intercompany accounts as if the Company was filing its income tax returns on a separate company basis. Such amounts were \$147.3 million and \$244.0 million for the twenty-six weeks ended August 4, 2001 and July 29, 2000. Other current assets included current deferred tax assets of \$12.7 million at August 4, 2001, \$12.2 million at February 3, 2001 and \$39.4 million at July 29, 2000. Other assets included long-term deferred tax assets of \$18.6 million at August 4, 2001 and February 3, 2001.

## Long-term Debt

Long-term debt consists of notes which represent the Company's proportionate share of certain long-term debt of The Limited. The interest rates and maturities of the notes parallel those of the corresponding debt of The Limited. The 7 1/2% debentures are subject to early redemption beginning in 2003 at specified declining premiums concurrent with any prepayment of the corresponding debt by The Limited.

Long-term debt consisted of (thousands):

	August 4, 2001	February 3, 2001	July 29, 2000
7 1/2% Debentures due March 2023	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000
9 1/8% Notes due February 2001			150,000
	100,000	100,000	250,000
Less: current portion of long-term debt			150,000
	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000
	=======	=======	======

Interest paid during the twenty-six weeks ended August 4, 2001 and July 29, 2000, including interest on the intercompany cash management account (see Note 7), was 4.4 million and 10.7 million.

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

#### 7. Intercompany Relationship with the Parent

The Limited provides various services to the Company including, among other things, real estate management, store design and construction supervision, inbound and outbound transportation, merchandise sourcing, financial support (certain tax, treasury, accounting and audit), aircraft, legal, corporate development, risk management, human resources (certain management and benefit plan administration) and government affairs services. To the extent expenditures are specifically identifiable, they are charged to the Company. All other service-related costs not specifically attributable to an operating business have been allocated to the Company based upon various allocation methods, which the Company believes are reasonable. The Company and The Limited have entered into intercompany agreements which establish the provision of services in accordance with the terms described above.

The Company participates in The Limited's centralized cash management system. Under this system, cash received from the Company's operations is transferred to The Limited's centralized cash accounts and cash disbursements are funded from the centralized cash accounts on a daily basis. The intercompany cash management account is an interest-earning asset or interest-bearing liability of the Company. Interest on the intercompany cash management account is calculated based on the Federal Reserve AA Composite 30-day rate.

The Company's proprietary credit card processing is performed by Alliance Data Systems, which is approximately 20%-owned by The Limited.

The Company and The Limited are parties to a corporate agreement under which the Company granted to The Limited a continuing option to purchase, under certain circumstances, additional shares of Class B Common Stock or shares of nonvoting capital stock of the Company. The Corporate Agreement further provides that, upon request of The Limited, the Company will use its best efforts to effect the registration of any of the shares of Class B Common Stock and nonvoting capital stock held by The Limited for sale.

#### 8. Segment Information

The Company identifies operating segments based on a business's operating characteristics. Reportable segments were determined based on similar economic characteristics, the nature of products and services, and the method of distribution. The retail segment includes the store-based operations of Victoria's Secret Stores and Bath & Body Works. The VS Direct segment consists of the Victoria's Secret Direct catalog and e-commerce operations. Sales outside the United States were not significant.

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

Segment information as of and for the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended August 4, 2001 and July 29, 2000 follows (in millions):

2001	Retail	VS Direct	Corporate	Total
Thirteen Weeks: Net sales Operating income (loss)	\$ 922 135	\$229 17	\$ (34)	\$1,151 118
Twenty-Six Weeks: Net sales Operating income (loss) Total assets	1,724 217 1,184	26	(65) 92	2,179 178 1,459
2000  Thirteen Weeks:				
Net sales	\$ 908	\$283	\$	\$1,191
Operating income (loss)	175	24	(28)	171
Twenty-Six Weeks:				
Net sales	1,711			2,236
Operating income (loss)	296	45	(54)	287
Total assets	1,115	166	110	1,391

In addition to its operating segments, management also focuses on Victoria's Secret as a brand. Sales of the Victoria's Secret brand decreased 5% to \$792.1 million for the thirteen weeks ended August 4, 2001, and decreased 5% to \$1.498 billion for the twenty-six weeks ended August 4, 2001.

#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Intimate Brands, Inc.

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Intimate Brands, Inc. and its subsidiaries (the "Company") as of August 4, 2001 and July 29, 2000, and the related consolidated statements of income for each of the thirteen and twenty-six week periods ended August 4, 2001 and July 29, 2000 and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the twenty-six week periods ended August 4, 2001 and July 29, 2000. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management.

We conducted our review in accordance with standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A review of interim financial information consists principally of applying analytical procedures to financial data and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying consolidated interim financial statements for them to be in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We previously audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the consolidated balance sheet as of February 3, 2001, and the related consolidated statements of income, of shareholders' equity, and of cash flows for the year then ended (not presented herein), and in our report dated February 27, 2001 we expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements. In our opinion, the information set forth in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet as of February 3, 2001 is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the consolidated balance sheet from which it has been derived.

/S/ PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS LLP

Columbus, Ohio August 23, 2001

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

# Results of Operations

Net sales for the second quarter of 2001 were \$1.151 billion, a decrease of 3% from \$1.191 billion for the second quarter of 2000. Gross income decreased 6% to \$436.1 million from \$466.2 million in 2000, and operating income decreased 31% to \$117.6 million from \$170.7 million in 2000. The operating income decline resulted primarily from a 3% sales decline and from increased store selling and occupancy expenses. Net income was \$68.9 million, a decrease of 31% from \$99.8 million in 2000. Earnings per share decreased to \$0.14 per share from \$0.20 per share in 2000.

Net sales for the twenty-six weeks ended August 4, 2001 were \$2.179 billion, a decrease of 3% from \$2.236 billion in 2000. Gross income decreased 8% to \$799.9 million from \$86.8 million in 2000, and operating income decreased 38% to \$178.4 million from \$286.9 million in 2000. Net income was \$104.0 million, a 38% decrease from \$167.7 million in 2000. Earnings per share decreased 36% to \$0.21 per share from \$0.33 per share in 2000.

