IRSA INVESTMENTS & REPRESENTATIONS INC Form 6-K November 29, 2002

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 6-K

REPORT OF FOREIGN ISSUER PURSUANT TO RULE 13A-16 OR 15B-16 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the month of November, 2002

IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA (Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

IRSA INVESTMENTS AND REPRESENTATIONS INC. (Translation of registrant's name into English)

REPUBLIC OF ARGENTINA (Jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

BOLIVAR 108 (C1066AAB) BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA (Address of principal executive offices)

Form 20-F X Form 40-F

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant by furnishing the information contained in this Form is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Yes No X

# IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA (THE "COMPANY")

REPORT ON FORM 6-K

Attached is an English translation of the following documents filed by the Company with the Bolsa de Comercio de Buenos Aires and the Comision Nacional de Valores: (i) Letter dated November 6, 2002 related to certain items of the agenda of the Annual General and Special Meeting of Shareholders held on November 5, 2002; (ii) Summary of the Annual General and Special Meeting of Shareholders held on November 5, 2002; (iii) Annual Report and Financial Statements as at June 30, 2002.

(i) By letter dated November 6, 2002 the Company informed that the agenda of the Annual General and Special Meeting of Shareholders held on November 5, 2002 included the Consideration of the allocation of portfolio company stocks (distribution among the shareholders of 4,587,285 shares of the Company proportionally to their shareholdings). In addition, it was resolved to suspend, pursuant to Resolution 402/02 of the Comision Nacional de Valores , the treatment of the thirteenth point of the agenda (Appointment of a Company Accountant to certify during the next fiscal year and determination of his/her compensation) until November 27, 2002 at 13.00 hs at Bolivar street, first floor.

(ii)

SUMMARY OF THE ANNUAL GENERAL AND SPECIAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS HELD ON NOVEMBER 5, 2002

FIRST POINT: It was unanimously approved the designation of the representatives of the shareholders Templeton Foreign Fund and Cresud SACIF y A to approve and sign the minute of the meeting.-

SECOND POINT: It was unanimously approved the reasons causing this meeting to be called at a different date than the one scheduled that were previously informed by the Board of Directors.

THIRD POINT: It was unanimously decided to approved the documentation required by Section 234, paragraph 1(st) of Law 19 550, for the fiscal year ended June 30th, 2002.

FOURTH POINT: It was unanimously decided to approved the performance of duties by the Board of Directors related to the fiscal year ended on June 30, 2002

FIFTH POINT:

It was unanimously decided to approved the performance of duties by the Audit Committee related to the fiscal year ended on June 30, 2002

SIXTH POINT: It was unanimously decided to apply the loss of the fiscal year ended on June 30, 2002 of Pesos 499,619,000 to the account Retained Earnings.

SEVENTH POINT It was unanimously approved the distribution among the shareholders of 4,587,285 shares of the Company proportionally to their shareholdings.

EIGHTH POINT: It was unanimously approved the amount of Pesos 979,885 as Directors' Compensation.

NINTH POINT It was unanimously decided to approve the resignation to their compensation made by the Audit Committee.

TENTH POINT:

It was unanimously decided to approve the resignations submitted by Messrs. Emilio Cardenas, Enrique Antonini, Gary Gladstein and Jeremiah W.O'Connor.

#### ELEVENTH POINT:

It was unanimously decided: (i) To fix the number of regular directors in eight; (ii) to appoint Fernando Adrian Elsztain and Aaron Gabriel Juejati as regular director for a three year period; (iii) to appoint Juan Carlos Quintana Teran, Salvador Dario Bergel and Gabriel Adolfo Gregorio Rieznikas as alternate directors. All of them are considered non independent in terms of Resolution 400 of the Comision Nacional de Valores.

### TWELFTH POINT

It was unanimously decided to appoint Jose Daniel Abelovich, Carlos Martin Barbafina and Marcelo Hector Fuxman as regular auditors and Corina Ines Pando, Diego Niebuhr and Carlos Rebay as alternate auditors.

#### THIRTEENTH POINT:

It was decided to suspend, pursuant to Resolution 402/02 of the Comision Nacional de Valores, the treatment of this point of the agenda (Appointment of a Company Accountant to certify during the next fiscal year and determination of his/her compensation) until November 27, 2002 at 13.00 hs at Bolivar street 108, first floor.

[IRSA LOGO]

Inversiones y Representaciones Sociedad Anonima

Board Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2002 and 2001

INDEX	PAGE
CORPORATE PROFILE	
LETTER TO THE SHAREHOLDERS	4
ECONOMIC OVERVIEW	11
DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS	15
SUBSEQUENT EVENTS	
SELECTED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL AND OPERATING INFORMATION	
MANAGEMENT	61
STOCK MARKET INFORMATION	67
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	69

2

#### CORPORATE PROFILE

Founded IN 1943, IRSA Inversiones y Representaciones S.A. ("IRSA" or "the Company") is the largest Argentine real estate investment company and the only Argentine real estate company listed on the Buenos Aires Stock Exchange (the "BASE") and on the New York Stock Exchange.

IRSA is the best vehicle through which to gain access to the real estate market in Argentina because of its achievements to date, its significant and diversified portfolio of properties that ensure it is the leader in almost all those sectors in which it has participated and because of the capability and strength of its Management team in taking advantage of opportunities and

maximizing the value of the Company and shareholder return.

3

#### LETTER TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

To the Shareholders:

At the end of the twelve months corresponding to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, we would like to bring to your attention the results obtained by the Company and comment on the development of the business.

The first six months of 2002 were among the most dramatic in the history of Argentina. The domestic economy went into a free fall following the collapse of the financial system and the absence of clear rules on which to carry our business.

The lack of measures to define the new monetary system that was to replace Convertibility led to a devaluation that by the end of the focal year had increased the price of the US dollar by 280%. The rise in consumer prices during the first six months of the year was of 30.5%, while wholesale prices went up 95.6% in the same period.

These conditions led a significant number of leading companies in the private sector to declare their inability to meet their financial liabilities, emulating the default on sovereign debt announced by the Argentine Government in the closing days of 2001.

The crisis in Argentina spread throughout the region, with Uruguay and Brazil being the most affected. In July an acceleration in the outflow of deposits from the Uruguayan financial system, which reached 45% of the total during the first seven months of the year, led to the resignation of the country's economy minister, the devaluation of its currency and the rescheduling over the next three years of the return of time deposits by state banks. In Brazil, the political uncertainty generated by the upcoming presidential elections aggravated the already poor performance of the economy. These two factors encouraged the presumption that the country could fail to meet payments due on its public sector debt, pushing up the country risk rate to 2,422 basis points and the rate of devaluation of the real, which reached 30.5% during 2002.

For our Company, the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, showed a loss of Ps.499.6 million. Among the relevant factors determining the negative net result reached, we can mention the financing effects which presented a net loss of Ps.432.2 million. In the composition of the mentioned line of our income statement, it is worth noting the loss due to the net exchange rate difference which at the end of this fiscal year came up to Ps.255.1 million and the result generated by the effects of inflation showing a net loss of Ps.53.1 million. The whole of our operations were affected by the deep deterioration of the macroeconomic conditions of the domestic market, recording a loss of Ps.46.9

million at the operating result level. In its composition, what stands out is a loss due to the holding of real estate assets of Ps.96.8 million, as a consequence of the recognition of the writing down of certain real estate properties.

The value of the assets of our Company has been affected by the deterioration of relative prices. We consider that as soon as the level of activity shows some signs of recovery, there will be a generalized re-composition of our assets.

Sales decreased to Ps.211.3 million, which implies a fall by 37.8% compared to the previous fiscal year. Total assets declined by 23.4% compared to the previous fiscal year, reaching Ps.1,144.7 million and the net financial debt went up by 50%, totaling Ps.564.9 million as of June 30, 2002. The above mentioned increase is a result of the impact of the devaluation over our financial liabilities in dollars, which means that the said liabilities grew, if measured in Pesos, around 280% as of the end of this fiscal year.

In the light of this scenario of generalized default and corporate net worths dilution, our Company fulfilled all of its obligations and made the most of the financial tools available in the market so as to cancel all of its pesified financial liabilities by the acquisition of rescheduled certificates of bank deposit. The strategy

4

implemented allowed us to obtain important discounts in the repayment of liabilities, thus reducing high financial costs.

The Sales and Development and Hotels segments were the most adversely affected by the drop in economic activity levels. The share of sales accounted for by the various segments was as follows: Sales and Developments Ps. 45.2 million, Offices and Others Ps. 34.3 million, Shopping Centers Ps. 77.6 million, Hotels Ps. 29.5 million and International Ps. 24.8 million. Operating income for the year totaled Ps. (46.9), representing a fall of Ps. 124.0 million as compared to the previous fiscal year.

#### SHOPPING CENTERS

ALTO PALERMO S. A. (APSA)

The current situation has had an undoubted impact on the operations of Alto Palermo S.A. (APSA) ("APSA") causing a net loss for the current year of Ps. 42.2 million, mainly as a result of the increase in the financial burden from the disproportionate increase in interest rates, the effect of the devaluation and lower revenues from the drop in consumer spending, a fundamental variable for the business.

The operating cost reduction process which begun in previous years and continued in the current fiscal year has meant that the structure of the Company is in line with business levels, ensuring that results were not further affected.

Throughout the year commercial activities were carried out with a view to the long term, supporting lease-holders in the difficult times the country is experiencing, particularly during those months in which the Argentine economy was virtually paralyzed.

During fiscal year 2002 APSA's shopping centers suffered a significant decrease in consumption that translated to a reduction of sales of 19.4% compared to last year. In the light of the recessive economic situation, this segment adopted aggressive promotional activities in order to increase internal consumption and attract tourism, a new segment generated by the attractiveness of local proposals and the benefits that come together with the new devaluation context. In this way, during the last months the segment managed to revert a downward trend that had been going on for more than three years. In the last months of the periods the shopping center segment obtained higher figures than the ones obtained for the same months of fiscal year 2001.

APSA suffered a drop in collections in the early months of the year that affected the bad debt allowance in relation to its shopping centers, with an increase of Ps. 19.3 million compared to the previous year. However, since March a recovery has been noted in this variable, with collection levels higher than billing.

The property sale area has celebrated the conclusion of the sale of the Torres de Abasto, one of the most successful recent real estate developments.

The Tarjeta Shopping credit card suffered from the prevailing context, being responsible for a loss of Ps. 10.1 million for the year. In view of this situation, APSA altered its strategy, aiming to create increased loyalty among clients by offering a varied commercial proposal, with new financial products which will have a growing impact on the results of the coming year.

Two years after the launch of Altocity.Com, a retail e-commerce company in which APSA holds a 50% interest, it has succeeded in consolidating its position as one of the leaders of this type of sales channel, becoming well established in consumer preference.

Regarding its financial situation, last year APSA intended to be aware of the opportunities presented in the market with the aim to reduce its financial costs. It is so that APSA turned up to be the first Argentine company to return to the capital market, launching the first branch of convertible notes for US\$ 50,0 million. Today APSA is proud to inform that the convertible notes have been completely subscribed and integrated. This

offering allows APSA to restructure its financial debt, be able to fulfill its short-term obligations and maintain an adequate capital structure.

In a context of devaluation and widespread default, when first the State and then a large number of private companies declared their inability to meet their obligations, APSA is proud to have succeeded in complying with its liabilities on their due dates.

APSA is aware that the effort it makes today will bear fruit in the future, and that its exertions to comply with its commitments will become one of its main assets tomorrow. When markets look back on the behaviour of companies at a time when it was easy to be just one more company throwing the towel, APSA will possess an incomparable competitive advantage as a result of its notable attitude.

APSA is aware of the difficult task before it as a new fiscal year gets under way, but is fully confident of the Company's potential and the success of

the steps that have been taken during the current year, which will ensue it will emerge from the crisis as a sound business with strong growth potential. It is to be hoped that the signs of improvement seen towards the end of the fiscal year on the business variables will be consolidated, reversing the negative trend of recent years.

#### OFFICES AND OTHERS

During the year ended June 30, 2002 income from rental properties totals Ps. 34.3 million compared to Ps. 45.6 in the same period of fiscal year 2001. Average occupancy fell from 89% at June 30, 2002 to 72% at June 30 2002. This drop has been due to the severe economic recession that has forced certain companies to relocate their plants or move to lower rent areas, such as Aguas Argentinas, which did not renew its contract for the premises at Reconquista 823, leaving them vacant. In addition, Decree 214 dated February 4, 2002 established the conversion into pesos of contracts in dollars at the rate of US\$1= \$1 and the index-linking of contracts in force according to the CER coefficient. In the case of new contracts, this coefficient cannot be applied, making it difficult to enter into any new rental agreements.

During the year just ended, the Company continued with the disposal of some of its non-strategic rental properties.

SALE OF RIVADAVIA 2243. On January 31, 2002 the Company sold one of its commercial properties located at Avenida Rivadavia 2243 to the Tia supermarket chain. For the sale of this property with a floor area of 2,070 m2 the Company received a total of US\$ 0.9 million and Ps. 1.0 million. This property had a book value of Ps. 3.7 million.

SALE OF LIBERTADOR 498 OFFICES - On April 12 and 16, 2002, the Company sold two of its building floors located in the Libertador 498 office building tower. The price paid for the sale of floor 5 amounted to Ps.1,195,000 and Ps.1,450,400 for floor 7.

SALE OF DOCK 5 UNITS - On May 15 and 16, 2002, the Company sold units 141 and 156 located in Dock 5 for US\$ 87,000 and Ps.276,375, respectively. On June 21, 2002 it completed the sale of unit 155 located in the same building for a total amount of US\$ 133,555.56, US\$ 55,555.56 of which have already been received by the Company. The remaining US\$ 78,000 shall be paid in 12 installments without interest, starting on July 14, 2002. On August 20, 2002 unit 140 was sold for a total amount of US\$ 110,000.

#### SALES AND DEVELOPMENTS

The Sales and Developments, was one of the segments most severely affected by the recession. Income earned by this segment fell to Ps. 45.2 million at June 30, 2002, compared to Ps. 89.8 at June 30, 2001. This reduction has mainly been due to the limited stock of units for sale that the Company can currently count on, as a result of the interruption several quarters previously of new development launches, because of the severe recession and the consequent fall in demand.

6

SALE OF PROPERTIES AGAINST TIME DEPOSITS. To stimulate property sales, the Company has actively promoted the sales against rescheduled time deposit certificates. Under this mechanism, in effect until April 15, 2002, sales were made for a total of Ps. 9.6 million. Eleven units were sold in the Alto Palermo Park building for a total of Ps. 6.2 million, as well as two floors in the "El

Rulero" office building (Libertador 498) for a total of Ps. 2.6 million. This operations enabled purchasers to make use of their funds that had been immobilized within the financial system, while the Company was able to sell property at higher values, with the proceeds being credited to sight accounts.

SALE OF MINETTI D UNITS - On April 26, 2002 and May 10, 2002, the Company sold two of its lofts in the building Minetti D. For this sale the Company received Ps.100,000 and Ps.78,000, respectively. During May 2002 the sale of one of the Company's car-ports in the same building took place for a total of Ps. 8,000

ABRIL, HUDSON, PROVINCIA DE BUENOS AIRES. At the end of the fiscal year 2002, 19 of the 20 neighbourhoods projected for all the development were being marketed, 85% of the lots in such neighbourhoods had been sold. There were 98 houses under construction, 412 finished houses and 61 new projects has been submitted. It should be noted that 450 families are already living in this development and 530 regularly children attend the bilingual school opened in March 1999.

#### HOTELS

The hotel business has been significantly affected by current market conditions. Income for this segment was down by approximately 27.9%, reaching Ps. 29.5 million. Average occupancy levels continued to fall because of the profound domestic crisis. Average room rates measured in Pesos recovered slightly compared to the previous year as they were set in dollars. We consider that the current rate of exchange will have a positive influence on the segment, promoting the growth of regional tourism.

#### INTERNATIONAL

SALE OF BRAZIL REALTY - On February 28, 2002, Ritelco S.A., a controlled company of IRSA, sold 100% of its equity interest in Brazil Realty, subsidiary of the Company in Brazil. Creed Holdings LTD, purchased the entire stockholding. The transaction's price was agreed in the amount of US\$ 44.2 million. This transaction generated a net positive result of Ps.31.5 millions.