#### Financial Summary

The following summarized financial and statistical data compares the reported results for the thirteen and twenty-six-week periods ended August 4, 2001 to the comparable periods for 2000:

	Second Quarter			Year-to-date		
	2001	2000	Change	2001	2000	Change
Net Sales (Millions): Victoria's Secret Stores. Bath & Body Works. Other.	359	\$ 552 350 6	3% N/M	\$1,043 679 2	651 12	(1%) 4% N/M
Total retail sales Victoria's Secret Direct		908		1,724	1,711	1% (13%)
Total net sales	\$1,151 =====	\$1,191 =====	(3%) ====	\$2,179 =====	\$2,236 =====	(3%) ====
Comparable Store Sales: Victoria's Secret Stores Bath & Body Works  Total comparable store sales increase (decrease)	(9%)	3%		(5%) (8%)  (6%)	13% 5%  10%	

N/M--Not meaningful

	Second Quarter			Year-to-date			e			
		001		 000 	Change		901			Change
Store Data: Retail sales increase attributable to net new and remodeled stores: Victoria's Secret Stores. Bath & Body Works. Retail sales per average selling square foot: Victoria's Secret Stores. Bath & Body Works.	\$	5% 12% 132 112		3% 14% 138 132		\$	4% 12% 245	\$ \$	3% 13% 263 250	(7%) (14%)
Retail sales per average store (thousands):     Victoria's Secret Stores	\$ 4,	578 238 391 136		615 274 ,443 ,087	(6%) (13%) (1%) 2%	. ,	, 075 457	. ,	166 518	(8%) (12%)
Selling square feet at end of quarter (thousands):  Victoria's Secret Stores.  Bath & Body Works.  Number of Stores:  Beginning of period.  Opened.  Closed.	3,	312 287 439 83 (1)	2	,008 ,719 ,144 64 (3)	8% 21%	2,	,390 134 (3)	2,	110 102 (7)	
End of period		521		, 205 ====		,	, 521 ====	2,	205	

	Number of	f Stores	Selling Sq. Ft. (Thousands)		
	August 4,	July 29,	August 4,	July 29,	
	2001	2000	2001	2000	
Victoria's Secret Stores	982	902	4,312	4,008	
	1,539	1,303	3,287	2,719	
Total stores and selling square feet	2,521	2,205	7,599	6,727	
	=====	=====	=====	=====	

#### Net Sales

Net sales for the second quarter of 2001 decreased 3% to \$1.151 billion from \$1.191 billion in 2000. The net sales decline was primarily due to a 5% decrease in comparable store sales and a 19% decrease in sales at Victoria's Secret Direct. These declines were partially offset by an increase from the net addition of 316 new stores (872,000 selling square feet).

Retail sales of \$921.8 million for the second quarter of 2001 increased 2% from \$908.4 million in 2000. Victoria's Secret Stores' sales increased 2% to \$563.0 million due to the net addition of 80 stores (304,000 selling square feet), partially offset by a 3% decrease in comparable store sales. Bath & Body Works' sales increased 3% to \$358.9 million, due to the net addition of 236 new stores (568,000 selling square feet), partially offset by a 9% decrease in comparable store sales. Net sales at Victoria's Secret Direct decreased 19% to \$229.1 million due to an acceleration of catalog mailings into the first quarter as compared to last year, as well as unfavorable results in the clothing, sleepwear, shoes and accessory categories, partially offset by an increase in e-commerce sales.

Year-to-date net sales in 2001 decreased 3% to \$2.179 billion from \$2.236 billion in 2000. The decrease was primarily due to a 6% decrease in comparable store sales and a 13% decline in sales at Victoria's Secret Direct. These declines were partially offset by the net addition of 316 new stores (872,000 selling square feet).

#### Gross Income

For the second quarter of 2001, the gross income rate (expressed as a percentage of net sales) decreased to 37.9% from 39.1% for the same period in 2000. The rate decrease was principally due to an increase in the buying and occupancy expense rate due to the inability to achieve leverage on store-related costs as comparable store sales decreased 5%. In addition, the buying and occupancy expense rate increase was due to the continuing expansion of Bath & Body Works' stores into non-mall locations, which, although profitable, typically have higher occupancy costs as a percentage of net sales.

The year-to-date gross income rate decreased to 36.7% from 38.8% in 2000, primarily due to the factors discussed above.

#### General, Administrative and Store Operating Expenses

The general, administrative and store operating expense rate (expressed as a percentage of net sales) increased to 27.7% in the second quarter of 2001 from 24.8% for the same period in 2000. General, administrative and store operating expenses increased 8% primarily due to higher store selling expenses resulting from the net addition of 316 new stores. At Victoria's Secret Stores, the general, administrative and store operating expense rate was relatively flat as lower marketing expenses offset the deleveraging impact of a comparable store sales decrease of 3%. At Bath & Body Works, the general, administrative and store operating expense rate increased significantly due to the inability to achieve leverage on a comparable store sales decrease of 9%. Bath & Body Works' general, administrative and store operating expenses increased due to higher store selling expenses resulting from a 21% increase in selling square feet.

The year-to-date general, administrative and store operating expense rate increased to 28.5% from 25.9% in 2000, primarily due to the factors discussed above.

#### Operating Income

The second quarter operating income rate (expressed as a percentage of net sales) decreased to 10.2% from 14.3% for the same period in 2000. The rate decrease was due to the 1.2% decrease in the gross income rate and the 2.9% increase in the general, administrative and store operating expense rate.

The year-to-date operating income rate was 8.2% in 2001 and 12.8% in 2000. The rate decrease was due to the 2.1% decrease in the gross income rate and the 2.6% increase in the general, administrative and store operating expense rate.

#### Interest Expense and Other Income (Expense)

Second quarter and year-to-date interest expense was \$2.4 million and \$4.4 million, respectively, in 2001 compared to \$5.4 million and \$10.7 million in 2000. Interest expense is primarily related to the Company's long-term debt. The decrease in interest expense was primarily due to the repayment of \$150 million in debt in February 2001.

The Company incurred other expense of \$0.9 million and \$1.3 million in the second quarter and year-to-date periods in 2001 compared to earnings of \$0.9 million and \$3.1 million for the same periods in 2000. The decrease in other income (expense) was primarily due to the use of previously invested cash to repay \$150 million in debt.