 $\label{eq:theta} This transaction represented the conclusion of our International activities.$ 

#### FINANCIAL POSITION

The drastic capital flight suffered by Argentina since the second half of 2001 which led the financial system to the edge of collapse, added to economic policy errors in the first half of 2002, altered the domestic financial market in most unexpected ways. The measures ordered by the economic authorities, the conversion into pesos of the loans initially granted in dollars on the domestic market and their restatement according to an index based in changes in consumer prices, the freeing of the exchange rate and other measures affecting the normal development of the monetary system led a significant number of companies to default on their debt. In this context, the financial area of our Company concentrated on making use of all available opportunities to reduce the Company's financial debt. This strategy, in addition to ensuring we complied with our debt commitments, has enabled us to obtain significant discounts in the settlement of liabilities, lowering high financial costs.

Conversion of Debt into Pesos. On the repeal of the Convertibility Law on February 4, 2002, all liabilities denominated in us dollars payable to the Argentine banking system and subject to Argentine law were forcibly converted into Peso-denominated liabilities at the rate of one Peso per US dollar. However, a significant part of the Company's liabilities are subject to the laws of the State of New York, and were therefore not converted into Pesos.

7

Approximately US\$ 42 million of IRSA's debt was converted into Pesos, and in the case of its shopping center subsidiary APSA, this rule converted the full amount of its financial debt into Pesos. The debt converted to Pesos is to de restated according to the CER index that reflects inflation and is published on a daily basis. In addition, debt converted into Pesos accrues interest at a maximum rate of between 6% and 8%, depending on whether there are real guarantees for the corresponding loans.

DEBT CANCELLATION WITH RESCHEDULED BANK DEPOSITS - Between the months of January and June 2002, the Company cancelled pesified short term debt for an amount of Ps.46.7 million (includes the Banco Galicia loan and Inversora Bolivar debt) by the acquisition, via purchase from hands of depositors and via property sales, of rescheduled deposit certificates, achieving important discounts over the notional value. The funds used on this purchase were mainly obtained from the sale of the Brazil Realty and from the Company's cash generation.

This procedure determined important savings on financial expenses, due to the reduction on interests charges. On the other hand, the debt cancellation was done at a very important discount over its original dollar value, due to the fact that the conversion to pesos was established at an exchange rate of one U.S. dollar (US\$ 1) = one Peso (Ps.1) and due to the possibility of using rescheduled bank deposits purchased at attractive discounts.

IMPACT OF DEVALUATION ON THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL POSITION - As a consequence of the ending of the Peso-U.S. dollar parity set forth under the Convertibility Law, and although part of our liabilities were pesified at the exchange rate Ps.1=US\$ 1, those liabilities constituted under American law remained in U.S. dollars therefore creating an important negative result due to the Peso devaluation, approximately amounting to Ps.255.1 million for this period. These results have been recorded under "Financial Results" and partially explain the considerable loss on this line for this period.

It must be noted that the reported figures reflect distortions arising from the significant instability of the currency. Furthermore, some items are subject to this adjustment while others are not, a fact which significantly complicate the analysis of performance and the assessment of the value of the Company's assets. We believe that the relative distortions will gradually disappear and the value of real estate assets will recover over time, hand in hand with the economy's general correction.

BANCO GALICIA LOAN - Renovation and payment of principal - On September 28, 2001, the Company paid the outstanding US\$ 10 million balance under the US\$ 40.0 million facility granted by Banco Galicia in December 1999. On October 11, 2001 a new US\$ 7.0 million loan with a one-year maturity was granted by Banco Galicia. The loan accrues interest at Encuesta Corregida rate plus 500 basis points. In accordance with Decree 214 this loan has been pesified. In May, 2002 our Company completely repaid this loan with rescheduled bank deposits and obtained an important discount over its value in pesos.

FIDEICOMISO IRSA I (IRSA, IBSA AND BALDOVINOS) - SALE OF THE MORTGAGE PORTFOLIO - On November 2, 2001, the Company entered into an agreement with Banco Sudameris for it to act as trustee and lead manager of Fideicomiso IRSA I. The whole mortgage portfolio generated by the three companies mentioned above, which amounts approximately Ps.26.6 million, was transferred to the trust. On December 31, 2001, the Company received from Banco Sudameris US\$ 10 million in

terms of underwriting. In addition, between the months of January and March, 2002 the Company received Ps.2.35 million.

SALE OF LATIN AMERICAN ECONETWORKS N.V. - On November 7, 2001, we sold our ownership in Latin American Econetworks for Ps. 5.2 million.

EXTENSION OF MATURITY OF THE US\$ 43.5 MILLION NOTE - After a number of extensions agreed upon between IRSA and the holders of the US\$ 43.5 million Note, September 9, 2002, was established as final date of maturity of the principal amount. In addition, a capitalization of interest was agreed upon. On May 15, 2002, the Company repurchased a fraction of the notes, which resulted in a reduction of the outstanding amount, that

8

by August 30, 2002, reached US\$ 40.1 million. The Company and the note holders are studying the available alternatives for the repayment of this facility.

EXTENSION OF MATURITY OF THE US\$ 80 MILLION SYNDICATED CREDIT FACILITY - On July 31, 2002 the Company's US\$ 80 million syndicated credit facility matured and due to the continuing effects of the economic recession and the lack of available financial resources, the Company agreed with the intervening banks to postpone maturity until September 30, 2002. The Company expects to renegotiate the credit under new conditions, by that date.

ISSUE OF BONDS CONVERTIBLE INTO ORDINARY SHARES OF IRSA - The Shareholders' Special and General Meeting of IRSA held on March 8, 2002 approved the issuance of bonds convertible into ordinary shares of the Company of a Ps. 1 nominal value each, entitled to 1 vote, for up to US\$ 100 million, with a fixed coupon ranging between 6% to 12% per annum, payable every six months in arrears and with a conversion price which will result from the average closing price for the twenty days previous to the closing of the transaction, with a conversion premium of up to 10%, at the board of directors' discretion, to be determined by the board with warrants attached that will be exercised at a conversion price plus an issue premium of between 20% y 30%. The proceeds of this issue will be used fundamentally to repay existing liabilities, working capital, and to underwrite, in case it happens, the second branch of the convertible bond offered by APSA. The Company is awaiting the relevant approvals of the supervisory agencies so as to implement the issue.

ISSUE OF NEGOTIABLE OBLIGATIONS CONVERTIBLE INTO ORDINARY SHARES OF APSA - The Ordinary and Extraordinary Shareholders' Special and General Meeting of APSA held on December 4, 2001r, approved the issuance of negotiable Obligations convertible into ordinary shares of APSA with a par value of Ps. 0.1 each and one vote per share, for up to a nominal value of US\$ 100 million, accruing interest at a fixed rate of 10% p.a. payable six-monthly in arrears with a conversion price of between Ps. 0.10 and Ps. 0.15 to be determined by the board. The funds generated by the issue will be assigned to settle liabilities existing at that date.

ISSUE OF BONDS CONVERTIBLE INTO ORDINARY SHARES OF APSA - On August 20, 2002, APSA ended its subscription period for the first branch for up to US\$ 50 million of bonds convertible into ordinary shares of APSA of a Ps.0.1 nominal value each. In this sense, IRSA has subscribed a total amount of US\$ 27.2 million of the convertible notes of APSA. The issue of Series I was a success and has been fully subscribed.

Despite the unfavourable economic and financial conditions reigning in

the Argentine market and despite the crisis in which the corporate sector is immersed, the Management of our Company has re-stated its commitment to stand out, focusing with energy and creativity on the crucial task of consolidating the financial situation of the Company. Furthermore, and under the same principle of supporting a flexible and efficient structure, we have deepened our plan of rationalizing resources. This plan has shown a decline of 34.8% in administrative expenses as of June 30, 2002.

In spite of the long lasting economic crisis pervading in the country, we are aware of the fact that human and natural resources as well as investments on facilities performed during the last decade in Argentina remain practically intact. The possibility of recreating market conditions facilitating growth and action by the private sector, sole generator of genuine employment, shall depend on the responsibility and efficiency of the country's leaders. Among the main premises to be met for the purpose of restoring the essential trust environment absolutely necessary to recover investment we find, in the first place, the country's reinsertion in the world initiating negotiations with external creditors. Furthermore, we must guarantee restoration of the domestic financial system and stabilization of macroeconomic indicators through consistent and precise monetary and tax policies. As was the case in previous fiscal years, we reassert our trust in the privileged features of Argentina's economy for prompt recovery. Looking forward to this moment, we state our strong commitment to protect our Company's asset value, maintaining our business segments growth potential.

To conclude, I would like to thank all those who have worked alongside us throughout the year: our shareholders, bankers, tenants and clients, and in particular our personnel, for their support and confidence that have made this Company's business possible.

9

Eduardo S. Elsztain

President

10

#### ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

#### INTERNATIONAL OUTLOOK

In spite of the aggressive monetary policy implemented by the US Federal Reserve, consisting in a drastic reduction in the rate of interest from 6.50% to 1.75%, its economy did not succeed in taking off during the whole of 2001. After the first six months during which the level of economic activity cooled considerably, the attacks on September 11 and the subsequent call by the US president for a war on terrorism had a negative impact on investor and consumer confidence in the United States, causing drops in all key indicators. The

largest Western economies did not fare any better, and the Japanese economy remained immersed in a long lasting domestic crisis. Faced by this scenario, the Republican administration reacted by encouraging an increase in public spending, providing significant assistance to those sectors most affected by the crisis, with particularly great help given to airlines. The measures adopted were reflected in a significant rise in US GDP in the first quarter of 2002, but this recovery did not last very long. This sombre outlook was compounded by the scandal surrounding the collapse of several blue-chip companies that were accused of misrepresenting their financial statements, further undermining the already deteriorated level of confidence of local and foreign investors. As a result, financial markets were severely affected, leading US stock market indicators suffered losses in excess of 30%, while the collapse of their European equivalents was even sharper.

In addition to being affected by the events mentioned, emerging economies suffered the total loss of the voluntary credit market and had to face their own crisis unleashed by their high levels of indebtedness. Unfortunately, the most notorious example of this has been that of Argentina.

#### THE ARGENTINE ECONOMY

As a result of the worsening of the recession that began in mid-1998, during the second half of 2001 Argentina's GDP fell by an average of 5% compared to the same period of the previous year. After a series of measures that did not achieve the desired effect, the Economy Ministry attempted to reverse the recession by promoting a sharp reduction in the fiscal deficit. As a first step, Congress approved a "Zero Deficit Law", and later by means of an emergency law a 13% reduction was decreed in civil service wages and state pensions. A few months later, growing financial restrictions led several provincial administrations, including the important province of Buenos Aires, to begin to print their own currency to be able to cover their growing cash deficits. The issue of these quasi-currencies reached a volume in excess of Ps. 8 billion.

On December 3, 2001, in the face of the impossibility of reversing the massive outflow of deposits from the financial system, which between July and December 2001 had reached US\$ 14.3 billion (16% of the total), the Economy Ministry issued a regulation limiting cash withdrawals from bank accounts, a measure that later became known as the "corralito". This step, together with the worsening of the social situation, led to the early conclusion of the term of the Alianza government. This situation brought to the surface the profound institutional and political crisis affecting the country

#### [GRAPHIC OMITTED] Source: Estudio Miguel Angel Broda y Asoc.

During the brief presidency of Adolfo Rodriguez Saa, which lasted only seven days immediately prior to taking over by Dr. Eduardo Duhalde, a cessation of payments was declared on sovereign debt, a measure widely applauded by legislators when announced to Congress.

The first step taken by the new economic authorities consisted in the abandoning of the convertibility system that had governed the Argentine economy since 1991. After a series of false starts, it was eventually replaced by a floating rate system with Central Bank intervention. In less than three months

the devaluation totalled approximately 200%.

A widespread pesification (forced conversion into pesos) was decreed in clear violation of all contracts in force in the private and public sectors in Argentina. This pesification included the US\$ 45 billion that still remained within the financial system. In addition, restrictions on disposing of cash were tightened, and the repayment of deposits in excess of Ps. 10,000 was rescheduled, as a result of which they were to be repaid in installments through to 2005. This measure known as the "corralon", in addition to failing to achieve its principal objective, namely the prevention of any other outflow of deposits from the system, led to an even greater drop in the level of economic activity.

In spite of the efforts to contain the leakage of deposits out of the financial system, the ineffectiveness of the measures adopted, added to the withdrawals of deposits as a result of the court rulings in favour of savers, forced the Central Bank to provide Ps. 20 billion in financial assistance to banks by means of repos and rediscounts. This phenomenal increase in money supply was mostly absorbed by the Central Bank itself by means of the sale of its liquid international reserves, which dropped 35% (US\$ 5.3 billion) in the first half of 2002.

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12
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#### [GRAPHIC OBJECT OMITTED] Source: Estudio M.A. Broda y Asoc.

On June 30, 2002, the US dollar price closed at Ps. 3.80, a 280% devaluation; in the first six months of the year the wholesale price index increased by 95.6% and consumer prices went up by 30.5% In this context it is hardly surprising that in the first quarter of 2002 there was a negative variation of GDP of 16.3% compared to the same period of the previous year, the largest drop recorded in the historical series. Overall demand fell sharply, mainly as a result of a drop of 46.1% in gross fixed domestic investment, and consumption fell 20.9%.

[GRAPHIC OBJECT OMITTED] Source: Estudio M.A. Broda y Asoc.

The trade balance became the only positive indicator in the economy, with a surplus of US\$ 8,175 million, explained by the collapse in imports, down 63.3% year-on-year, while exports were down 7.4% because of the lower prices for exported goods (down 9.7%) and an increase in export volumes of 3.3%.

The drastic collapse of macroeconomic indicators was an announcement of a sharp deterioration in private sector activity. Leading companies, including some of the highest capitalized firms in Argentina, declared they were unable to meet their financial obligations after the devaluation reduced their income in terms of foreign currency to a fraction of former levels. As could be expected, in a reflex action aimed at ensuring survival, the most affected companies significantly reduced their personnel,

ensuring the unemployment level reached a historical high of 21.4% of the work-force.

During fiscal year 2001-2002, Argentine capital markets suffered from the economic mismanagement just like other sectors. In this period, share prices according to the Merval, stated in dollars, fell back 78%. In the first weeks of June, the Merval hit a low of 75 points, recording a loss of 92% compared to the level reached five years earlier. Bond values were affected by the announcement of default on sovereign debt, falling dramatically, selling at parties of close to 20%. This took the country risk indicator, the spread on sovereign bonds over US Treasury Bills, to an unheard level of 7,000 basis points.

#### [GRAPHIC OBJECT OMITTED] Source: Estudio M.A. Broda y Asoc

The following macroeconomic indicators summarize the evolution of the Argentine economy during the last eight years:

LEADING INDICATORS

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Real GDP Growth (in %)	-2 <b>,</b> 85	5,53	8,11	3,85	-3 <b>,</b> 39	-0,79
Inflation (Combined Price Index) in % $^{\star}$	4,90	1,70	0,30	-1,10	-2 <b>,</b> 10	-1,50
Fiscal Result (as % of GDP)	-1 <b>,</b> 51%	-2,22%	-1 <b>,</b> 47%	-1 <b>,</b> 39%	-2 <b>,</b> 59%	-2,44%
Exports FOB (Millions of U\$S)	21,16	24,04	26,43	26,43	23,31	26,41
Imports CIF (Millions of U\$S)	20,20	23,86	30,50	31,40	25,51	25,24
Balance of Payment's Current Account						
(MM U\$S)**	-5,20	-6,82	-12,29	-14 <b>,</b> 55	-11 <b>,</b> 95	-8,97
Trade Balance (Millions of U\$S)	0,96	0,18	-4,07	-4 <b>,</b> 97	-2 <b>,</b> 20	1,17
Unemployment Rate ***	17,40	17,20	14.9	12.9	14,30	15,10

(P) Projected\* Annual average\*\* Accrual basis\*\*\* Average for the country (as % of E.A.P.) Source: Estudio M.A. Broda y Asoc.

The default on the debt, the abrupt end of Convertibility and the forced conversion into pesos represent unprecedented events that defy the institutions governing the economy of a country. The consequences of such violations to security and legal guarantees in Argentina still remain to be seen. Many years of strict discipline will be required to repair the damage that has been caused.

#### DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS

We are one of Argentina's leading real estate companies. We are engaged directly and indirectly through subsidiaries and joint ventures in a range of real estate activities in Argentina. Our principal activities consist of: (i) the acquisition and development of residential properties primarily for sale, (ii) the acquisition, development and operation of office and other non-shopping center retail properties primarily for rental purposes, (iii) the acquisition, development and operation of shopping center properties, (vi) the acquisition and operation of luxury hotels, and (v) the acquisition of undeveloped land reserves for future development or sales. We are the only Argentine real estate company with shares listed in the Buenos Aires Stock Exchange and the New York Stock Exchange.