#### Financial Condition

#### Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash provided by operating activities and borrowings from The Limited provide the resources to support current operations, projected growth, seasonal funding requirements and capital expenditures. A summary of the Company's working capital position and capitalization follows (millions):

	2001	, February 3, 2001	2000
Working capital	\$146 ====	\$122 ====	\$ 30 ====
Capitalization:			
Long-term debt	\$100	\$100	\$100
Shareholders' equity	712	665	452
Total capitalization	\$812	\$765	\$552
	====	====	====

Net cash provided by operating activities totaled \$55 million for the twenty-six weeks ended August 4, 2001, compared to \$12 million for the same period in 2000. The change in net cash provided by operating activities was primarily driven by lower net income, a reduction in inventory during the period compared to inventory growth during 2000, partially offset by a reduction in accounts payable and accrued expenses.

Investing activities represent capital expenditures, which were primarily for new and remodeled stores.

Financing activities for the twenty-six weeks ended August 4, 2001 included cash dividend payments of \$0.14 per share and a \$104 million net increase in The Limited's intercompany cash management account payable (see Note 7 to the Consolidated Financial Statements).

In 2000, financing activities included cash dividend payments of \$0.14 per share, the repurchase of 1.4 million shares of the Company's common stock from its public shareholders for \$31.4 million and the repurchase of 7.4 million shares from The Limited for \$166.5 million. The cash dividend payment and stock repurchases were offset by a \$252 million net increase in The Limited's intercompany cash management account payable (see Note 7 to the Consolidated Financial Statements).

#### Capital Expenditures

Capital expenditures, primarily for new and remodeled stores, totaled \$94 million for the twenty-six weeks ended August 4, 2001, compared to \$62 million for the comparable period of 2000. The increase is primarily related to the timing of capital expenditures associated with new and remodeled stores. The Company accelerated the timing of these projects to complete the stores prior to the key fall selling period. The Company anticipates spending approximately \$250 million in 2001 for capital expenditures, of which approximately \$200 million will be for new stores and for remodeling of and improvements to existing stores. The Company expects that capital expenditures will be funded principally by net cash provided by operating activities.

The Company intends to add approximately 825,000 selling square feet in 2001, which will represent an 11% increase over year-end 2000. It is anticipated the increase will result from the addition of approximately 260 new stores and the expansion of 70 stores, partially offset by the closing of 12 stores.

#### Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

EITF Issue No. 00-14, "Accounting for Certain Sales Incentives," will be effective in the first quarter of 2002 and addresses the accounting for, and classification of, various sales incentives. The Company has determined that adopting the provisions of the EITF Issue will not have a material impact on its results of operations or its financial position.

On June 29, 2001 the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 141, "Business Combinations," and No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." SFAS No. 141 requires that the purchase method of accounting be used for all business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001, and also addresses the accounting for goodwill and other intangible assets. SFAS No. 142 addresses the accounting for goodwill and other intangible assets subsequent to their acquisition, and will be effective in the first quarter of 2002. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting SFAS No. 141 and SFAS No. 142.

## Impact of Inflation

The Company's results of operations and financial condition are presented based on historical cost. While it is difficult to accurately measure the impact of inflation due to the imprecise nature of the estimates required, the Company believes the effects of inflation, if any, on the results of operations and financial condition have been minor.

#### Item 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The market risk of the Company's financial instruments as of August 4, 2001 has not significantly changed since February 3, 2001. Information regarding the Company's financial instruments and market risk as of February 3, 2001 is disclosed in the Company's 2000 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

#### PART II--OTHER INFORMATION

#### Item 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Company is a defendant in a variety of lawsuits arising in the ordinary course of business.

On January 13, 1999, two complaints were filed against the Company, as well as other defendants, including many national retailers. Both complaints relate to labor practices allegedly employed on the island of Saipan, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, by apparel manufacturers unrelated to the Company (some of which have sold goods to the Company) and seek injunctions, unspecified monetary damages, and other relief. One complaint, on behalf of a class of unnamed garment workers, was filed in the United States District Court for the Central District of California, Western Division and subsequently transferred to the United States District Court for the Northern Mariana Islands. It alleged violations of federal statutes, the United States Constitution, and international law. On April 12, 1999, a motion to dismiss that complaint for failure to state a claim upon which relief can be granted was filed, and it remains pending. A first amended complaint was filed on April 28, 2000, which added additional defendants but did not otherwise substantively alter either the claims alleged or relief sought. The second complaint, filed by a national labor union and other organizations in the Superior Court of the State of California, San Francisco County, and which alleges unfair business practices under California law, remains pending.

Although it is not possible to predict with certainty the eventual outcome of any litigation, in the opinion of management, the foregoing proceedings are not expected to have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

#### Item 5. OTHER INFORMATION

The Company's Certificate of Incorporation includes provisions relating to potential conflicts of interest that may arise between the Company and The Limited. Such provisions were adopted in light of the fact that the Company and The Limited and its subsidiaries are engaged in retail businesses and may pursue similar opportunities in the ordinary course of business. Among other things, these provisions generally eliminate the liability of directors and officers of the Company with respect to certain matters involving The Limited and its subsidiaries, including matters that may constitute corporate opportunities of The Limited, its subsidiaries or the Company. Any person purchasing or acquiring an interest in shares of capital stock of the Company will be deemed to have consented to such provisions relating to conflicts of interest and corporate opportunities, and such consent may restrict such person's ability to challenge transactions carried out in compliance with such provisions. Investors should review the Company's Certificate of Incorporation before making any investment in shares of the Company's capital stock.

### Item 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

### (a) EXHIBITS

15. Letter re: Unaudited Interim Financial Information to Securities and Exchange Commission re: Incorporation of Report of Independent Accountants.

## (b) REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

None.

#### 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.

> INTIMATE BRANDS, INC. (Registrant)

/S/ TRACEY THOMAS TRAVIS

Tracey Thomas Travis, Vice President, Finance and Chief Financial Officer of Intimate Brands, Inc.\*

Date: September 17, 2001

<sup>\*</sup> Ms. Travis is the principal financial officer and has been duly authorized to sign on behalf of the Registrant.

QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q FOR THE QUARTER ENDED NOVEMBER 3, 2001 OF INTIMATE BRANDS, INC. \_\_\_\_\_\_

# SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

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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 November 3, 2001

OF

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

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_\_

Commission file number 1-13814

INTIMATE BRANDS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware 31-1436998

(State or other jurisdiction (I.R.S. Employer of incorporation or organization) Identification No.)

Three Limited Parkway, P.O. Box 16000, Columbus, OH 43216 (Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code (614) 415-6900

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 [\_]

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Outstanding at November
Class A Common Stock 30, 2001
-----\$.01 Par Value 79,837,849 Shares

Outstanding at November
Class B Common Stock 30, 2001

\$.01 Par Value 411,635,902 Shares

# INTIMATE BRANDS, INC.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page No
Part I. Financial Information	
Item 1. Financial Statements	
Consolidated Statements of Income	
Thirteen and Thirty-nine Weeks Ended November 3, 2001 and October 28, 2000	J-4
Consolidated Balance Sheets	
November 3, 2001, February 3, 2001 and October 28, 2000	J-5
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	
Thirty-nine Weeks Ended November 3, 2001 and October 28, 2000	J-6
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	J-7
Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations and Financial	
Condition	J-11
Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	J-15
Part II. Other Information	
Item 1. Legal Proceedings	J-16
Item 5. Other Information	J-16
Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K	J-16

# SAFE HARBOR STATEMENT UNDER THE PRIVATE SECURITIES LITIGATION REFORM ACT OF 1995

The Company cautions that any forward-looking statements (as such term is defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995) contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q ("Report") or made by management of the Company involve risks and uncertainties and are subject to change based on various important factors, many of which may be beyond the Company's control. Accordingly, the Company's future performance and financial results may differ materially from those expressed or implied in any such forward-looking statements. Words such as "estimate", "project", "plan", "believe", "expect", "anticipate", "intend" and similar expressions may identify forward-looking statements. The following factors, among others, in some cases have affected and in the future could affect the Company's financial performance and actual results and could cause actual results for 2001 and beyond to differ materially from those expressed or implied in any forward-looking statements included in this Report or otherwise made by management: changes in consumer spending patterns, consumer preferences and overall economic conditions; the potential impact of national and international security concerns on the retail environment; the impact of competition and pricing; changes in weather patterns; political stability; postal rate increases and charges; paper and printing costs; risks associated with the seasonality of the retail industry; risks related to consumer acceptance of the Company's products and the ability to develop new merchandise; the ability to retain, hire and train key personnel; risks associated with the possible inability of the Company's manufacturers to deliver products in a timely manner; risks associated with relying on foreign sources of production and availability of suitable store locations on appropriate terms. See the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for a more detailed discussion of these matters and other risk factors. The Company does not undertake to publicly update or revise its forward-looking statements even if experience or future changes make it clear that any projected results expressed or implied therein will not be realized.

## PART I--FINANCIAL INFORMATION

#### Item 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## INTIMATE BRANDS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(Thousands except per share amounts)

(Unaudited)

		eeks Ended	Thirty-nine Weeks Ended			
	November 3, 2001	October 28, 2000	November 3, 2001	October 28,		
Net sales Costs of goods sold, buying and occupancy		(582, 276)	\$ 3,084,476 (1,985,710)	(1,951,102)		
Gross income		361,759 (281,640)	1,098,766 (933,846)	1,228,563 (861,505)		
Operating income (loss)	(13,465) (3,069)	80,119 (8,023)	164,920 (7,491) (2,494)	367,058 (18,723)		
Income (loss) before income taxes			154,935 61,600			
Net income (loss)	\$ (10,685)		\$ 93,335	,		
Net income (loss) per share:						
Basic	\$ (0.02) =====		\$ 0.19			
Diluted	\$ (0.02)	\$ 0.09		\$ 0.42		
Dividends per share		\$ 0.07		\$ 0.21		

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

# INTIMATE BRANDS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Thousands)

	2001	February 3, 2001	2000
ASSETS Current assets:			
Cash and equivalents	\$ 7,148 15,981 839,862 49,549 74,229	\$ 8,923 13,974 632,389 46,220 56,205	\$ 24,252 19,775 869,415 45,715 86,017
Total current assets  Property and equipment, net  Other assets	986,769 613,408 124,490	757,711 560,451 139,186	1,045,174 517,285 122,305
Total assets	\$1,724,667		\$1,684,764 =======
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Current liabilities: Accounts payable	\$ 154,055	\$ 113,080	\$ 136,242
Current portion of long-term debt Accrued expenses	238,886 497,216	288,985 113,063 120,825	150,000 184,358 580,279
Total current liabilities		635,953 100,000  56,067	1,050,879 100,000 12,168 58,140
Shareholders' equity: Common stock Paid-in capital Retained earnings (deficit)	5,318 1,209,135 171,221	5,318 1,215,278 181,100	5,318 1,215,130 (6,151)
Less: treasury stock, at average cost	1,385,674	1,401,696 (736,368)	1,214,297 (750,720)
Total shareholders' equity		665,328	463,577
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		\$1,457,348	\$1,684,764 =======

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

# INTIMATE BRANDS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Thirty-nine	Weeks Ended
	November 3, 2001	
Operating activities:  Net income	\$ 93,335	\$ 210,866
Depreciation and amortization	103,677	85,899
Inventories	(207,473) (9,124) (122,308) 14,690	(22,337) (149,878)
Net cash used for operating activities	(127, 203)	(157, 267)
Investing activities: Capital expenditures	(157,529)	(155,827)
Financing activities:  Net increase in payable to The Limited, Inc	384, 153 (7, 794) (103, 214) 9, 812	(197,878) (103,950) 6,263
Net cash provided by financing activities		260,973
Net decrease in cash and equivalents	(1,775)	(52,121) 76,373
Cash and equivalents, end of period		

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

#### INTIMATE BRANDS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

#### 1. Basis of Presentation

Intimate Brands, Inc. (the "Company") includes specialty retail stores and direct response (catalog and e-commerce) businesses, which offer women's intimate and other apparel, personal care products and accessories. The Company consists of Victoria's Secret Stores, Victoria's Secret Direct, and Bath & Body Works. The Limited, Inc. ("The Limited") owns approximately 84% of the outstanding common stock of the Company.

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Investments in unconsolidated entities over which the Company exercises significant influence but does not have control are accounted for using the equity method. The Company's share of the net income or loss of those unconsolidated entities is included in other income (expense).

The consolidated financial statements as of and for the thirteen and thirty-nine week periods ended November 3, 2001 and October 28, 2000 are unaudited and are presented pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Accordingly, these consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto contained in the Company's 2000 Annual Report on Form 10-K. In the opinion of management, the accompanying consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments (which are of a normal recurring nature) necessary for a fair statement of the results for the interim periods, but are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations for a full fiscal year.