Our headquarters are located at Bolivar 108, Buenos Aires (C1066AAD), Argentina. Our telephone number is +54 (11) 4323-7555, our fax number is +54 (11) 4323-7597 and our web site is www.irsa.com.ar.

#### COMMERCIAL STRATEGY

As one of the few companies owning, developing and administrating real estate in Argentina, we consider that we hold certain competitive advantages that we expect will allow us to continue to gain an increasing share of the real estate property market in Argentina. These advantages include:

- Our experience and that of our managers in the acquisition, development, sale, leasing and management of top quality property;
- Our considerable reputation and positioning as developers of comprehensive real estate services in both Argentina and other Latin American real estate markets;
- The quality of our existing portfolio of properties and our land reserves;
- Our access to sources of long-term capital;
- Our strategy aimed at preserving a high level of liquidity, enabling better advantage to be taken of the real estate opportunities that arise in favorable terms; and
- o The quality of our existing tenants and the high occupancy percentage of our rental property portfolio, which enables us to count on a significant stable source of liquidity for our cash flow.

Our strategy is to increase our cash flow, revenues and asset value through the continuous expansion of our diversified portfolio of properties and assets by means of the purchase, development and operation of real property, either individually or in association with third parties, in all our business segments.

Offices. We intend to purchase, develop and operate class A office buildings, in the principal office areas of Buenos Aires and in other strategic areas, with attractive returns and capital appreciation potential. We believe that large Argentine and multinational companies will continue to show a growing demand for class A offices, to the extent that their business continues to expand in Argentina and Latin America, which, in turn, will further encourage the shift from the traditional midtown office area to other more modern areas with better access and more convenient spaces. We have managed to create a top-quality tenant base.

Shopping Centers. Through our subsidiary APSA, we seek to become a leader

in the shopping center industry in Argentina through the consolidation of our operations, new developments in strategic points of Buenos Aires and other large cities of Argentina, and the purchase of the principal shopping centers. The main growth engines of the shopping center industry are: (i) the increase in the consumption of goods capable of being sold in shopping centers; (ii) the change in buying habits, abandoning shopping at street-level retail stores; and (iii) the relatively low level of market penetration of shopping centers in Argentina as compared to many developed countries, which implies a significant growth potential in the long term. APSA

15

has been able to improve the operating margins of its shopping centers by consolidating its administration, which has enabled it to capitalize on operating synergies, scales of economy and marketing and promotion opportunities.

Residential Properties. We have benefited from the increased financing available for the purchase of houses and the better transportation infrastructure from the center of the cities towards suburban areas. In urban areas, we seek to purchase undeveloped properties strategically located in densely populated areas for the development of apartment complexes that offer recreational "green areas", sports facilities and security services. In suburban areas, we seek to purchase undeveloped properties close to Buenos Aires in order to build residential neighborhoods, and, subsequently, sell the land for construction of houses after the installation of the basic infrastructure by us.

Hotels. We intend to purchase first-line hotels, whenever opportunities arise, and to delegate their operation to first-level hotel operators in order to capitalize on their operating experience, international networks and marketing agreements so as to take advantage of the benefits derived from the growing flow of tourism and trade.

Land Reserves. We continue to acquire undeveloped lands and properties strategically located inside and outside the city. In all cases, the objective is to acquire lands with potential for development and appreciation for their subsequent sale. We consider that having a reserve of lands will enable us to have wide supply of properties for the development of new projects and will create a barrier against potential competitors.

#### OVERVIEW OF PROPERTIES

As of June 30, 2002, we either directly or through our subsidiaries and joint ventures, owned significant interests in a portfolio of 58 properties in Argentina, located principally in Buenos Aires. The following table sets forth certain information concerning our operation and property portfolio.

CONSOLIDATED OPERATING INCOME (1)

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

2002 2001 2000 (IN THOUSANDS OF PESOS)

	======= =		
TOTAL	(46.940)(2)	77.012	97.489
International	33.924	21.610	33.617
Hotels	(3.351)	(755)	2.868
Development and sale of properties	(35.602)	4.128	5.835
Shopping centers	(18.295)	32.223	23.809
rental properties	(23.616)	28.052	31.360
Offices and other non-shopping center			

- (1) Prepared according to the proportional consolidation method.
- (2) Includes Ps. 96.8 million for the writing down of certain properties.

#### OFFICES AND OTHER NON-SHOPPING CENTER RENTAL PROPERTIES

We are engaged in the acquisition, development and management of offices and other non-shopping center rental properties in Argentina. As of June 30, 2002, we, directly and indirectly, owned interests in 19 office and other non-shopping center rental properties in Argentina which comprised 129,179 square meters of gross leasable area. Of these properties, 13 were office properties which comprised 89,409 square meters of gross leasable area. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, we had net sales from office and other non-shopping center rental properties of Ps. 34.1 million.

All of our office rental properties in Argentina are located in the city of Buenos Aires. Four of our properties are currently single tenant properties and the remaining properties are leased to multiple tenants. As of June 30, 2002, the average occupancy rate of all of our office properties was approximately 72%. Five different tenants accounted for approximately 64.6% of our net revenues from office and other non-shopping center rental properties and less than 5.5% of our total consolidated sales for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002. These five office tenants are: Grupo Total Austral, Grupo Danone, Cisco Systems Argentina S.A., Nextel Argentina S.A. and Allende y Brea.

Administration and Management. We generally act as the managing agent of the office properties in which we own an interest. These interests consist primarily of the ownership of entire buildings or a substantial number of floors in a building. The buildings in which we own floors are generally managed pursuant to the terms of a condominium agreement that typically provides for control by a simple majority of the interests (based on the area owned) in the building. As the managing agent of operations, we are responsible for handling services, such as security, maintenance and housekeeping. These services are generally contracted to third party providers. The cost of the services are passed-through and paid for by the tenants, except in the case of our unrented units, in which case we absorb the cost. Our leasable space is marketed through commissioned brokers, the media and directly by us.

Leases. We generally lease space in our offices and other non-shopping center rental properties pursuant to lease agreements with terms of three to five years that are renewable at the option of the tenant for additional two or three years. Our non-shopping center lease agreements are generally denominated

in U.S. dollars and, in accordance with Argentine law, their terms are not subject to adjustment for inflation. Rents for renewal periods are based upon projected estimates of United States inflation or other customary factors.

The following table sets forth certain information regarding our direct and indirect ownership interest in offices and other non-shopping center rental properties:

OFFICES AND OTHER NON-SHOPPING CENTER RENTAL PROPERTIES

		AREA M2	OCCUPANCY RATE (2)	INTEREST	MONTHLY RENTAL INCOME PS./000 (3	THE FISC	RENTAL I CAL YEAR 2001	
OFFICES								
Inter-Continental								<b>/</b>
Plaza (6)	11/18/97	22,535	83%	67%	347	7,564	9,445	8
Libertador 498	12/20/95	11,152	59%	100%	178	4,638	6,270	7
Maipu 1300	9/28/95	10,325	62%	100%	153	4,500	5,779	5
Laminar Plaza					213			
Madero 1020 (7)	12/21/95			100%	60	1,886		
Reconquista 823/41		,	0%		0		3,013	2
Suipacha 652/64	11/22/91	11,453	45%	100%	56	1,299	2,658	3
Edificios Costeros							2,034	<b>/</b>
Costeros Dique IV								
Others (8)					56			
SUBTOTAL OTHER RENTAL PR		89,409	60%	N/A	1,205	30,781	39,494	36
Commercial Propertie								
(10)	S (9)	< 0.2.2	000	1000	32	2 005	1 206	7
	1 \				32 40			
Other properties (1	1)	33,141 	2002	IN / A	40	1,201	1,301	ے 
SUBTOTAL		39,770	100%	N/A	72	3,376	6,197	10
RELATED EXPENSES MANAGEMENT FEES						1,134	1,291	1
						, 	,	
TOTAL OFFICES AND OTHER (12)		129 <b>,</b> 179	72%	N/A	1,277	35,291	46,982	48

(1) Total leasable area for each property. To obtain the square meters attributable to us, this column should be multiplied by our net ownership interest. Excludes common areas and parking.

(2) Calculated dividing occupied square meters by leasable area.

(3) Agreements in force as of 06/30/02 were computed, pro-rata our Company's net ownership interest in each property.

17

(4) Total consolidated leases, as authorized by the Comision Nacional de Valores, reexpressed as of 06/30/02. Excludes gross income tax deduction.

- (5) Cost of acquisition, plus improvements, less accumulated depreciation, plus adjustment for inflation as of 06/30/02.
- (6) Through Inversora Bolivar S.A.
- (7) Includes in the book value Ps. 4,730,000 corresponding to 1,716 m2 and 36 parking places, all of which are exposed in "Inventory" in our Financial Highlights.
- (8) Includes the following properties: Madero 942, Av. De Mayo 595/99, Av. Libertador 602 and Sarmiento 517 (through our Company). Cumulative revenues for the fiscal years 2001 and 2000 include revenues from Avenida de Mayo 701 (fully sold) Puerto Madero Dock 5 and Puerto Madero Dock 6.
- (9) Includes the following properties: Constitucion 1111 and Alsina 934/44 (through our Company). Cumulative revenues include: In all fiscal years reported, the revenues from Santa Fe 1588 and Rivadavia 2243 (fully sold). In fiscal years 2001 and 2000, the revenues from Sarmiento 580 and Montevideo 1975 (fully sold). In fiscal year 2000, the revenues from Galerias Pacifico.
- (10) Includes in the book value Ps. 3,767 thousand, corresponding to 1,947 m2 from the property located at Constitucion 1111, which is exposed in "Inventory" in our Financial Highlights.
- (11) Includes the following properties: the Santa Maria del Plata facilities (former Ciudad Deportiva de Boca Juniors, through our Company - only rents are included since book value is reflected on the Developments table) - Aguero 596 and R. Nunez 4615 (Cordoba), plots in Carlos Gardel (through Alto Palermo S.A), Thames, 1 unit in Alto Palermo Plaza and 2 units in Alto Palermo Park (through Inversora Bolivar S.A.). Cumulative revenues include: In fiscal year 2001 and 2000, the revenues from Serrano 250 (fully sold). In fiscal year 2000, the revenues from Cervino and Terrenos Monserrat (completely sold).
- (12) Corresponds to the "Offices and Other Rental Properties" business unit mentioned in Note 4 to the Consolidated Financial Statements. Excludes gross income tax deduction.

The following table shows a schedule of the lease expirations of our office and other non-shopping center properties for leases outstanding as of June 30, 2002, assuming that none of the tenants exercise renewal options or terminate their lease early. Most tenants have renewal clauses in their leases.

FISCAL YEAR OF LEASE EXPIRATION	NUMBER OF LEASES EXPIRING	SQUARE METERS SUBJECT TO EXPIRING LEASES	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL SQUARE METERS SUBJECT TO EXPIRATION	ANNUAL RENTAL INCOME UNDER EXPIRING LEASES (1)	PERCEN TOTAL INCOME EXPIRIN
		( 0)	(0)		,
		(m2)	(%)	(Ps. )	(
2002	6	5.916	6%	70,000	
2003	28	51.598	55%	457,322	3
2004	32	13.272	14%	329,281	2
2005	7	5.299	6%	133,513	
2006+	11	17.291	19%	462,721	3
Total	84	93.377	100%	1,452,837	10

(1) Excludes Thames and Serrano rental properties. Not proportional to our actual holding in each property.

Properties. Set forth below you will find information regarding our principal currently owned office properties, including the names of the tenants occupying 5% or more of the gross leasable area of each property.

INTER-CONTINENTAL PLAZA, CITY OF BUENOS AIRES. Inter-Continental Plaza is a modern 24-story building located next to the Inter-Continental Hotel in the historic neighborhood of Monserrat in downtown city of Buenos Aires. We own the entire building which has floor plates averaging 900 square meters. It has 203 parking spaces. The principal tenants currently include Total Austral S.A., Bagley S.A., Vintage Oil Argentina Inc. Sucursal Argentina, Pharmacia Argentina S.A. and Mercedes Benz Leasing Argentina S.A

LIBERTADOR 498, CITY OF BUENOS AIRES. Libertador 498 is a 27-story office tower located at the intersection of Avenida 9 de Julio, Avenida del Libertador and Autopista Illia, three of the most important thoroughfares of the city of Buenos Aires, making it accessible from the north, west and south of the city. We own 20 floors with floor plates averaging 620 square meters. The building has a singular cylindrical design and a highly visible circular neon billboard that makes it a landmark in the Buenos Aires skyline. The principal tenants in this building currently include Epson Argentina S.A., MTV Networks Latin America Inc., Farmanet S.A., Heidrick & Struggles Argentina S.A. and Eastman Chemical Argentina S.R.L. Chrysler Argentina S.A. leases the billboard for an annual rent of Ps. 120,000 through June 30, 2002.

18

MAIPU 1300, CITY OF BUENOS AIRES. Maipu 1300 is a 23-story office tower located on the San Martin Plaza, a prime office zone, on Avenida del Libertador, a major north-south thoroughfare. The building is also located within walking distance of the Retiro commuter train station, Buenos Aires' most important public transportation hub, connecting rail, subway and bus transit. We own the entire building which has floor plates averaging 440 square meters. The building's principal tenants currently include Tecpetrol S.A., Allende & Brea, Petrolera Santa Fe S.A. and Totalfinaelf Gas Transmission Argentina S.A.

LAMINAR PLAZA, CITY OF BUENOS AIRES. Laminar Plaza is a 20-story office building located in Catalinas, the city of Buenos Aires' most exclusive office district. The floor plates each measure 1,453 square meters. The main tenants, among others, are as follows: Cisco Systems, Movicom Bellsouth, Chubb Argentina de Seguros S.A., La Plata Cereal and Bank Hapoalim B.M.

MADERO 1020, CITY OF BUENOS AIRES. Madero 1020 is a 25-story office tower located in the center of the Catalinas area, a prime office zone, with spectacular views of the Port of Buenos Aires, the Rio de la Plata and downtown Buenos Aires. We own 10 non-contiguous floors with the floor plates averaging 572 square meters. The building's principal tenants currently include Abeledo Gottheil Abogados S.C., Compania Ericsson S.A.C.E.I. and DuPont S.A.

SUIPACHA 652/64, CITY OF BUENOS AIRES. Suipacha 652/64 is a seven-floor office building located in the office district of the city of Buenos Aires. We own the entire building which has floor plates unusually large, measuring 1,580 square meters on most floors. This property underwent substantial renovations shortly after we acquired the deed in 1991 to prepare the building for rental. The building's principal tenants currently include Procter & Gamble Interamericas Inc. and APSA's subsidiary, Tarshop.

RECONQUISTA 823/41, CITY OF BUENOS AIRES. Reconquista 823/41 is a

15-story office tower located in the Catalinas area. We own the entire building which is currently fully leased to Aguas Argentinas. The office building is comprised of three basement levels with 56 parking spaces, a ground floor and 15 additional floors of office space. The floor plates average 540 square meters. As of May 2002, the property was leased to Aguas Argentinas, who decided not to continue the lease contract.

EDIFICIOS COSTEROS, DOCK 2, CITY OF BUENOS AIRES. Costeros A and B are two four-story buildings developed by us and located in the Puerto Madero area. We own the two buildings which have a gross leasable area of 6,399 square meters and 67 parking spaces. In September 1999 we completed their construction and in April 2000 began to market the office spaces. The main tenants of these properties are as follows: Leo Burnett Worldwide Invest. Inc., APSA's subsidiary, Altocity.Com, Red Alternativa S.A. and Alternativa Gratis S.A. We currently intend to develop two additional buildings on the adjacent land but have not yet established a date to begin construction.

EDIFICIOS COSTEROS, DOCK 4, CITY OF BUENOS AIRES. On August 29, 2001, we signed the deed of sale of "Section C" of the office complex known as Puerto del Centro that includes buildings "5" and "6". This property is located in Pierina Daelessi street N(degree) 340, over the East Side of Dock 4 of Puerto Madero and has approximately 5,500 square meters of gross leasable area and 50 parking lots. The building's principal tenants currently include Nextel Argentina S.A., Patagon Internacional S.A. and Petroenergy S.A.