The consolidated financial statements as of and for the thirteen and thirty-nine week periods ended November 3, 2001 and October 28, 2000 included herein have been reviewed by the independent public accounting firm of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP and the report of such firm follows the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements. PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP is not subject to the liability provisions of Section 11 of the Securities Act of 1933 for its report on the consolidated financial statements because that report is not a "report" within the meaning of Sections 7 and 11 of that Act.

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

#### 2. Earnings Per Share and Shareholders' Equity

Earnings per basic share is computed based on the weighted average number of outstanding common shares. Earnings per diluted share includes the weighted average effect of dilutive options and restricted stock on the weighted average shares outstanding.

Weighted average common shares outstanding (millions):

	Thirteen W	eeks Ended	Thirty-nine	e Weeks Ended	
	2001	October 28, 2000	2001	2000	
Common shares issued	533 (41)	532 (42)			
Basic shares	492	490 491		494	
restricted shares		6	3	7	
Diluted shares	492 ===	496 ===	494 ===	501 ===	

During the three months ended November 3, 2001, 1.7 million common share equivalents related to options were outstanding, but were not included in the computation of earnings per diluted share because the Company reported a net loss for the period and, therefore, the effect would be antidilutive. The quarterly computation of earnings per diluted share excludes options to purchase 8.3 million and 1.1 million shares of common stock at November 3, 2001 and October 28, 2000, respectively, and the year-to-date computation of earnings per diluted share excludes options to purchase 6.5 million and 1.9 million shares because the options' exercise prices were greater than the average market price of the common shares during the period.

#### 3. Inventories

The fiscal year of the Company and its subsidiaries is comprised of two principal selling seasons: spring (the first and second quarters) and fall (the third and fourth quarters). Inventories are principally valued at the lower of average cost or market, on a first-in, first-out basis, using the retail method. Inventory valuation at the end of the first and third quarters reflects adjustments for inventory markdowns for the total selling season.

#### 4. Property and Equipment, Net

Property and equipment, net, consisted of (millions):

	November 3,	, February 3,	October 28,
	2001	2001	2000
Property and equipment, at cost Accumulated depreciation and	\$1,254	\$1,134	\$1,062
amortization	(641)	(641) (574)	
Property and equipment, net	\$ 613	\$ 560	\$ 517
	=====	=====	=====

#### 5. Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes is based on the current estimate of the annual effective tax rate. Current income tax obligations are treated as having been settled through the intercompany accounts as if the Company was filing its income tax returns on a separate company basis. Such amounts were \$182.0 million and \$283.0 million for the thirty-nine weeks ended November 3, 2001 and October 28, 2000. Other current assets included current deferred tax assets of \$1.3 million at November 3, 2001, \$12.2 million at February 3, 2001 and \$32.4 million at October 28, 2000. Other assets included long-term deferred tax assets of \$7.5 million at November 3, 2001 and \$18.6 million at February 3, 2001.

### 6. Long-term Debt

Long-term debt consists of notes which represent the Company's proportionate share of certain long-term debt of The Limited. The interest rates and maturities of the notes parallel those of the corresponding debt of The Limited. The 7 1/2% debentures are subject to early redemption beginning in 2003 at specified declining premiums concurrent with any prepayment of the corresponding debt by The Limited.

Long-term debt consisted of (millions):

November 3, 2001	February 3, 2001	October 28, 2000
\$100	\$100	\$100
		150
100	100	250
		150
\$100	\$100	\$100
====	====	====
	\$100 	\$100 \$100  100 100

Interest paid during the thirty-nine weeks ended November 3, 2001 and October 28, 2000, including interest on the intercompany cash management account (see Note 7), was \$9.4 million and \$24.1 million, respectively.

#### 7. Intercompany Relationship with the Parent

The Limited provides various services to the Company including, among other things, real estate management, store design and construction supervision, inbound and outbound transportation, merchandise sourcing, financial support (certain tax, treasury, accounting and audit), aircraft, legal, corporate development, risk management, human resources (certain management and benefit plan administration) and government affairs services. To the extent expenditures are specifically identifiable, they are charged to the Company. All other service-related costs not specifically attributable to an operating business have been allocated to the Company based upon various allocation methods, which the Company believes are reasonable. The Company and The Limited have entered into intercompany agreements which establish the provision of services in accordance with the terms described above.

The Company participates in The Limited's centralized cash management system. Under this system, cash received from the Company's operations is transferred to The Limited's centralized cash accounts and cash disbursements are funded from the centralized cash accounts on a daily basis. The intercompany cash management account is an interest-earning asset or interest-bearing liability of the Company. Interest on the intercompany cash management account is calculated based on the Federal Reserve AA Composite 30-day rate.

The Company's proprietary credit card processing is performed by Alliance Data Systems, which is 20%-owned by The Limited.

The Company and The Limited are parties to a corporate agreement under which the Company granted to The Limited a continuing option to purchase, under certain circumstances, additional shares of Class B Common Stock or shares of nonvoting capital stock of the Company. The Corporate Agreement further provides that, upon request of The Limited, the Company will use its best efforts to effect the registration of any of the shares of Class B Common Stock and nonvoting capital stock held by The Limited for sale.

#### 8. Segment Information

The Company identifies operating segments based on a business's operating characteristics. Reportable segments were determined based on similar economic characteristics, the nature of products and services, and the method of distribution. The retail segment includes the store-based operations of Victoria's Secret Stores and Bath & Body Works. The VS Direct segment consists of the Victoria's Secret Direct catalog and e-commerce operations. Sales outside the United States were not significant.

Segment information as of and for the thirteen and thirty-nine weeks ended November 3, 2001 and October 28, 2000 follows (in millions):

2001	Re	tail	VS Direct	Corporate	Tot	al
Thirteen Weeks: Net sales Operating income (loss) Thirty-nine Weeks:			\$148 (2)	 \$(29)	-	906 (13)
Net sales Operating income (loss) Total assets		235	603 24 210	(94) 96	,	084 165 725

2000	Retail	VS Direct	Corporate	Total	
Thirteen Weeks:					
Net sales	\$ 785	\$159		\$ 944	
Operating income (loss) Thirty-nine Weeks:	104	3	\$(27)	80	
Net sales	2,496	684		3,180	
Operating income (loss)	401	48	(82)	367	
Total assets	1,376	211	98	1,685	

In addition to its operating segments, management also focuses on Victoria's Secret as a brand. Sales of the Victoria's Secret brand decreased 3% to \$605.1 million for the thirteen weeks ended November 3, 2001, and decreased 4% to \$2.103 billion for the thirty-nine weeks ended November 3, 2001.