OTHER OFFICE PROPERTIES. We also have interests in four other office properties, all of which are located in the city of Buenos Aires. These properties are either entire buildings or portions of buildings, none of which contributed more than Ps. 1.0 million in annual rental income for fiscal year 2002. These properties include Constitucion 1111 and Alsina 934.

RETAIL AND OTHER PROPERTIES. Our portfolio of rental properties includes nine rental properties that are leased as street retail, supermarkets, a warehouse and various other uses. Most of these properties are located in the city of Buenos Aires, although some are located in other cities in Argentina. These properties include Santa Fe 1588/600 and Rivadavia 2243/65.

#### SHOPPING CENTERS

We are also engaged in purchasing, developing and managing shopping centers, through our subsidiary APSA. As of June 30, 2002, APSA operated and owned majority interests in seven shopping centers, five of which are located in the city of Buenos Aires. One shopping center is located in greater Buenos Aires area and another is in the city of Salta. APSA also owns indirectly an 18.9% non-controlling interest in Mendoza Plaza in the city of Mendoza. In addition to purchasing, developing and managing shopping centers, APSA owns an 80% interest in Tarshop, a limited purpose credit card company which originates credit card accounts to promote sales from APSA's tenants and other selected retailers.

APSA's shopping centers comprised a total of 181,085 square meters of gross leasable area (excluding certain space occupied by hypermarkets which are not APSA's tenants). As of June 30, 2002, the average occupancy rate of the shopping center portfolio was approximately 92%. During the year ended June 30, 2002, net sales from shopping centers amounted to Ps. 43.3 million.

Management and administration. As a result of the acquisition of several shopping centers and of the corporate reorganization of APSA, we were able to

reduce expenses by centralizing management of the shopping centers in APSA. All of our shopping centers are owned through APSA, and all of them, except Mendoza Plaza, are managed by APSA. As manager, APSA is responsible for providing common area electrical power, a main telephone switchboard and central air conditioning and other basic common area services.

We currently own 49.7% of APSA. On June 30, 2002, 27.8% of APSA's shares were held by Parque Arauco S.A. and 6.4% by GSEM/AP Holdings L.P. The remaining shares are held by the public and traded on the Buenos Aires Stock Exchange and on the Nasdaq Stock Market in the form of American Depositary Shares (NASDAQ symbol: APSA).

Leases. APSA enters into commercial leases with tenants for terms ranging from three to ten years, with most leases having terms of no more than five years. Lease agreements are generally denominated in U.S. dollars and subject to rent escalation clauses. Shopping center leases generally do not contain renewal options. Tenants are generally charged a rent which consists of the higher of (i) a base rent and (ii) a percentage rent which generally ranges between 4% and 8% of tenant's sales. Furthermore, pursuant to the rent escalation clause in most leases, a tenant's base rent generally increases between 4% and 7% each year during the term of the lease. Tenants are also required to pay for the direct expenses of their units, such as electricity, water, telephone and air conditioning, as well as their proportion of the common area expenses. In addition, tenants pay between approximately 12% and 15% of their base rent into a common promotion fund. In the cases where APSA acts as manager, APSA receives an administration fee.

In addition to rent, tenants are generally charged a key money which is an admission fee that tenants pay upon entering into a lease and upon lease renewal. Key money is normally paid in one lump sum or in a small number of monthly installments. If the tenant pays in installments, it is the tenant's responsibility to pay for the balance of any such amount unpaid in the event the tenant terminates its lease prior to its expiration. In the event of termination, a tenant will not be refunded its key money.

The following table shows certain information concerning our shopping centers:

20

#### SHOPPING CENTER PROPERTIES

	DATE OF ACQUISITION	GROSS LEASEABLE AREA M2 (1)	PERCENTAJE LEASED ) (2)	EIRSA'S INTEREST	MONTHLY INCOME PS./000		ENTAL INC L YEAR PS 2001	
SHOPPING CENTERS (5	)							
Alto Palermo	12/23/97	18,129	92%	50%	N/A	17,116	21,902	2
Abasto	7/17/94	40,476	95%	50%	N/A	15,394	19,926	2
Alto Avellaneda	12/23/97	26,701	94%	50%	N/A	10,623	14,347	1
Paseo Alcorta	6/6/97	14,909	84%	50%	N/A	8,238	10,738	1

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Patio Bullrich	10/1/98	11,623	91%	50%	N/A	6,377	7,158	
Nuevo NOA Shopping	3/29/95	18,876	88%	50%	N/A	1,980	2,244	
Others (6)		50,371	94%	N/A	N/A	1,676	1,860	
Fibesa and others (7) Revenues Tarjeta Shopping				N/A 40%	N/A N/A	2,334 16,088	3,592 15,530	1
TOTAL SHOPPING CENTERS	(8)	181,085	92%	N/A	N/A	79,825	97,295	 9 

#### Notes:

 Total leasable area in each property. To obtain the square meters attributable to the Company, this column should be multiplied by th Company's net ownership interest. Excludes common areas and parking spaces.
 Calculated dividing occupied square meters by leasable area.
 Total consolidated rents, according to the Comision Nacional de Valores (CNV), adjusted for inflation as of June 30, 2002. Excludes gross income tax deduction.
 Cost of acquisition plus improvements, less accumulated depreciation, plus adjustment for inflation as of 06/30/02.
 Through Alto Palermo S.A.
 Includes the following properties: Buenos Aires Design and Mendoza Plaza Shopping.
 Includes revenues from Fibesa S.A. and Alto Invest.
 Corresponds to the "Shopping Centers" business unit mentioned in Note 4 to the Consolidated Financial Statements. Excludes gross income tax deduction.

The following table shows a schedule of lease expirations for our shopping center properties in place (except Mendoza Plaza) as of June 30, 2002, assuming that none of the tenants exercise renewal options or terminate their lease early.

			PERCENTAGE OF		PERC
		SQUARE METERS	TOTAL SQUARE	ANNUAL RENT	ТО
FISCAL YEAR OF	NUMBER OF	SUBJECT TO	METERS SUBJECT	UNDER EXPIRING	UNDE
LEASE EXPIRATION	LEASES EXPIRING	EXPIRING LEASES	TO EXPIRATION	LEASES (1)	
		(m2)	(%)	(Ps.)	
2002 (2)	182	20,286	14.5	8,598,838	
2003	267	24,729	17.7	17,108,221	
2004	173	21,265	15.2	9,854,933	
2005	138	18,774	13.4	7,960,922	
2006	67	18,820	13.5	4,629,990	
2007+	35	36,041	25.8	5,153,778	
TOTAL	862	139,915	100.0	53,306,682	

 Includes only the basic rental income amount. Does not give effect to our ownership interest.

(2) Includes vacant stores at June 30, 2002.

Properties. Set forth below is information regarding our principal shopping centers.

ALTO PALERMO SHOPPING, CITY OF BUENOS AIRES. Alto Palermo Shopping is a 155-store shopping center that opened in 1990 and is located in the densely populated neighborhood of Palermo in the city of Buenos Aires. Alto Palermo Shopping is located at the intersection of Santa Fe and Coronel Diaz avenues, only a few minutes from downtown city of Buenos Aires and has nearby access from the Bulnes subway

station. Alto Palermo Shopping has a total constructed area of 64,672 square meters that consists of 18,129 square meters of gross leasable area. The shopping center has a two-screen movie theatre, an entertainment center and a food court with 20 restaurants. Alto Palermo Shopping is spread out over four levels and has a 741-car pay parking. Tenants in this shopping center generated average estimated monthly retail sales of approximately Ps. 633.0 per square meter for the year ended June 30, 2002. Principal tenants currently include Fravega, Mc Donald's, Musimundo, Garbarino and Zara.

ALTO AVELLANEDA, AVELLANEDA, GREATER BUENOS AIRES. Alto Avellaneda is a 155-store shopping center that opened in October 1995 and is located in the highly populated neighborhood known as Avellaneda, on the southern border of the city of Buenos Aires. Alto Avellaneda has a total constructed area of 95,722 square meters that includes 26,701 square meters of gross leasable area. Alto Avellaneda includes several anchor stores, a six-screen multiplex movie theatre, a Wal-Mart superstore, an entertainment area, a bowling alley, a 19-restaurant food court and an outdoor parking lot. Wal-Mart purchased the space it now occupies. Tenants in this shopping center generated average estimated monthly retail sales of Ps. 345.3 per square meter for the year ended June 30, 2002. Principal tenants currently include Mc Donald's, Musimundo, El Bingo, Rodo and Garbarino.

PASEO ALCORTA, CITY OF BUENOS AIRES. Paseo Alcorta is a 124-store shopping center that opened in 1992 and is located in the residential neighborhood of Palermo Chico, one of the most exclusive areas in the city of Buenos Aires, within a short drive from downtown city of Buenos Aires. Paseo Alcorta has a total constructed area of approximately 78,000 square meters that consists of 14,909 square meters of gross leasable area. The three-level shopping center includes a four-screen multiplex movie theatre, a 24-restaurant food court, a Carrefour hypermarket, and a free parking lot with approximately 1,500 spaces. Carrefour purchased the space it now occupies but it pays proportional expenses of the shopping center. Tenants in this shopping center generated average estimated monthly retail sales of Ps. 482.3 per square meter for the year ended June 30, 2002. Principal tenants currently include Cristobal Colon, McDonald's, Kartum, Musimundo and Fravega.

ABASTO SHOPPING, CITY OF BUENOS AIRES. Abasto Shopping is a 182-store shopping center located in the city of Buenos Aires. Abasto Shopping is directly accessible from the Carlos Gardel subway station and is located six blocks from the Once railway terminal and a few blocks from the highway to Ezeiza International Airport. Abasto Shopping opened in November 1998. The principal building is a landmark building which during the period 1889 to 1984 operated as

the primary fresh produce market for city of Buenos Aires. The property was converted into a 111,200 square meter shopping center, with approximately 40,476 square meters of gross leasable area. Abasto Shopping is located across from Torres de Abasto residential apartment development. The shopping center includes a food court with restaurants covering an area of 5,600 square meters, a 12-screen multiplex movie theatre, entertainment facilities and the "Museo de los Ninos Abasto", a museum for children. Abasto Shopping is spread out over five levels and has a 2,500-car parking lot. Tenants in Abasto have generated estimated average monthly sales of Ps. 283,8 per square meter for the year ended June 30, 2002. Principal tenants currently include Musimundo, McDonald's, Zara, Rodo and Hoyts Cinemas.

PATIO BULLRICH, CITY OF BUENOS AIRES. Patio Bullrich is a 89-store shopping center located in Recoleta, a popular tourist zone in the city of Buenos Aires a short distance from the Caesar Park and Hyatt hotels. Patio Bullrich has a total constructed area of 27,811 square meters that consists of 11,623 square meters of gross leasable area. The four-story shopping center includes a 22-restaurant food court, an entertainment area, a six-screen multiplex movie theatre and a parking lot with 228 spaces. Patio Bullrich is currently one of the most successful malls in Argentina in terms of sales per square meter, producing for tenants average estimated monthly retail sales of Ps. 466.1 per square meter for the year ended June 30, 2002. Principal tenants currently include Paula Cahen D'anvers, Cipriani Dolce, Buquebus, Cacharel Damas and Beauty Shop.

ALTO NOA, SALTA, PROVINCE OF SALTA. Alto Noa is a 91-store shopping center located in the city of

Salta, the capital of the province of Salta. The shopping center consists of 31,836 square meters of total constructed area that consists of 18,876 square meters of gross leasable area and includes a 13-restaurant food court, a children's amusement center, a supermarket, an eight-screen movie theatre and parking facilities for 551 cars. Tenants have generated estimated average monthly sales of Ps. 124.6 per square meter for the year ended June 30, 2002. Principal tenants currently include Fravega, Mc Donald's, Hoyts General Cinema, Repsol Y.P.F. and Casa Lozano S.A.

BUENOS AIRES DESIGN, CITY OF BUENOS AIRES. Buenos Aires Design Center is a 66-store shopping center intended for specialty interior, home decorating and restaurants that opened in 1993. APSA owns Buenos Aires Design through a 51% interest in Emprendimientos Recoleta, which owns the concession to operate the shopping center. Buenos Aires Design is located in Recoleta. Buenos Aires Design has a total constructed area of 22,790 square meters that consists of 10,004 square meters of gross leasable area. The shopping center has 11 restaurants, is divided into two floors and has a 178-car parking lot. Tenants in this shopping have generated estimated average monthly sales of Ps. 213.3 per square meter for the year ended June 30, 2002. Principal tenants currently include Vivendi, Bazar Geo, Iluminacion Aguero, Hard Rock Cafe and Morph.

MENDOZA PLAZA, MENDOZA, PROVINCE OF MENDOZA. Mendoza Plaza is a 137-store shopping center located in the city of Mendoza in the province of Mendoza. It consists of 40,367 square meters of gross leasable area. Mendoza Plaza has a multiplex movie theatre covering an area of approximately 3,515 square meters with ten screens, the Chilean department store Falabella, a food court with 15 restaurants, an entertainment center and a supermarket which is also a tenant. The monthly rental average of the leaser is estimated in Ps. 182,8 by square

meters for the year ended June 30, 2002. It is owned through APSA's 18.9% interest in Perez Cuesta.

TARJETA SHOPPING. Tarjeta Shopping is a non-banking credit card issued by Tarshop, which is a limited purpose credit card company, engaged in credit card operations and is not affiliated to any bank. Tarshop originates credit card accounts to encourage customers to purchase goods and services from our shopping centers. Tarjeta Shopping is currently accepted in five shopping centers and an extensive network of supermarkets and stores.

As of June 30, 2002, Tarshop had total assets of approximately Ps. 37.2 million and shareholder's equity of Ps. 6.2 million. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, Tarshop's total net sales were Ps. 40.8 million, representing approximately 24.02 % of APSA's net sales for such period. As of June 30, 2002, Tarshop had approximately Ps. 62.3 million in credit card receivables outstanding (including asset-backed securities), compared to Ps. 72.8 as of June 30, 2001.

SALES AND DEVELOPMENT PROPERTIES; UNDEVELOPED PARCELS OF LAND

### RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT PROPERTIES

The acquisition and development of residential apartment complexes and residential communities for sale is one of our core activities. Our development of residential apartment complexes consists of the new construction of high-rise towers or the conversion and renovation of existing structures such as factories and warehouses. In residential communities, we acquire vacant land, develop the infrastructure such as roads, utilities and common areas, and sell plots of land for construction of single-family homes. We may also develop or sell portions of land for others to develop complementary facilities such as areas for shopping in the area of the residential developments. In fiscal year 2002 net sales from the sales and developments segments fell to Ps. 45.2 million, compared to Ps. 89.8 million in fiscal year 2001. This reduction has mainly been due to the reduced stock of units available for sale at present as a result of the halting of new development launches several quarters back, a decision that was based on the sharp fall in agregate demand.

Construction and renovation works on our residential development properties is currently performed,

under our supervision, by independent Argentine construction companies that are selected through a bidding process. We enter into turnkey contracts with the selected company for the construction of residential development properties pursuant to which the selected company agrees to build and deliver the development for a fixed price and at a fixed date. We are generally not responsible for any additional costs based upon the turnkey contract. All other aspects of the construction including architectural design are performed by third parties.

Prior to the commencement of construction of a residential project, we conduct an advertising program that continues after the launching of the sales of the units. In addition, we have showcased some of our renovation projects through Casa FOA, a highly visited fundraising exhibition where architects and designers display their work. This exhibition has wide public appeal and has been a successful marketing tool for us.

The following table shows certain information and gives an overview regarding our sales and development properties:

24

#### DEVELOPMENT PROPERTIES

	ACQUISITION	ACTUAL COST (PS.000) (1)	AREA DESTINED FOR SALES (M2) (2)	UNITS OR LOTS (3)	INTEREST	CONS
APPARTMENT COMPLEXES						
Torres Jardin	7/18/96	50,348	32,244	490	100%	l
Torres de Abasto (8)	7/17/94	33,079	35,630	545	50%	l
Palacio Alcorta	5/20/93	67,463	25,555	191	100%	I
Concepcion Arenal	12/20/96	13,410	6,913	70	100%	I
Alto Palermo Park (9)	11/18/97	21,348	10,654	73	67%	l
Other (10)			23,240	178	N/A	l
SUBTOTAL			134,236	1,547	N/A	
RESEIDENTIAL						
COMMUNITIES						
Abril/Baldovinos (11)	1/3/95	97,119	1,408,905	1,273	83%	
Villa Celina I, II y III	5/26/92	4,220	75 <b>,</b> 970	219	100%	
Villa Celina IV y V	12/17/97	2,180	58,480	181	100%	
Other (12)			43,762	33	N/A	
SUBTOTAL			1,587,117	1,706	N/A	
LAND RESERVES						

LAND RESERVES

Dique 3 (parcela 1)

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(13) Dique 3 (parcela 2)	9/9/99		6,169		50%
(14)	9/9/99		7,221		50%
Dique 3 (parcela 3) (15)	9/9/99		7,557		50%
Caballito	11/3/97		20,968		100%
Puerto Retiro (9)			82,051		33%
Santa Maria del Plata	7/10/97		715,952		100% 83%
Pereiraola (11)	12/16/96		1,299,630		0.27
Monserrat (9) Dique 4 (ex Soc del			3,400		67%
Dique)	12/2/97		4,653		100%
Other (16)			4,441,363		N/A
SUBTOTAL			6,588,964		N/A
OTHER					
Hotel Llao- Llao	6/1/97	11,725	-	0	100%
Galerias Pacifico	4/6/99	291	_	0	100%
Sarmiento 580	1/12/94	10,404	2,635	14	100%
Santa Fe 1588	11/2/94	7,423	2,713	20	100%
Rivadavia 2243/65	5/2/94	7,267	2,070	4	100%
Libertador 498	12/20/95	4,519	1,491	2	100%
Other Properties (17)		73,313	47,690	266	
SUBTOTAL		117,942	56 <b>,</b> 599	306	N/A
SUBTOTAL		449,714	8,366,916	3,559	N/A
INTEREST FOR FINANCING F MANAGEMENT FEES	PROPERTY SALES				
TOTAL (18)		449,714	8,366,916	3,559	N/A
	02	30 (6) (H 01	1	00	BOOK VALUE (7) PROPORTIONAL VALUE) (PS. 000)

Torres Jardin	1,837	4,680	6,649	617

Torres de Abasto (8)         1,784         5,314         4,577         6,394           Palacío Alcorta         540         -         18         -           Concepcion Arenal         323         3,341         2,439         194           Alto Palermo Park (9)         6,729         (1,662)         2,762         3,034           Other (10)         1,635         1,784         2,048         1,394           SUBTOTAL         14,048         14,057         10,513         11,633           BRENTRENTRAT         14,048         30,235         19,537         15,601           VILLS Cellins I, IT Y         11,188         30,235         19,537         15,601           VILLS Cellins IV Y V         121         2,582         5,736         9           Other (12)         -         -         141         -           SUBTOTAL         11,263         32,823         25,520         15,649           Chano Bressurves         -         -         141         -           SUBTOTAL         11,263         32,823         25,520         15,649           Caballilo         -         -         10,016         12,120           SUBTOTAL         11,263         -	Edgar Filing: IRSA	INVESTMENTS	& REPRESENTAT	IONS INC - Form 6-ł	<
Concepcion Arenal         323         3,341         2,499         194           Allo Palermo Park (9)         8,729         (1,062)         2,782         3,034           Other (10)         1,635         1,784         2,048         1,394           SURTOTAL         14,848         14,037         18,513         11,633           RESETEDENTIAL COMMUNITIES         11,188         30,235         19,537         15,801           Willa Celina I, IT Y         1466         6         106         39           Villa Celina I, V V         121         2,582         5,736         9           Other (12)         -         -         141         -           SUBTOTAL         11,263         32,823         25,520         15,849           LAND RESERVES         Dique 3 (parcela 1)         -         -         -           (13)         -         -         -         10,016           Dique 3 (parcela 3)         -         -         -         10,178           Cabalitic         -         -         -         10,213           -         -         -         10,315         -           Dique 3 (parcela 3)         -         -         -         7	Torres de Abasto (8)	1,784	5,314	4,577	6,394
Alto Palermo Park (9)         8,729         (1,062)         2,782         3,034           Othor (10)         1,635         1,784         2,048         1,394           SUBTOTAL         14,846         14,057         18,513         11,633           RESEIDENTIAL COMMONTITES	Palacio Alcorta	540	_	18	_
Other         10         1,635         1,744         2,048         1,394           SUBTOTAL         14,848         14,057         18,513         11,633           RESEIDENTIAL COMMUNITIES	Concepcion Arenal	323	3,341	2,439	194
SUBTOTAL         14,848         14,057         18,513         11,633           RESEIDENTIAL COMMUNITIES	Alto Palermo Park (9)	8,729	(1,062)	2,782	3,034
RESEIDENTIAL COMMUNITIES           Abril/Baldovinos (11) Villa Celina I, II y III         11,188         30,235         19,537         15,601           Villa Celina I, II y III         (46)         6         106         39           villa Celina IV y V         121         2,582         5,736         9           Other (12)         -         -         141         -           SUBTOTAL         11,263         32,823         25,520         15,849           LAND RESERVES         Dique 3 (parcela 1)         -         -         8,554           Dique 3 (parcela 3)         -         -         -         10,016           Dique 3 (parcela 3)         -         -         -         10,478           Cabalito         -         -         -         10,478           Cher (10)         -         -         -         10,478           Cabalito         -         -         10,478         -           Cabalito         -         -         -         10,478           Cabalito         -         -         27,199         -           Santa Maria del Plata         -         -         103,213         -           Dique 4 (ex Soc del         -<	Other (10)	1,635	1,784	2,048	1,394
COMMUNITIES           Abril/Baldovinos (11) Villa Celina I, II y         11,188         30,235         19,537         15,801           VILLa Celina I, II y         (46)         6         106         39           Villa Celina IV y V         121         2,582         5,736         9           Other (12)         -         -         141         -           SUBTOTAL         11,263         32,823         25,520         15,849           LAND RESERVES         Dique 3 (parcela 1)         -         -         -           (13)         -         -         -         10,016           pique 3 (parcela 3)         -         -         10,478           CAbilito         -         -         -         27,199           Santa Maria del Plata         -         -         -         103,213           Perelracla (11)         -         -         -         22,205         -           Dique 4 (ex Soc del         -         -         10,955         -         22,639           SUBTOTAL         -         12,024         2,205         215,397         -           Other (16)         -         -         14,671         -         -	SUBTOTAL	14,848	14,057	18,513	11,633
Villa Celina I, II y       (46)       6       106       39         Villa Celina IV y V       121       2,582       5,736       9         Other (12)       -       -       141       -         SUBTOTAL       11,263       32,823       25,520       15,849         LAND RESERVES       Dique 3 (parcela 1)       -       -       -       8,554         Dique 3 (parcela 2)       -       -       -       10,016         Dique 3 (parcela 3)       -       -       -       10,016         Dique 4 (parcela 1)       -       -       -       10,016         Santa Maria del Plata       -       -       -       27,199         Santa Maria del Plata       -       -       -       22,639         Dique 0       -       10,955       -       5,483         Other (16)       -       -       -       -					
III     (46)     6     106     39       Villa Celina IV y V     121     2,582     5,736     9       Other (12)     -     -     141     -       SUBTOTAL     11,263     32,823     25,520     15,849       LAND RESERVES     Dique 3 (parcela 1)     -     -     -       (13)     -     -     -     8,554       Dique 3 (parcela 3)     -     -     -     10,016       Dique 3 (parcela 3)     -     -     -     10,016       Caballito     -     -     -     10,016       Puerto Retiro (9)     -     -     -     10,178       Caballito     -     -     -     10,213       Prereirala (11)     -     -     -     103,213       Prereirala (11)     -     -     -     103,213       Prereirala (11)     -     -     -     22,635       SUBTOTAL     -     12,024     2,205     -       SUBTOTAL     -     12,024     2,205     215,397       OTHER     -     -     -     -       SUBTOTAL     -     -     -     -       SUBTOTAL     -     -     -     -		11,188	30,235	19,537	15,801
Other (12)         -         -         141         -           SUBTOTAL         11,263         32,823         25,520         15,849           LAND RESERVES         -         -         -         8,554           Dique 3 (parcela 1)         -         -         -         10,016           Dique 3 (parcela 2)         -         -         -         10,016           Dique 3 (parcela 3)         -         -         -         12,120           Puerto Retiro (9)         -         1,069         2,205         -           Dique 4 (ex Soc del         -         -         -         22,633           SUBTOTAL         -         12,024         2,205         215,397           OTHER         -         -         5,869         - <t< td=""><td></td><td>(46)</td><td>6</td><td>106</td><td>39</td></t<>		(46)	6	106	39
SUETOTAL         11,263         32,823         25,520         15,849           LAND RESERVES         -         -         -         -         8,554           Dique 3 (parcela 1)         -         -         -         10,016           LAND RESERVES         -         -         -         10,016           Dique 3 (parcela 2)         -         -         -         10,016           LAND RESERVES         -         -         -         10,016           Dique 3 (parcela 3)         -         -         -         10,016           LAND RESERVES         -         -         -         10,016           Dique 3 (parcela 3)         -         -         -         10,016           Stata Maria del Plata         -         -         -         10,3713           Pereiraola (11)         -         -         -         15,695           Monserrat (9)         -         1,069         2,205         -           Dique 4 (ex Soc del         -         -         -         22,639           SUETOTAL         -         12,024         2,205         215,397           OTHER         -         -         5,869         -	Villa Celina IV y V	121	2,582	5,736	9
SUBTOTAL         11,263         32,823         25,520         15,849           LAND RESERVES Dique 3 (parcela 1) (13)         -         -         -         8,554           Dique 3 (parcela 2) (14)         -         -         -         10,016           Dique 3 (parcela 3) (15)         -         -         -         10,016           Dique 3 (parcela 3) (15)         -         -         -         10,016           Dique 3 (parcela 3) (15)         -         -         -         10,016           Dique 3 (parcela 3)         -         -         -         10,016           Dique 3 (parcela 3)         -         -         -         10,016           Dique 3 (parcela 3)         -         -         -         27,199           Santa Maria del Plata         -         -         -         10,3213           Pereiracia (11)         -         -         -         -         22,639           Dique 4 (ex Soc del         -         -         -         22,639           Dique 4 (ex Soc del         -         -         -         22,639           OTHER         -         -         -         -         -           Samiento 580         -		_	_	141	_
Dique 3 (parcela 1) (13)       -       -       -       -       8,554         Dique 3 (parcela 2) (14)       -       -       -       10,016         Dique 3 (parcela 3) (15)       -       -       -       10,016         Caballito       -       -       -       10,016         Puerto Retiro (9)       -       -       -       12,120         Puerto Retiro (9)       -       -       -       103,213         Pereiraola (11)       -       -       -       15,695         Monserrat (9)       -       1,069       2,205       -         Dique 4 (ex Soc del       -       -       2,205       215,397         Other (16)       -       -       -       2,205       215,397         OTHER       -       -       14,671       -       -         Sarmiento 580       -       9,644       -       -       -         Sarta Fe 1588       7,267       -       -		11,263	32,823	25,520	15,849
(14)       -       -       -       10,016         Dique 3 (parcela 3)       -       -       -       10,478         Caballito       -       -       -       12,120         Puerto Retiro (9)       -       -       -       27,199         Santa Maria del Plata       -       -       -       103,213         Pereiraola (11)       -       -       -       103,213         Monserrat (9)       -       10,955       -       -         Dique 4 (ex Soc del       -       -       -       22,639         Other (16)       -       -       -       -       22,639         OTHER       -       12,024       2,205       215,397         OTHER       -       -       14,671       -         Hotel Llao- Llao       -       -       5,869       -         Sarmiento 580       -       9,644       -       -         Santa Fe 1588       7,267       -       -       -         Rivadavia 2243/65       3,257       -       -       -         Libertador 498       3,220       -       -       -	Dique 3 (parcela 1) (13)	_	_	-	8,554
(15)       -       -       -       -       10,478         Caballito       -       -       -       12,120         Puerto Retiro (9)       -       -       -       27,199         Santa Maria del Plata       -       -       -       103,213         Pereiraola (11)       -       -       -       103,213         Pereiraola (11)       -       -       -       105,695         Monserrat (9)       -       1,069       2,205       -         Dique 4 (ex Soc del       -       -       5,483         Other (16)       -       -       -       22,639	(14)	_	_	_	10,016
Puerto Retiro (9)       -       -       -       27,199         Santa Maria del Plata       -       -       -       103,213         Pereiraola (11)       -       -       -       105,015         Monserrat (9)       -       10,955       -       5,483         Other (16)       -       -       -       22,055       215,397         SUBTOTAL       -       12,024       2,205       215,397         OTHER       -       -       14,671       -         Hotel Llao- Llao       -       -       14,671       -         Galerias Pacifico       -       -       5,869       -         Sarmiento 580       -       9,644       -       -         Santa Fe 1588       7,267       -       -       -         Rivadavia 2243/65       3,257       -       -       -         Libertador 498       3,220       -       -       -		-	_	_	10,478
Santa Maria del Plata       -       -       -       103,213         Pereiraola (11)       -       -       -       15,695         Monserrat (9)       -       1,069       2,205       -         Dique 4 (ex Soc del       -       10,955       -       5,483         Other (16)       -       -       -       22,639		-	_	_	
Monserrat (9)       -       1,069       2,205       -         Dique 4 (ex Soc del       -       10,955       -       5,483         Dique 7 (16)       -       -       22,639         Cher (16)       -       -       22,205       215,397         SUETOTAL       -       12,024       2,205       215,397         OTHER       -       -       14,671       -         Galerias Pacifico       -       -       5,869       -         Sarmiento 580       -       9,644       -       -         Santa Fe 1588       7,267       -       -       -         Rivadavia 2243/65       3,257       -       -       -         Libertador 498       3,220       -       -       -	Santa Maria del Plata	_	-	-	103,213
Dique 4 (ex Soc del       -       10,955       -       5,483         Other (16)       -       -       -       22,639         SUBTOTAL       -       12,024       2,205       215,397         OTHER         Hotel Llao- Llao       -       -       14,671       -         Galerias Pacifico       -       -       5,869       -         Santa Fe 1588       7,267       -       -       -         Rivadavia 2243/65       3,257       -       -       -         Libertador 498       3,220       -       -       -	Pereiraola (II)	-	_	-	15,695
Dique)       -       10,955       -       5,483         Other (16)       -       -       -       22,639         SUBTOTAL       -       12,024       2,205       215,397         OTHER         Hotel Llao- Llao       -       -       14,671       -         Galerias Pacifico       -       -       5,869       -         Sarmiento 580       -       9,644       -       -         Santa Fe 1588       7,267       -       -       -         Rivadavia 2243/65       3,257       -       -       -         Libertador 498       3,220       -       -       -		-	1,069	2,205	-
SUBTOTAL       -       12,024       2,205       215,397         OTHER       -       14,671       -         Hotel Llao- Llao       -       -       14,671       -         Galerias Pacifico       -       -       5,869       -         Sarmiento 580       -       9,644       -       -         Santa Fe 1588       7,267       -       -       -         Rivadavia 2243/65       3,257       -       -       -         Libertador 498       3,220       -       -       -	Dique)	-	10,955	-	
OTHER         Hotel Llao- Llao       -       -       14,671       -         Galerias Pacifico       -       -       5,869       -         Sarmiento 580       -       9,644       -       -         Santa Fe 1588       7,267       -       -       -         Rivadavia 2243/65       3,257       -       -       -         Libertador 498       3,220       -       -       -		_	-	-	
Hotel Llao14,671-Galerias Pacifico5,869-Sarmiento 580-9,644Santa Fe 15887,267Rivadavia 2243/653,257Libertador 4983,220	SUBTOTAL	-	12,024	2,205	215,397
Galerias Pacifico       -       -       5,869       -         Sarmiento 580       -       9,644       -       -         Santa Fe 1588       7,267       -       -       -         Rivadavia 2243/65       3,257       -       -       -         Libertador 498       3,220       -       -       -	OTHER				
Sarmiento 580       -       9,644       -       -         Santa Fe 1588       7,267       -       -       -         Rivadavia 2243/65       3,257       -       -       -         Libertador 498       3,220       -       -       -	Hotel Llao- Llao	_	_	14,671	_
Santa Fe 1588       7,267       -       -       -         Rivadavia 2243/65       3,257       -       -       -         Libertador 498       3,220       -       -       -	Galerias Pacifico	-	_	5,869	_
Rivadavia 2243/65       3,257       -       -       -         Libertador 498       3,220       -       -       -	Sarmiento 580	-	9,644	_	_
Libertador 498 3,220	Santa Fe 1588	7,267	_	_	_
	Rivadavia 2243/65	3,257	_	_	_
Other Properties (17) 1,832 10,613 2,709 1,294	Libertador 498	3,220	_	_	_
	Other Properties (17)	1,832	10,613	2,709	1,294