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Intimate Brands, Inc.

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Intimate Brands, Inc. and its subsidiaries (the "Company") as of November 3, 2001 and October 28, 2000, and the related consolidated statements of income for each of the thirteen and thirty-nine week periods ended November 3, 2001 and October 28, 2000 and the consolidated statements of cash flows for the thirty-nine week periods ended November 3, 2001 and October 28, 2000. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management.

We conducted our reviews in accordance with standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A review of interim financial information consists principally of applying analytical procedures to financial data and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Based on our reviews, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying consolidated interim financial statements for them to be in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We previously audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the consolidated balance sheet as of February 3, 2001, and the related consolidated statements of income, of shareholders' equity, and of cash flows for the year then ended (not presented herein), and in our report dated February 27, 2001 we expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements. In our opinion, the information set forth in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet as of February 3, 2001 is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the consolidated balance sheet from which it has been derived.

/S/ PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS LLP

Columbus, Ohio November 20, 2001

#### RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Net sales for the third quarter of 2001 were \$905.6 million, a decrease of 4% from \$944.0 million for the third quarter of 2000. Gross income decreased 17% to \$298.8 million from \$361.8 million in 2000. Operating income declined in the third quarter of 2001 to a loss of \$13.5 million from operating income of \$80.1 million in 2000. The operating income decline resulted primarily from a 4% sales decline, a decrease in merchandise margins and increased store selling and occupancy expenses. As a result of the operating income decline, the Company reported a net loss for the third quarter of 2001 of \$10.7 million, compared to net income of \$43.2 million in 2000. The net loss per share was \$0.02, a decrease from earnings per share of \$0.09 in 2000.

Net sales for the thirty-nine weeks ended November 3, 2001 were \$3.084 billion, a decrease of 3% from \$3.180 billion in 2000. Gross income decreased 11% to \$1.099 billion from \$1.229 billion in 2000, and operating income decreased 55% to \$164.9 million from \$367.1 million in 2000. Net income was \$93.3 million, a 56% decrease from \$210.9 million in 2000. Earnings per share decreased to \$0.19 per share from \$0.42 per share in 2000.

#### Financial Summary

The following summarized financial and statistical data compares the reported results for the thirteen and thirty-nine week periods ended November 3, 2001 to the comparable periods for 2000:

	Third Quarter			Year-to-Date			
	2001		Change	2001	2000		
Net Sales (millions): Victoria's Secret Stores Bath & Body Works	301 	313 10	(4%) N/M	979 2	964 22	2% (91%)	
Total retail sales Victoria's Secret Direct		785 159	(7%)		2,496 684	(12%)	
Total net sales		\$944	(4%)		\$3,180	(3%)	
Comparable Store Sales: Victoria's Secret Stores Bath & Body Works					11% 5%		
Total comparable store sales increase (decrease)				(7%)			
Store Data: Retail sales increase attributable to net new and remodeled stores: Victoria's Secret Stores Bath & Body Works Retail sales per average selling	4%				3%		
square foot: Victoria's Secret Stores Bath & Body Works Retail sales per average store (thousands):							
Victoria's Secret Stores Bath & Body Works				\$1,530 \$ 646			

N/M--Not meaningful

	Third Quarter		Year-to-Date			
	2001	2000	Change	2001	2000	Change
Average store size at end of quarter (selling square feet):						
Victoria's Secret Stores			0%			
Bath & Body Works	2,146	2,112	2%			
Selling square feet at end of quarter (thousands):						
Victoria's Secret Stores	4,437	4,094	8%			
Bath & Body Works	3,435	2,978	15%			
Number of Stores:						
Beginning of period	2,521	2,205		2,390	2,110	
Opened	86	136		220	238	
Closed		(4)		(6)	(11)	
End of period	2.604	2.337		2,604	2.337	
	=====	=====		=====	=====	

	Number o	f Stores	Selling Sq. Ft.	(Thousands)	
	November 3,	October 28,	November 3,	October 28,	
	2001	2000	2001	2000	
Victoria's Secret Stores	1,003	927	4,437	4,094	
Bath & Body Works	1,601	1,410	3,435	2,978	
Total stores and					
selling square feet	2,604	2,337	7,872	7,072	
	=====	=====	====	====	

#### Net Sales

Net sales for the third quarter of 2001 decreased 4% to \$905.6 million from \$944.0 million in 2000. The net sales decline was primarily due to a 10% decrease in comparable store sales and a 7% decrease in sales at Victoria's Secret Direct. The events of September 11/th and the overall economic environment negatively impacted sales for the quarter. These declines were partially offset by an increase from the net addition of 267 new stores (800,000 selling square feet). /

Retail sales of \$757.6 million for the third quarter of 2001 decreased 4% from \$785.4 million in 2000. Victoria's Secret Stores' sales decreased 1% to \$457.0 million due to a 5% decrease in comparable store sales, partially offset by the net addition of 76 stores (343,000 selling square feet). Bath & Body Works' sales decreased 4% to \$300.6 million, due to a 16% decrease in comparable store sales, partially offset by the net addition of 191 new stores (457,000 selling square feet). Net sales at Victoria's Secret Direct decreased 7% to \$148.0 million due to unfavorable results in clothing categories and a 5% decrease in the number of books mailed, partially offset by an increase in e-commerce sales.

Year-to-date net sales in 2001 decreased 3% to \$3.084 billion from \$3.180 billion in 2000. The decrease was primarily due to a 7% decrease in comparable store sales and a 12% decline in sales at Victoria's Secret Direct. These declines were partially offset by the net addition of 267 new stores (800,000 selling square feet).