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SUBTOTAL	15 <b>,</b> 576	20,257	23,249	1,294
SUBTOTAL	41,687	79,161	69 <b>,</b> 487	244,173
INTEREST FOR FINANCING MANAGEMENT FEES	8,646 2,932	10,029 2,269		
TOTAL (18)	47,444	90,739	81,785	244,173

25

#### Notes:

(1) Cost of acquisition plus total investment made and/or planned if the project has not been completed, adjusted for inflation as of 06/30/02, pro-rata to the Company's net ownership interest. In the case of the sale of 100% of our shareholding interest in Inversora del Pacifico and 50% in Hotel Llao-Llao the cost of sale of the shares adjusted for inflation as of 06/30/02 was considered as investment cost. (2) Total area devoted to sales upon completion of the development or acquisition and before the sale of any of the units (including parking and storage spaces, but excluding common areas). To obtain the square meters attributable to the Company, it should be multiplied by the Company's net ownership interest. In the case of Land Reserves the land area was considered. (3) Represents the total units or plots upon completion of the development or acquisition (excluding parking and storage spaces). To obtain the units or lots attributable to the Company, should be multiplied by the Company's net ownership interest. (4) The percentage sold is calculated dividing the square meters sold by the total saleable square meters. (5) Includes only cumulative sales adjusted for inflation as of June 30, 2002, pro-rata the Company's net ownership interest. (6) Corresponds to the Company's total consolidated sales as authorized by the Comision Naiconal de Valores adjusted for inflation as of 06/30/02. Excludes gross income tax deduction. (7) Cost of acquisition plus improvement plus activated interest, adjusted for inflation as of 06/30/02, pro-rata our Company's net ownership interest. (8) Through Alto Palermo S.A. Includes Abasto plots and inventories related to the Coto project. (9) Through Inversora Bolivar S.A. (10) Includes the following properties: Dorrego 1916 (fully sold through our Company) and units for sale in Alto Palermo Plaza (through Inversora Bolivar) (11) Directly through the Company and indirectly through Inversora Bolivar S.A. (12) Includes the plots of land of San Jorge Village (fully sold through Inversora Bolivar S.A.). (13) Through Bs As Trade & Finance S.A. (14) Through Bs As Realty S.A. (15) Through Argentine Realty S.A. (16) Includes the following land reserves : Torre Jardin IV, Constitucion 1111, Padilla 902, and Terreno Pilar (through our Company), and Pontevedra, Mariano Acosta, Merlo, Intercontinental Plaza II, Terrenos Benavidez (through Inversora Bolivar S.A.) and Terrenos Alcorta (through APSA S.A.). (17) Includes the following properties: Sarmiento 517 (through our Company), 1 unit of Madero 1020 (through our Company) and Puerto Madero Dock 13, Puerto

Madero Dock 5, Puerto Madero Dock 6; Av. de Mayo 701, Rivadavia 2768, Serrano 250; Montevideo 1975 (Rosario) (fully sold through our Company) and Art Tower 26th Floor and Cervino 3626 (fully sold through Inversora Bolivar S.A.) (18) Corresponds to the "Sales and Developments" business unit mentioned in Note 4 to the Consolidated Financial Statements. Excludes gross income tax deduction.

#### APARTMENT AND LOFT BUILDINGS

In the apartment building market, we acquire undeveloped properties that are strategically located in densely populated areas of the city of Buenos Aires, particularly properties located next to shopping centers and hypermarkets or those that are to be constructed. We then develop multi-building high-rise complexes targeted towards the middle-income market which are equipped with modern comforts and services such as open "green areas," swimming pools, sports and recreation facilities and 24-hour security. In the loft buildings market, our strategy is to acquire old buildings in disuse that are located in areas with a significant middle and upper-income population. The properties are then renovated into unfinished lofts allowing buyers the opportunity to design and decorate them to their preferences.

TORRES JARDIN, CITY OF BUENOS AIRES. Torres Jardin is a high-rise residential complex located in the Buenos Aires neighborhood of Villa Crespo, five minutes from Abasto Shopping. The project originally included four 23-story towers directed towards the middle-income market. However, we had decided not to construct Torres Jardin IV and sell the rights to do so. Torres Jardin I, II and III have been completed and consist of 490 one, two and three bedroom residential apartments. As of June 30, 2002, Torres Jardin I was 100% sold, II 98% and III 100%. The complex also includes 295 spaces of underground parking.

TORRES DE ABASTO, CITY OF BUENOS AIRES. Torres de Abasto is a 545-apartment high-rise residential apartment complex developed through APSA and is located one block from Abasto Shopping. The complex consists of three 28-story buildings and one 10-story building directed towards the middle-income market. The apartments were completed in May 1999. The complex has a swimming pool, a terrace, 24-hour security, four retail stores on the ground floor of one of the buildings and 331 underground parking spaces. As of June 30, 2002 99% of the apartments were sold.

PALACIO ALCORTA, CITY OF BUENOS AIRES. Palacio Alcorta is a 191-loft residential property that we converted from a former Chrysler factory located in the residential neighborhood of Palermo Chico, one of the most exclusive areas of the city of Buenos Aires, which is a ten minute drive from downtown. The loft area ranges from 60 to 271 square meters. This project is directed towards the upper-income market and it is 100%

26

sold. Palacio Alcorta also has seven retail units and 165 parking spaces.

CONCEPCION ARENAL 3000, CITY OF BUENOS AIRES. Concepcion Arenal 3000 is a 70-loft residential property located in north-central city of Buenos Aires. Each loft unit has a salable area of 86 square meters and a parking space. Lofts in this building are directed towards the middle-income market.

ALTO PALERMO PARK, CITY OF BUENOS AIRES. Alto Palermo Park is one of two 34-story apartment buildings located two blocks away from Alto Palermo Shopping in the exclusive neighborhood of Palermo. Apartments in the building are

targeted towards the upper-income market. The building is also located next to its twin, Alto Palermo Plaza. The buildings are comprised of 3 and 4-room apartments with an average area of 158 square meters in the case of Alto Palermo Park and of 294.5 square meters, in the case of Alto Palermo Plaza and each unit includes an average of 18 and 29 square meter parking/storage space, respectively. These buildings were included in the assets we acquired from Perez Compane S.A.

#### RESIDENTIAL COMMUNITIES

In the residential communities market, we acquire extensive undeveloped properties located in suburban areas or neighborhoods near the city of Buenos Aires to develop private neighborhoods and country clubs in which to sell vacant lots for the construction of single-family homes. In these properties we build streets and roads, we arrange for the provision of basic municipal services and amenities such as open spaces, sport facilities and security. We seek to capitalize on improvements in transportation and communication around the city of Buenos Aires, the growing suburbanization of the region and the shift of the population moving to countryside-type residential communities.

An important factor in the trend towards living in suburban areas have been the improvements and additions to the highways Autopista Panamericana, Avenida General Paz and Acceso Oeste and the improvement in public train, subway and bus transportation since their privatization which have greatly reduced commuting time and facilitated access.

As of June 30, 2002, our residential communities for the construction of single-family homes for sale in Argentina had a total of 218,386 square meters of gross salable area in the Abril and Villa Celina IV and V, residential communities located in the province of Buenos Aires.

ABRIL, HUDSON, GREATER BUENOS AIRES. Abril, is one of our private residential communities. It is a 312-hectare property located near the city of Hudson, approximately 34 kilometers south of the city Buenos Aires. Abril is being developed into a private residential community for the construction of single-family homes directed towards the upper-middle-income market. The property plan includes 20 neighborhoods subdivided into 1,273 lots consisting of approximately 1,107 square meters each. Abril also includes an 18-hole golf course, 130 hectares of woodlands, a 4,000 square meter mansion and entertainment facilities, a bilingual school, horse stables and sports centers that were completed by the end of 1998. There is also a community shopping center that was finished in 1999. The neighborhoods have been completed and as of June 30, 2002, 85% was sold, 102 homes were under construction and 424 homes had been completed.

On March 23, 2001, we entered into with Pulte S.R.L. a contract for the sale of plots and a commitment for the transfer of titles of 250 plots from Abril to Pulte S.R.L. for a total amount of Ps. 17.4 million. As of June 30, 2002, there were 44 plots pending to be signed.

VILLA CELINA, GREATER BUENOS AIRES. Villa Celina is a 400-lot residential community for the construction of single family homes located in the residential neighborhood of Villa Celina, on the southeastern edge of the city of Buenos Aires, a short distance from the intersection of the Ricchieri highway and the avenida General Paz beltway. We have been developing this property in several stages since 1994. The first three stages representing 219 lots, each measuring 347 square meters on average have been completely sold and the two last stages representing 181 lots are 99% sold.

#### UNDEVELOPED PARCELS OF LAND

We have acquired large undeveloped properties as land reserves for the future development of office and apartment buildings, shopping centers and single-family housing. We have acquired what we believe to be two of the largest and most important undeveloped river front parcels in Buenos Aires, Puerto Retiro and Santa Maria del Plata, for the future development of residential and office spaces. In addition, we have benefited from the improvement of land values during periods of economic growth. As of June 30, 2002, our land reserve totaled 19 properties consisting of approximately 660 hectares (excluding Rosario, Neuquen and Caballito land properties, owned by APSA).

#### CITY OF BUENOS AIRES

PUERTO MADERO DOCK 3. Plot "5M", located in Dique 3, east side of Puerto Madero, comprises 20,947 square meters and is subdivided in three plots. The plots are owned by three different companies: Buenos Trade & Finance Center S.A. ("BATFCSA"), Buenos Aires Realty S.A. ("BARSA") and Argentine Realty S.A. ("ARSA"). We own 50% of the capital stock of each of the companies, and the other 50% is owned by a company named RAGHSA S.A. ("RAGHSA").

On August 16, 2002, the Company signed an agreement with RAGHSA for the redistribution of the plot "5M". As a result of the redistribution, the Company now owns 100% of the capital stock of BAT&FCSA, and has transferred our 50% ownership in ARSA and BARSA, respectively for the benefit of RAGHSA. This agreement has also provided the division and redistribution of the costs and construction commitments for the sites that had been assumed with Corporacion Antiguo Puerto Madero S.A. (CAPM), the adjustment of the remaining commitments and obligations also assumed with CAPM and the exchange of the shares issued by the mentioned companies owning the plots making up the 5M site, ARSA, BARSA and BAT&FCSA, respectively.

PUERTO RETIRO. Puerto Retiro is an 8.3 hectare undeveloped riverside property bounded by the Catalinas and Puerto Madero office zones to the west, the transportation hub Retiro to the north and the Rio de la Plata to the south and east. One of the only two significant privately owned waterfront properties in the city of Buenos Aires, Puerto Retiro may currently be utilized only for port activities. We have initiated negotiations with municipal authorities in order to rezone the area. Our plan is to develop a 360,000 square meter financial center. The launching date has not been settled and consequently, the estimated cost and financing method are not decided. We own 66% of our subsidiary Inversora Bolivar, who owns a 50% interest in Puerto Retiro.

SANTA MARIA DEL PLATA. Santa Maria del Plata is an undeveloped waterfront property located at the southern end of Puerto Madero, adjacent to the city of Buenos Aires nature reserve. Approval has been granted for the construction of 715,000 square meters. The development will be targeted at the high-income market and will include different residential projects, taking advantage of the river and related nautical activities. The plan includes three different housing concepts: high-rise apartment buildings, smaller condominiums and neighborhoods of single-family homes. Common areas for recreation, offices, and a hotel are also included. We plan to seek a partner for the development of this project. As of June 30, 2002, we had invested Ps. 74.5 million in Santa Maria del Plata. The master plan is pending final authorities approval. We currently hope to launch this project for sale at the end of fiscal year 2003.

CABALLITO. Caballito is a 2.1 hectare undeveloped property located in the residential neighborhood of Caballito in the city of Buenos Aires. We are considering several alternatives for this property including the development of residential apartment complexes or the sale of this property as it is. Zoning

approvals for the development of residential apartments have been obtained. As the plan has not been decided, we do not have an estimated cost and financing method for it.

CABALLITO, FERRO PROJECT. It is a property of approximately 25,539 square meters in the neighborhood of Caballito, in the city of Buenos Aires, which was acquired by APSA in October 1998. APSA currently plans to utilize the property to build a shopping center similar to Alto Palermo Shopping but at present, municipal

28

zoning regulations do not permit the construction of shopping centers in the said property. APSA is analysing the way to get authorization to develop a shopping center. There can be no assurance that APSA will actually be able to develop this project.

ALCORTA PLAZA. On June 29, 2001, APSA acquired a plot of land located in Figueroa Alcorta avenue, in front of Paseo Alcorta Shopping for Ps. 4.7 million. This land is located in the neighborhood of Palermo Chico in the city of Buenos Aires.

APSA intends to construct an office building named "Alcorta Plaza". This proposed project will include the construction of a 23-story tower with approximately 250 square meters each, which would be sold by story. The proposed project will also include the construction of a basement level with parking spaces. The total estimated cost for the development is currently approximately Ps. 9.0 million, which is expected to be financed by anticipated sale of the units.

The project's feasibility has been approved by the local authorities, but final approval is still pending. As a result, APSA cannot assure the approvals will be granted, and APSA may decide not to develop this proposed project.

#### GREATER BUENOS AIRES

PEREIRAOLA, HUDSON. We own an 83% interest in Pereiraola S.A., a company, whose principal asset is a 130 hectare undeveloped property adjacent to Abril. We intend to use this property to develop a private community for the construction of single-family homes targeted at the middle-income market. We have obtained the pertinent municipal building permits. We have not yet established the costs and financing method for this proposed project.

BENAVIDEZ, TIGRE. Benavidez is a 99.8 hectare undeveloped land reserve property located in Tigre, 35 kilometers to the north of downtown of the city of Buenos Aires. The property is easily accessible due to its proximity to Panamericana Highway. We are considering several alternatives for this property including the development of a residential community or the sale of this property as it is and, therefore, we do not have a cost estimate nor a financing plan.

PILAR. Pilar is a 74.0 hectare undeveloped land reserve property located close to the city of Pilar, 55 kilometers to the northwest of downtown of the city of Buenos Aires. The property is easily accessible due to its proximity to the Autopista del Norte. The Pilar area is one of the most rapidly developing areas of the country. We are considering several alternatives for this property including the development of a residential community or the sale of this property as it is and, therefore, we do not have a cost estimate nor a financing

plan.

OTHER UNDEVELOPED PARCELS OF LAND IN THE CITY OF BUENOS AIRES

Our land reserve property portfolio also includes nine land reserve properties located in Buenos Aires and its surrounding areas. These properties are projected for future developments of offices, shopping centers, apartment buildings and residential communities. The principal properties include Puerto Madero Dock 4 "block 1M" and Merlo.

#### OTHER PROVINCES

ROSARIO PROJECT, CITY OF ROSARIO, PROVINCE OF SANTA FE. On August 25, 1998, together with Coto our subsidiary APSA acquired a 213,372 square meter development property located in the city of Rosario, the third largest city in Argentina in terms of population, in a public auction conducted by the Ente Nacional de Administracion de Bienes Ferroviarios ("ENABIEF") a Argentine government entity within the Ministry of Infrastructure and Housing, dedicated to the administration of the national Argentine governments properties (subsequently ENABIEF changed its name to Organismo Nacional de Administracion de Bienes del Estado -

"ONABE"-).

The proposed project is composed of two parts. The first part involves the construction of a shopping center with approximately 20,000 square meters of gross leasable area and an entertainment complex, consisting of approximately 21,000 square meters, that is currently expected to include a science museum, a railroad museum, a convention center, a restaurant area and an outside entertainment area. The second part involves the construction of a high-rise 1,200 apartment residential complex consisting of nine towers. APSA paid US\$ 17,5 million (net of expenses at the end) for the 66,67% of the property.

On December 17, 1999, APSA obtained an exclusive title to a part of this property upon which it plans to develop a residential complex. On the rest of the land, which is 56% owned by APSA and 44% by Coto, APSA plans to develop a shopping center.

At present, the estimated cost of the first part of the project is approximately Ps. 37.5 million. The estimated cost of completion of the nine residential towers is currently estimated at approximately an additional Ps. 126.0 million.

The ownership of the acquired property is subject to the accomplishment of a construction timetable.

On December 20, 2000, APSA filed a request for extension of the terms set forth in the original timetable for the construction of the project, which was approved by the ONABE by Order 747-01 on September 4, 2001. The extension, establishes the following schedule: i) the road system, which construction was completed in March 2002; ii) the construction of the shopping center, is projected to start on September, 15, 2002; and iii) the construction of the first tower of the residential complex is projected to start on March, 2004.

On July 10, 2002, APSA submitted a new request for the extension of the terms established in the last schedule to be approved . This request was

grounded mainly on the current economic and social crisis affecting the country that was absolutely unforeseeable at the time the bid for the purchase of the site was made.

At the present date the request to the ONABE is still awaiting reply.

NEUQUEN PROJECT, PROVINCE OF NEUQUEN. On July 6, 1999, our subsidiary APSA acquired a 94.6% interest in Shopping Neuquen S.A. for Ps. 4.2 million. Shopping Neuquen is owner of a plot of land of approximately 50,000 square meters in Neuquen City, which have the pre-approved for the construction of a shopping center. APSA paid Ps. 0.9 million on August 20, 1999, the remaining Ps. 3.3 was scheduled to be payable on the earlier of the opening of the shopping center and July 5, 2001.

Shopping Neuquen's sole asset comprises of a piece of land of approximately 50,000 square meters with preliminary governmental approval for construction of a shopping center on the site. The project contemplates construction of a shopping center with 135 stores, a hypermarket, a multiplex movie theater and a hotel. The total cost for APSA is currently estimated to be approximately Ps. 20.0 million and will be financed with working capital and additional bank loans.

In June, 2001, Shopping Neuquen filed a request with the municipality of Neuquen for extension of the original construction timetable and for authorization to sell part of the land to third parties for the construction by them of the property that they will develop. The proposed new timetable contemplates that the construction of the first stage would start on December 15, 2002 and would finish on December 31, 2004. The second optional stage would be finished on December 31, 2006.

The extension will have to be approved by the Consejo Deliberante of the city of Neuquen which is the municipal legislative body. APSA is currently in the process of seeking to extend the term for construction and payment of the remaining purchase price of Shopping Neuquen. In the event that the proposal is not

accepted by the local governmental authorities, the sale may be cancelled, and Shopping Neuquen may not recover its original investment. Although APSA is hoping for a favorable resolution to our proposal, there can be no assurance as to the final outcome of the negotiations.

## HOTELS

At the end of the 1997 fiscal year, we acquired the Hotel Llao Llao, our first luxury hotel. Some months later, as part of the acquisition from Perez Companc of the Old Alto Palermo, we acquired an indirect 50% interest in the Hotel Inter-Continental in Buenos Aires which we own through our subsidiary Inversora Bolivar. In March 1998, we acquired the Hotel Libertador. During fiscal year 1999, we sold a 20% interest in the Hotel Libertador to Hoteles Sheraton de Argentina S.A.C. ("Hoteles Sheraton de Argentina") and during the fiscal year 2000, we sold 50% of our interest in the Hotel Llao Llao to the Sutton group.

The following chart shows certain information regarding our luxury hotels:

HOTELES

HOTEL	ACQUISITION DATE	IRSA'S INTEREST	ROOMS	AVERAGE OCCUPATION	AVG. PRICE PER ROOM	ACCUMULAT YEAR ENDED	ED SALES 1 JUNE 30	FOR (PS
		% 		oo	PS.	2002	2001	
Llao Llao	6/97	50	158	53	204	8,186	8,453	
Inter-Continental Sheraton Libertador	11/97 3/98	50 80	312 200 	40 52	168 149	10,431 10,846	16,335 16,083	
TOTAL			670	48	174	29,463	40,871	

 Proportional to the Company's actual interest for each period.
 Represents 100% of the hotel's book value including facilities and goodwill. Proportional to the Company's interest.

HOTEL LLAO LLAO, SAN CARLOS DE BARILOCHE, PROVINCE OF RIO NEGRO. Hotel Llao Llao is located on the Llao Llao peninsula, 25 kilometers from the city of San Carlos de Bariloche, and is one of the most important tourist hotels in Argentina. Surrounded by mountains and lakes, this hotel was designed and built by the famous architect Bustillo in a traditional alpine style and first opened in 1930. The hotel was renovated between 1990 and 1993. The building has a total constructed surface area of 15,000 square meters, 147 rooms and 14 suites. The hotel-resort also includes an 18-hole golf course, tennis courts, health club, spa, game room and swimming pool. The hotel is a member of The Leading Hotels of the World and is currently being managed by Compania de Servicios Hoteleros S.A. which manages the Hotel Alvear, a luxury hotel located in the Recoleta neighborhood of the city of Buenos Aires.

HOTEL INTER-CONTINENTAL, CITY OF BUENOS AIRES. Hotel Inter-Continental is located in the downtown city of Buenos Aires neighborhood of Monserrat, adjacent to the Inter-Continental Plaza office building. This property was also a part of the acquisition of Old Alto Palermo from Perez Companc. The hotel's meeting facilities include eight meeting rooms, a convention center and a divisible 569 square meter ballroom. Other amenities include a restaurant, a business center, a spa and a fitness facilities with swimming pool. The hotel was completed in December 1994 and has 314 rooms. The hotel is managed by the Inter-Continental Hotels Corporation, a United States Corporation.

HOTEL SHERATON LIBERTADOR, CITY OF BUENOS AIRES. Hotel Sheraton Libertador is located in downtown city of Buenos Aires at the corner of the streets Cordoba and Maipu, one block from Galerias Pacifico. The hotel contains 193 rooms and 7 suites, eight meeting rooms, a restaurant, a business center, a spa and fitness facilities with a swimming pool. In March 1999, we sold 20% of our interest in the Sheraton Libertador Hotel for US\$ 4.7 million to Hoteles Sheraton de Argentina. The hotel is managed by Sheraton Overseas Management Corporation.

## INTERNATIONAL REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES

As of June 30, 2001, we participated in an international strategic alliance in Brazil. In December 2000, we sold to Consultoria Inmobiliaria Velutini y Asociados all of our interest in Venezuela Invest Ltd. and Fondo de Valores Inmobiliarios, companies through which we held our interests in Venezuela. On February 28, 2002, we sold all of our interest in Brazil Realty for a total amount of US\$ 44.2 million.

The following chart shows IRSA's strategic alliances as of June 30, 2002.

## STRATEGIC ALLIANCES

	COUNTRY	IRSA'S SHARE	RESULTS FOR 1 2002	IRSA AS OF JUNE 2001	30, (1) 2000
BRAZIL REALTY FVI	Brazil Venezuela	0.00 0.00	(3,378)	17,040 542	17,477 (10,747)
TOTAL			(3,378)	17,582	6,730

(1) The Company's proportional equity value in the period's results.

## BRAZIL REALTY

Until February 2002, when we sold our subsidiary Brazil Realty, we participated in the Brazilian real estate market through Brazil Realty which was engaged in: a) the acquisition and operation of office and shopping center properties for rental, and b) the acquisition and development of properties, and vacant land, to be used as office and retail properties for rental and/or sale, and as residential properties for sale. Brazil Realty primarily focuses its activities in the Sao Paulo real estate market, Brazil's largest consumer and industrial market.

At the time we sold Brazil Realty, we owned 49,3% of the voting capital stock of Brazil Realty, through our wholly owned subsidiary Ritelco S.A. Brazil Realty's shares are listed and traded on the Sao Paulo Stock Exchange and trade in the over-the-counter market in the United States in the form of American Depositary Shares (NASDAQ symbol: BRZD).

### FONDO DE VALORES INMOBILIARIOS

In December 2000, we sold to Consultoria Inmobiliaria Velutini y Asociados all of our interest in Venezuela Invest Ltd. and Fondo de Valores Inmobiliarios, companies through which we held our interests in Venezuela, for total consideration of US\$ 67.0 million.

Loss from the sale was US\$ 0.494 million, and was recorded as part of operating income under the line item "Loss from operations and holdings of real estate assets".

TECHNOLOGY INVESTMENTS IN LATIN AMERICA

LATIN AMERICAN ECONETWORKS N.V.

In July 2000, together with Divine InterVentures, Inc., Dolphin Fund Plc (formerly Quantum Dolphin Plc) and Catanzaro Holding B.V., we formed Latin American Econetworks N.V., a holding company organized in the Netherlands Antilles ("LAE"). LAE was conceived as a developer of software, technology and Internet-related information network for the technology service suppliers. In connection with the formation, an 11.2% interest in the holding company was issued to us in exchange for US\$ 5.3 million in cash.

On November 7, 2001, we sold our ownership in Latin American Econetworks for Ps. 5.2 million.

32

## IRSA TELECOMUNICACIONES N.V.

In the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2000, we had invested US\$ 3.0 million, -in the form of irrevocable capital contributions-, into two unrelated companies, namely, Red Alternativa, a provider of satellite capacity to Internet service providers, and Alternativa Gratis, an Internet service provider (the "Companies"). At that date, the Companies were development stage companies with no significant operations. Between July 2000 and August 2000, we, together with Dolphin Fund Plc (formerly Quantum Dolphin Plc), increased our respective investments in the Companies, in exchange for shares of common stock. In a series of transactions, which occurred between August 2000 and December 2000, (i) we formed IRSA Telecomunicaciones N.V. ("ITNV"), a holding company organized under the laws of the Netherlands Antilles, for the purposes of completing a reorganization of the Companies and (ii) Dolphin Fund Plc (formerly Quantum Dolphin Plc), the previous majority shareholder of the Companies and us contributed our respective ownership interest in the Companies into ITNV in exchange for shares of common stock of ITNV. As a result of the reorganization, the Companies are now wholly owned subsidiaries of ITNV. Following the reorganization, we held a 49.36% interest in ITNV and Dolphin Fund Plc. held a 20,13% interest.

On December 27, 2000, the shareholders of ITNV entered into a shareholders agreement with new investors in ITNV, namely Quantum Industrial Partners LDC and SFM Domestic Investment LLC, under which such new investors contributed US\$ 4.0 million in cash in exchange for 1,751,453 shares of Series A redeemable convertible preferred stock and an option to purchase 2,627,179 additional shares of mandatorily redeemable convertible preferred stock. Pursuant to the terms of the shareholders agreement, options were granted for a period up to five years and at an exercise price equal to the quotient of US\$ 6.0 million by 2,627,179 preferred shares. On or after December 27, 2005, ITNV might be required, at the written request of holders of the then outstanding Series A preferred stock to redeem such holders' outstanding shares of series A preferred stock for cash at the greater of (i) 200% of the original issue price multiplied by the number of preferred stock to be redeemed, and (ii) the fair market value of the common shares each holder of Series A preferred stock would have been entitled to receive if such holder had converted the number of Series A preferred stock to be redeemed into common stock at the redemption date; in both cases plus any accrued or declared but unpaid dividends.

### ALTOCITY.COM

Altocity.Com, is a company engaged in delivering e-commerce services providing customers with the information necessary to make personalized online buying decisions and giving retailers the ability to reach a large customer

base. Altocity.Com, is a wholly owned subsidiary of E-Commerce Latina S.A., ("E-Commerce Latina"), an Internet venture between APSA and Telefonica de Argentina S.A. ("Telefonica"), where each of them have a 50% interest. Previously, APSA's partner in the venture was Telinver S.A., a wholly owned subsidiary of Telefonica; but on April 27, 2001, Telinver notified APSA that it had transferred its holdings in E-commerce Latina to Telefonica.

Altocity.Com's goal is to make the shopping experience informed, quick, interactive and personalized. Altocity.Com primarily derives its revenues from sales of products on its website and to a lesser extent from sales of advertising and sponsorships and a fixed amount charged to retailers.

Altocity.Com began operating its web site on June 1, 2000, and by June 30, 2002, had more than 30,000 registered users. The site offers a product supply of approximately 320,000 items from over 66 retailers that are classified into 16 categories such as apparel, books, music and home appliances. The site's "url address" www.altocity.com, is visited monthly by approximately 84,077 visitors on average.

In connection with the formation of E-Commerce Latina, on December 15, 1999, APSA entered into a shareholders' agreement with Telinver. On April 27, 2001, Telinver notified APSA that it had assigned that agreement to Telefonica. Pursuant to the shareholders agreement, Telinver contributed to E-Commerce Latina US\$ 5 million upon execution, and an additional US\$ 5.0 million on June 15, 2000 in return for its 50% ownership position. APSA contributed intellectual property rights in exchange for its 50% ownership interest.

APSA and Telinver made additional capital contributions of US\$ 5 million each, during April 2001, and agreed to make optional capital contributions to be approved by E-Commerce Latina's board of directors of up to US\$ 12.0 million to develop new lines of business, of which 75% is to be contributed by Telinver and 25% is to be contributed by APSA.

The shareholders' agreement also sets forth the rights and obligations of each party over the operation of E-commerce Latina. The significant provisions of the shareholders agreement include:

- o our obligation to remain as APSA's controlling shareholder and of Grupo Telefonica to control Telinver or any successor;
- o the determination of the election of the members of the board of directors;
- o terms for notices of the shareholders meetings; and
- o certain restrictions on transfers of shares for the first two years, and thereafter reciprocal first refusal and "tag along" rights.

POLICIES WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN ACTIVITIES

The following is a discussion of our investment objectives and policies, financing policies and policies with respect to certain other activities. These policies may be amended or revised from time to time at the discretion of our board of directors without the approval of our stockholders.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

We intend to achieve our objectives by means of:

- the acquisition and development of residential properties primarily for sale,
- the acquisition, development and operation of office and other non-shopping center retail properties primarily for rental purposes,
- the acquisition, development and operation of shopping center properties,
- o the acquisition and operation of luxury hotels, and
- o the acquisition of undeveloped land reserves for future development or sale.

Our strategy is to increase our cash flow, revenues and asset value through the continuous expansion of our diversified portfolio of properties and assets by means of the purchase, development and operation of real property, either individually or in association with third parties, in all our business segments.

We may change our current policy regarding any of these activities without the need for a vote from the securities holders.

Throughout the past three years the rental of office and retail properties have been our main activities, whereas the acquisition and development of residential properties for sale and the operation of luxury hotels have become secondary activities as a result of the economic recession. We have made no acquisitions of undeveloped land reserves during this period.

Going forward, we expect to continue to focus on rental activities of both office and retail space as main activities, while we believe we will not continue with the development of residential properties for sale until we see clear signs of a recovery in the Argentine economy. The operation of luxury hotels will probably remain a secondary activity.

Historically, the acquisition of undeveloped land reserves has been the only activity in which the main objective was to obtain capital gains, while the rest of our business segments are mostly income producing activities. Nevertheless, in the past, we have sold, and we expect to continue selling in the future, properties which belong to other business segments, with the intention of producing a capital gain.

We originate mortgage loans to stimulate the sale of units within our development projects. Most of this mortgage portfolio was sold in December 2001, but we have granted a small number of new loans subsequent to that date.

We may purchase rental properties for long-term investment or sell such properties, in whole or in part, when it is advisable according to the circumstances. In addition, we may purchase properties for development and sale in whole or in part when it is advisable according to the circumstances. We do not have a policy with respect to particular holding periods for our properties and may dispose of them in whole or in part at any time we deem appropriate. We have and may continue to invest in real estate through subsidiary corporations or participate with other Argentine or foreign entities in property ownership

through strategic alliances or other types of co-ownership entities that we may or may not control. We currently contemplate acquiring additional properties located in Argentina and other countries in Latin America through strategic alliances.

In the past, we have not invested in mortgage pools nor have sold or transferred to third parties our loans secured by mortgages pursuant to our seller financing programs for purchasers of units in our development properties. However, in light of the recent development of the legal framework for the secondary market for mortgages in Argentina, there can be no assurance that we will not engage in this type of transaction in the future.

We have in the past and may in the future make secured loans to third parties in connection with our real estate operations.

### FINANCING POLICIES

In the past we have obtained financing by means of share offerings, the use of fixed and variable rate debt instruments and short-term credit lines. We may in the future incur additional indebtedness whenever the board considers it appropriate. Management expects that additional financing could be necessary, and will be obtained through a combination of the methods listed above or through other types of financing, such as mortgages and the issue of debt instruments backed by assets. See "Operating and Financial Review and Outlook -Liquidity and Capital Resources".