#### Gross Income

For the third quarter of 2001, the gross income rate (expressed as a percentage of net sales) decreased to 33.0% from 38.3% in 2000. The rate decrease was due to both an increase in the buying and occupancy expense rate and lower merchandise margins. The increase in the buying and occupancy expense rate was driven by the inability to achieve leverage on store-related costs as comparable store sales decreased 10%. In addition, the buying and occupancy expense rate increase was due to the expansion of Bath & Body Works' stores into non-mall locations, which, although profitable, typically have higher occupancy costs as a percentage of net sales. The lower merchandise margin rate was due to higher markdowns resulting in part from the difficult economic environment.

The year-to-date gross income rate decreased to 35.6% from 38.6% in 2000, primarily due to the expense-related factors discussed above.

## General, Administrative and Store Operating Expenses

The general, administrative and store operating expense rate (expressed as a percentage of net sales) increased to 34.5% in the third quarter of 2001 from 29.8% in 2000 due to the inability to leverage these expenses on a comparable store sales decline of 10%. General, administrative and store operating expenses increased 11% reflecting higher store selling expenses from the net addition of 267 new stores. At Victoria's Secret Stores and Bath & Body Works, the general, administrative and store operating expense rate increased due to the deleveraging impact of a comparable store sales decrease of 5% and 16%, respectively. Victoria's Secret Stores' and Bath & Body Works' general, administrative and store operating expenses increased due to higher store selling expenses resulting from increases in selling square feet of 8% and 15%, respectively.

The year-to-date general, administrative and store operating expense rate increased to 30.3% from 27.1% in 2000, primarily due to the factors discussed above.

#### Operating Income (Loss)

The third quarter operating income (loss) rate (expressed as a percentage of net sales) decreased to (1.5%) from 8.5% in 2000. The rate decrease was due to the 5.3% decrease in the gross income rate and the 4.7% increase in the general, administrative and store operating expense rate.

The year-to-date operating income rate was 5.3% in 2001 and 11.5% in 2000. The rate decrease was due to the 3.0% decrease in the gross income rate and the 3.2% increase in the general, administrative and store operating expense rate.

Interest Expense and Other Income (Expense)

Third quarter and year-to-date interest expense was \$3.1 million and \$7.5 million, respectively, in 2001 compared to \$8.0 million and \$18.7 million in 2000. The decrease in interest expense was primarily due a debt repayment of \$150 million in February 2001.

The Company incurred other expense of \$1.1 million and \$2.5 million in the third quarter and year-to-date periods in 2001 compared to income of \$3.1 million for the year-to-date period in 2000. The decrease in other income was primarily due to the use of previously invested cash to repay \$150 million in debt, as well as equity in the losses of an investee.

#### ETNANCIAL CONDITION

#### Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash provided by operating activities and borrowings from The Limited provide the resources to support current operations, projected growth, seasonal funding requirements and capital expenditures. A summary of the Company's working capital position and capitalization follows (millions):

	November 3, 2001	February 3, 2001	October 28 2001	
Working capital (deficit)	\$ 97	\$ (6) 		
Capitalization:				
Long-term debt	\$100	\$100	\$100	
Shareholders' equity	659	665	464	
Total capitalization	\$759	\$765	\$564	
•	====	====	====	

Net cash used for operating activities totaled \$127 million and \$157 million for the thirty-nine weeks ended November 3, 2001 and October 28, 2000. The change in net cash used for operating activities was primarily driven by a decrease in inventory purchases as compared to the same period during 2000 and changes in other operating assets and liabilities primarily due to timing, partially offset by lower net income.

Investing activities represent capital expenditures, which were primarily for new and remodeled stores.

Financing activities for the thirty-nine weeks ended November 3, 2001 included cash dividend payments of \$0.21 per share and the repurchase of 0.8 million shares of the Company's common stock from its public shareholders for \$7.8 million. The cash dividend payment and stock repurchase were more than offset by a \$384 million net increase in The Limited's intercompany cash management account payable (see Note 7 to the Consolidated Financial Statements).

In 2000, financing activities included cash dividend payments of \$0.21 per share, the repurchase of 1.4 million shares of the Company's common stock from its public shareholders for \$31.4 million and the repurchase of 7.4 million shares from The Limited for \$166.5 million. The cash dividend payment and stock repurchases were offset by a \$556.5 million net increase in The Limited's intercompany cash management account payable (see Note 7 to the Consolidated Financial Statements).

#### Capital Expenditures

Capital expenditures, primarily for new and remodeled stores, totaled \$157.5 million for the thirty-nine weeks ended November 3, 2001, compared to \$155.8 million for the comparable period of 2000. The Company anticipates spending approximately \$235 million in 2001 for capital expenditures, of which approximately \$210 million will be for new stores and for remodeling of and improvements to existing stores. The Company expects that 2001 capital expenditures will be funded by net cash provided by operating activities.

The Company intends to add approximately 690,000 selling square feet in 2001, which will represent a 10% increase over year-end 2000. It is anticipated the increase will result from the addition of approximately 245 new stores and the expansion of 64 stores, partially offset by the closing of 15 stores.

## Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

EITF Issue No. 00-14, "Accounting for Certain Sales Incentives," will be effective in the first quarter of 2002 and addresses the accounting for, and classification of, various sales incentives. The Company has determined that adopting the provisions of the EITF Issue will not have a material impact on its results of operations or its financial position.

On June 29, 2001 the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 141, "Business Combinations," and No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." SFAS No. 141 requires that the purchase method of accounting be used for all business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001, and also addresses the accounting for goodwill and other intangible assets. SFAS No. 142 addresses the accounting for goodwill and other intangible assets subsequent to their acquisition, and will be effective in the first quarter of 2002. The Company is assessing the provisions of SFAS No. 141 and SFAS No. 142 and does not expect the adoption of these statements to have a material impact on its results of operations or its financial position.

In August 2001 the FASB issued SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets." This statement establishes a single accounting model for long-lived assets to be disposed of by sale and resolves significant implementation issues related to SFAS No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and For Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed Of" and is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting SFAS No. 144.

#### Impact of Inflation

The Company's results of operations and financial condition are presented based on historical cost. While it is difficult to accurately measure the impact of inflation due to the imprecise nature of the estimates required, the Company believes the effects of inflation, if any, on the results of operations and financial condition have been minor.

# Item 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The market risk of the Company's financial instruments as of November 3, 2001 has not significantly changed since February 3, 2001. Information regarding the Company's financial instruments and market risk as of February 3, 2001 is disclosed in the Company's 2000 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

#### PART II--OTHER INFORMATION

#### Item 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Company is a defendant in a variety of lawsuits arising in the ordinary course of business.

On January 13, 1999, two lawsuits were filed against the Company, as well as other defendants, including many national retailers. Both lawsuits relate to labor practices allegedly employed on the island of Saipan, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, by apparel manufacturers unrelated to the Company (some of which have sold goods to the Company) and seek injunctions, unspecified monetary damages, and other relief. One lawsuit, on behalf of a class of unnamed garment workers, was filed in the United States District Court for the Central District of California, Western Division and subsequently transferred to the United States District Court for the Northern Mariana Islands. It alleged violations of federal statutes, the United States Constitution, and international law. A first amended complaint was filed on April 28, 2000, which added additional defendants but did not otherwise substantively alter either the claims alleged or relief sought. On November 26, 2001, a motion to dismiss the first amended complaint for failure to state a claim upon which relief can be granted was granted in part and denied in part. The second lawsuit was filed by a national labor union and other organizations in the Superior Court of the State of California, San Francisco County, and alleges unfair business practices under California law. A motion for summary judgment on that complaint was filed on October 30, 2001, and remains pending.

Although it is not possible to predict with certainty the eventual outcome of any litigation, in the opinion of management, the foregoing proceedings are not expected to have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

#### Item 5. OTHER INFORMATION

The Company's Certificate of Incorporation includes provisions relating to potential conflicts of interest that may arise between the Company and The Limited. Such provisions were adopted in light of the fact that the Company and The Limited and its subsidiaries are engaged in retail businesses and may pursue similar opportunities in the ordinary course of business. Among other things, these provisions generally eliminate the liability of directors and officers of the Company with respect to certain matters involving The Limited and its subsidiaries, including matters that may constitute corporate opportunities of The Limited, its subsidiaries or the Company. Any person purchasing or acquiring an interest in shares of capital stock of the Company will be deemed to have consented to such provisions relating to conflicts of interest and corporate opportunities, and such consent may restrict such person's ability to challenge transactions carried out in compliance with such provisions. Investors should review the Company's Certificate of Incorporation before making any investment in shares of the Company's capital stock.

#### Item 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

- (a) Exhibits
- 15. Letter re: Unaudited Interim Financial Information to Securities and Exchange Commission re: Incorporation of Report of Independent Accountants.
  - (b) Reports on Form 8-K
- i. On September 19, 2001, the Company filed a report on Form 8-K which contained a press release and related exhibits dated September 17, 2001.

#### 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.

> INTIMATE BRANDS, INC. (Registrant)

/s/ TRACEY THOMAS TRAVIS

Tracey Thomas Travis Vice President, Finance and Chief Financial Officer of Intimate Brands, Inc.\*

Date: December 14, 2001

<sup>\*</sup> Ms. Travis is the principal financial officer and has been duly authorized to sign on behalf of the Registrant.

CURRENT REPORT ON FORM 8-K OF INTIMATE BRANDS, INC.

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# SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

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FORM 8-K

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

September 17, 2001 Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported)

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Delaware 001-13814 31-1436998

(State or other (Commission (IRS Employer jurisdiction File no.) Identification No.) of incorporation)

Three Limited Parkway
P.O. Box 1600
Columbus, OH 43216
(614) 479-6900
(Address of principal executive offices)

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## Item 5. Other Events

On September 17, 2001, Intimate Brands, Inc. (the "Company") issued a press release announcing its intention to purchase up to \$50 million in Intimate Brands Class A common stock through open market purchases. The repurchase program will commence immediately, subject to market conditions. No shares will be purchased from The Limited, Inc.

The press release is attached hereto as Exhibit 99.1.

## 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.

INTIMATE BRANDS, INC.

By: /S/ TRACEY T. TRAVIS

Name: Tracey T. Travis
Title: Chief Financial
Officer

Dated: September 17, 2001

Please mark your votes as in this example.

9788

The Board of Directors recommends a vote "FOR" the following proposal. If no specification is indicated, the shares represented by this proxy will be voted as recommended by the Board.

The issuance of shares of Limited common stock as may be necessary to effect
The Limited's pending offer to exchange shares of Limited common stock for
all of the outstanding shares of Class A common stock of Intimate Brands and
subsequent "short-form" merger of Intimate Brands with a wholly-owned
subsidiary of The Limited.

FOR AGAINST ABSTAIN

The undersigned acknowledges receipt with this Proxy of a copy of the Notice of Special Meeting of Stockholders and Proxy Statement dated February 20, 2002.

IMPORTANT: Please date this Proxy and sign exactly as your name or names appear hereon. If stock is held jointly, signature should include both names. Executors, Administrators, Trustees, Guardians and others signing in a representative capacity should indicate full titles.

SIGNATURE(S) DATE

(triangle up) FOLD AND DETACH HERE (triangle up)

THE LIMITED, INC.

Dear Stockholder:

The Limited, Inc. encourages you to take advantage of new and convenient ways by which you can vote your shares. You can vote your shares electronically through the Internet or by telephone. This eliminates the need to return your proxy card.

To vote your shares electronically, you must use the control number printed in the box above, just below the perforation. The series of numbers that appears in the box above must be used to access the system.

- 1. To vote over the Internet:
  - . Log on to the Internet and go to the web site http://www.eproxyvote.com/ltd
- 2. To vote by telephone:
  - . On a touch-tone telephone, call 1-877-779-8683, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Your electronic vote authorizes the named proxies in the same manner as if you marked, signed, dated and returned the proxy card.

If you choose to vote your shares electronically, there is no need to mail back your proxy card.

Your vote is important. Thank you for voting.

P R O X Y

## THE LIMITED, INC.

This Proxy is Solicited by the Board of Directors Special Meeting of Stockholders March 11, 2002

The undersigned hereby appoints Leslie H. Wexner, Leonard A. Schlesinger and V. Ann Hailey, and each of them, proxies, with full power of substitution, to vote for the undersigned all shares of common stock of The Limited, Inc. which the undersigned would be entitled to vote if personally present at the Special Meeting of Stockholders to be held on March 11, 2002 at 4:00 p.m., Eastern Standard Time, and at any adjournments thereof, upon the matters described in the accompanying Proxy Statement and any other business that may properly come before the meeting or any adjournments thereof.

SAID PROXIES ARE DIRECTED TO VOTE AS MARKED ON THE REVERSE SIDE.