Our short term financing policy will be focused on obtaining the refinancing of our foreign current liabilities, extending the terms of maturities and lowering interest rates, rebuilding our working capital and substantially improving our financial burden

## OTHER POLICIES

We have issued and may issue senior debt securities. See "Operating and Financial Review and Outlook - Liquidity and Capital Resources". We may also invest in debt securities or shares in other entities not involved in real estate. In the last four years we have not issued securities in exchange for property. Between the months of January and March 1999, we purchased 2,432,932 of the Company's outstanding shares, and between May and October 2000 we acquired 20,729,472 of our own shares. Shareholder's meetings held on October 28, 1999 and October 30, 2000 approved the distribution of this shares. In addition, between November 2000 and January 2001 we acquired 4,587,285 Company shares, which are at present held in portfolio. Currently we have no plans to repurchase own shares, unless it is determined to be beneficial to our shareholders, and as long as the market conditions guarantee such an action in the context of that allowed by our by-laws, legislation and applicable regulations.

### DIVIDEND POLICY

Pursuant to Argentine law, the distribution and the payment of dividends to shareholders is valid only if it results from realized and net earnings of the company pursuant to annual financial statements approved by

the shareholders. The board of directors may declare interim dividends, in which case each board member and member of the Supervisory Committee will be severally

responsible for the return of such dividends if at the end of the fiscal year in which such interim dividends were paid the realized liquid profits were to be insufficient to allow the payment of such dividends. The approval , amount and payment of dividends are subject to the approval of our shareholders at our annual general meeting. In view of their ability to exercise significant influence over the selection of board members, our principal shareholders have the power to control the declaration, amount and payment of dividends, subject to Argentine legislation and our Company's by-laws.

The board submits the annual report and balance sheet of the Company for the previous fiscal year together with the reports from the Supervisory Committee for the approval of the annual general meeting of shareholders. The annual ordinary shareholders' meeting called to approve the annual report and financial statement and to determine the distribution of the Company's net income for the year must be held prior to October 30 each year. In accordance with Argentine law and our bylaws, liquidated and realized profits for each fiscal year are distributed as follows:

- 5% of such net profits are allocated to our legal reserve, until such reserve amounts to 20% of our capital stock;

- a certain amount determined at a shareholders' meeting is allocated to the compensation of our directors and the members of our supervisory committee; and

- dividends, additional dividends to preferred shares if any, or to optional reserve funds or contingency reserves or to a new account, or for whatever purpose the shareholders' meeting determines are distributed.

According to the rules issued by the Argentine Comision Nacional de Valores, cash dividends must be paid to shareholders within 30 days of the resolution approving their distribution. In the case of stock dividends, the shares must be delivered within three months of the holding of the annual general meeting that were to have approved them.

If and when our Company declares and pays dividends on its ordinary shares, the holders of global share certificates in the Company, each representing the right to receive 10 ordinary shares (the "GDS") at the corresponding registration date shall have the right to receive the dividends due on the ordinary shares underlying the GDSs subject to the term of the Modified Ordered Deposit Contract dated December 12, 1994, signed between our Company, The bank of New York and the eventual holders of the GDSs. Cash dividends are to be paid in pesos, and except in certain circumstances they will be converted by the Depository into dollars at the rate of exchange in force at the date of conversion and shall be paid to the holders of the GDSs net of any commission on the distribution of dividends, costs and conversion charges, taxes and official dues.

In the past, we paid dividends in cash and stock that averaged Ps. 0.11 per share. At our shareholders' meeting which was held on October 30, 2000, our shareholders approved the distribution of 20,729,472 treasury shares to be distributed pro rata among our shareholders.

The following table sets forth the dividend payout ratio and the amounts of total dividends paid on each fully paid share common stock in respect of the year indicated. Amounts in Pesos are presented in historical Pesos of the respective payment dates. See "Exchange Rates".

TOTAL PER

	(Pesos)	(Pesos)	(Pesos
1995	0.094	0.06	0.15
1996	0.092		0.09
1997	0.110		0.11
1998	0.060	0.05	0.11
1999	0.076	0.04	0.11
		36	
2000		0.20	0.20
2001			_

 Corresponds to per share payments. To calculate the dividends paid per GDS, the payment per share should be multiplied by ten.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, we suffered a loss of Ps. 59.9 millions. Consequently, in order to maintain adequate liquidity levels, to reduce our outstanding debt and our financial burden, we did not pay any cash dividends.

Under certain of our debt obligations, we have specific limitations regarding the distribution of dividends. In accordance with our syndicated credit facility for US\$ 80 million, neither we nor our subsidiaries are able to pay dividends or make any other distribution or debt or equity repurchase, except for certain restricted subsidiary payments to us. Restricted payments can be made only if no event of default has occurred, or would occur as a result of such payment, and no financial covenants have been violated during the prior calculation period. Moreover, as agreed upon the issuance of the floating rate notes, if we do not fulfill any of our obligations, neither we nor our subsidiaries will be able to pay dividends in cash directly or indirectly through payments of bonds, compensation, loans, forgiveness of debt, or any other distribution, in money or kind, to shareholders, or fees to directors, except that our subsidiaries may distribute dividends to us, to be used to pay off the floating rate notes.

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2002 we had a net loss of Ps. 499.6 million. Consequently, we currently intend to maintain the same policy as last year, to be discussed at our next shareholder's meeting, to distribute no dividends unless and until we return to profitability.

Although we hope to distribute cash dividends in the future, we cannot assure that we will be able to do so.

TAKING OF DECISIONS AND INTERNAL CONTROL OF THE COMPANY

Pursuant to our bylaws, our day-to-day business is managed by an executive committee consisting of five directors among which, there should be the chairman, first vice-chairman and second vice-chairman of the board of directors

The executive committee is responsible for the management of the

day-to-day business delegated by the board of directors in accordance with applicable law and our bylaws. Our bylaws authorize the executive committee to:

- designate the managers and establish the duties and compensation of such managers;
- o grant and revoke powers of attorney on behalf of us;
- o hire, discipline and fire personnel and determine wages, salaries and compensation of personnel;
- o enter into contracts related to our business;
- o manage our assets;
- o enter into loan agreements for our business and set up liens to secure our obligations; and
- o perform any other acts necessary to manage our day-to-day business.

The supervisory committee (Comision Fiscalizadora) is responsible for reviewing and supervising our administration and affairs, and verifying compliance with the bylaws and the resolutions adopted at shareholders' meetings. See "Management and Administration".

37

### SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The following events have taken place subsequent to June 30, 2002, the year-end closing date.

SALE OF MADERO 1020 OFFICES - On July 31, 2002 the Company sold floor 21 located at the office tower of Madero 1020 for an amount of US\$ 410,000, paid in the form of Ps.1,488,300. On August 2, 2002 the Company sold floor 15 for an amount of US\$ 400,000 and on August 29, 2002 the Company sold floor 23 for an amount of US\$ 365,000, both floors located in this same building.

EXCHANGE AND PERMUTATION OF SHARES IN COMPANIES ARSA, BARSA AND BAT&FCSA.- On August 16, 2002, the Company signed an agreement with RAGHSA for the distribution of the 5M site within Antiguo Puerto Madero in the City of Buenos Aires. The redistribution of costs and construction commitments for the sites that had been assumed with Corporacion Antiguo Puerto Madero S.A. (CAPM), the adjustments of the remaining commitments and obligations also assumed with CAPM and the exchange of the shares issued by the mentioned companies owning the plots making up the 5M site, ARSA, BARSA and BAT&FCSA, respectively.

As a result of this distribution the Company now owns 100% of the capital stock of BAT&FCSA, while our 50% holding in ARSA and BARSA was transferred to RAGHSA S.A.

ISSUE OF BONDS CONVERTIBLE INTO ORDINARY SHARES OF APSA - On August 20, 2002, APSA ended its subscription period for the first branch for up to US\$ 50 million of bonds convertible into ordinary shares of APSA of a Ps.0.1 nominal value each. In this sense, IRSA has subscribed a total amount of US\$ 27.7 million of the convertible notes of APSA.

38

## SELECTED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL AND OPERATING INFORMATION

The following selected consolidated financial data has been derived from our consolidated financial statements as of the dates and for each of the years indicated below. This information should be read in conjunction with and is qualified in its entirety by reference to our consolidated financial statements.

	AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30		
	2002	2001	
	Ş	Ş	
Sales	211,319	339,843	
Costs	(121,355)	(172,024	
Gross profit	89,964	167,819	
Selling expenses	(34,332)	(33,748	
Administrative expenses	(37,643)	(50,740	
Loss on purchasers rescissions of sales			
contracts	27	(14	
(Loss) gain from operations and holdings of			
real estate assets, net	(64,956)	(6,305	
Operating income	46,940	77,012	
Net (loss) income in equity investments.	(1,967)	(10,323	
Financial results, net	(432,220)	(103,302	
Other income (expenses), net	(8,511)	(5,624	
(Loss) income before taxes, preacquisition			
earnings and extraordinary items	(489,638)	49,237	
Income tax	(9,981)	(5,063	
Net (loss) income ordinary	(499,619)	54,300	
Extraordinary loss	_	(5,653	
Net (loss) income	(499,619)	(59,953	
Net (loss) income per share	(2.41)	(0.29	
Net (loss) income per GDS	(24.08)	(2.89	
BALANCE SHEET DATA			
Cash and current investments	61,627	100,237	
Inventories	70,688	92,182	
Mortgages and leases receivable, net	15,139	104,254	
Total current assets	136,308	221,875	
Non-current investments	526,348	699 <b>,</b> 893	
Fixed assets, net	338,794	419,375	
Total assets	1,144,715	1,494,549	
Short-term debt (2)	565,572	352,091	
Total current liabilities	606,060	385,661	
Long-term debt (3)	867	28,848	
Total non-current liabilities	3,021	34,497	
Shareholders' equity	460,416	960,035	
OTHER FINANCIAL DATA			
EBITDA(4)	84,436	120,766	
Depreciation and amortization	21,033	23,103	
Capital expenditures(5)	76,601	72,755	

Net cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities	47,325	95,894
Investing activities	(17,426)	72 <b>,</b> 755
Financing activities	(37,867)	(164,648

- (1) In thousands of constant Argentine Pesos of June 30, 2002, except for ratios and weighted average number of shares outstanding. Includes adjustment by inflation as of June 30, 2002. Sums may not total due to rounding.
- (2) Includes short-term loans, the current mortgages payable and the current portion of the seller financing.
- (3) Includes long-term loans, non-current mortgages payable and the non-current portion of the seller financing.
- (4) EBITDA is net income plus, when previously deducted, expenses for consolidated interest, consolidated income tax, consolidated depreciation, consolidates amortization of intangibles and losses derived from operations and holdings of real estate and other non-monetary items that reduce or increase net income, plus cash dividends received from non-consolidated subsidiaries less any income derived from the valuation of investments in affiliated companies using the equity method of accounting and minority interests. EBITDA should not be considered as an alternative to (i) net income as an indicator of the Company's operating return, or (ii) the flow of funds of the operating activities of our Company, as an indicator of liquidity. Does not include income from subsidiaries.
- (5) Includes the purchase of inventories, fixed assets and long-term investments.

39

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations should be read together with the Company's financial statements and their notes. For the purposes of the following analysis we have considered "Audited Consolidated Financial Statements" to be our audited consolidated financial statements and notes corresponding to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002 and 2001.

## VARIABILITY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

A principal source of our revenue is rental income derived from leases of office and retail properties and sales of developed properties. Nevertheless, our historical revenues have varied from period to period depending upon the timeliness of sales of properties. No assurance can be given that our period to period results of operations will not continue to vary as a result of periodic property sales.

### CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated statements of income were prepared on a proportionate consolidation basis. As of July 1, 1996, we have used the "proportionate-consolidation method" of accounting for our investments in which we exercise control and other jointly-controlled investments. This method has not been used for balance sheet and cash flows purposes. All notes to our consolidated financial statements relating to income-statement items have been also prepared on a proportionate consolidation basis. We calculate the

proportionate-consolidation method by applying our percentage ownership interest to the historical financial statements of our equity method investments. We consider this method more appropriately reflect our results of operations and the integration of our core businesses. The use of the proportionate-consolidation method has been approved by the Argentine Comision Nacional de Valores.

Although the use of the proportionate consolidation method as compared to the equity method of accounting from a financial presentation perspective impacts almost all areas of our consolidated statements of income, it does not impact our consolidated shareholders' equity or net earnings. Note 14 to the consolidated financial statements we presented the income statements in accordance with the Technical Resolution N(o) 4 of F.A.C.P.C.E. reporting (i) the jointly-controlled investments accounted for by the equity method, with the earnings or losses included as earnings or losses from equity investments, and (ii) minority interest in earnings or losses of controlled subsidiaries.

In accordance with the terms of Resolution 3/02 issued by the Professional Council in Economic Sciences in the Autonomous city of Buenos Aires and Resolution 415/02 of the Comision Nacional de Valores the Company's financial statements contemplate the effects of changes in the purchasing power of the currency as of January 1, 2002.

## REVENUE RECOGNITION

We primarily derive our revenues from domestic and international office and shopping center leases and services operations, the development and sale of properties, hotel operations and to a lesser extent, from e-commerce activities. The proportionate consolidation method has not been used for balance sheet and cash flows purposes. This section reflects our revenue recognition policies and those of our controlled and jointly-controlled subsidiaries. All revenues are stated net of taxes levied on sales.

DEVELOPMENT AND SALE OF PROPERTIES. We generally enter into purchase and sale agreements with purchasers of units in our residential development properties prior to the commencement of construction. Pursuant to this practice, we initiate our marketing and sales efforts on the basis of already-commissioned architectural designs and model units. As a general rule, purchasers pay a booking charge for the units and subsequently enter into fixed price purchase and sale agreements by advancing us approximately 5% of the purchase price and agreeing to advance an additional 20% of the purchase price in equal installments over an agreed upon construction period. The balance of the purchase price is due upon delivery of the constructed and completed unit.

Construction of such residential development properties is done pursuant to "turn-key" contracts with major Argentine and South American construction companies that provide for construction to be completed

40

within a prescribed period and budget, subject to customary exceptions.

We record revenue from the sale of properties when all of the following criteria are met:

- o the sale has been consummated;
- o we have determined that the buyer's initial and continuing

investments are adequate to demonstrate a commitment to pay for the property;

- o our receivable is not subject to future subordination; and
- o we have transferred to the buyer the risk of ownership, and do not have a continuing involvement in the property.

We use the percentage-of-completion method of accounting with respect to sales of development properties under construction effected under fixed-priced contracts. Under this method, revenue is recognized based on the ratio of costs incurred to total estimated costs applied to the total contract price. We do not commence revenue and cost recognition until such time as the decision to proceed with the project is made and construction activities have begun.

The percentage-of-completion method of accounting requires management to prepare budgeted costs (i.e., the estimated costs of completion) in connection with sales of properties / units. All changes to estimated costs of completion are incorporated into revised estimates during the contract period.

Under this method of accounting, revenues for work completed may be recognized in the statement of income prior to the period in which actual cash proceeds from the sale are received. In this situation, a deferred asset is recorded. Alternatively, and as is more common for us, where property unit purchasers pay us an advance down-payment and monthly cash installments prior to the commencement of construction, a liability is recorded. This is recorded as a customer advance in the financial statements.

LEASES AND SERVICES FROM OFFICE AND OTHER BUILDINGS. Leases with tenants are accounted for as operating leases. Tenants are charged a base rent on a monthly basis. Rental income is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease and unpaid rents are included in accounts receivable in the consolidated balance sheets.

LEASES AND SERVICES FROM SHOPPING CENTER OPERATIONS. Leases with tenants are accounted for as operating leases. Tenants are generally charged a rent which consists of the higher of (i) a monthly base rent and (ii) a specified percentage of the tenant's monthly gross retail sales which generally ranges between 4% and 8% of tenant's gross sales. Furthermore, pursuant to the rent escalation clause in most leases, a tenant's base rent generally increases between 4% and 7% each year during the term of the lease. Minimum rental income is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease and unpaid rents are included in accounts receivable in the consolidated balance sheets.

Certain lease agreements contain provisions which provide for rents based on a percentage of sales or based on a percentage of sales volume above a specified threshold. We determine the compliance with specific targets and calculate the additional rent on a monthly basis as provided for in the contracts. Thus, these contingent rents are not recognized until the required thresholds are exceeded.

Generally, our lease agreements vary from 36 to 120 months. Law No. 24,808 provides that tenants may rescind commercial lease agreements after the initial six months, upon not less than 60 days' written notice, subject to penalties which vary from one to one and a half months rent if the tenant rescinds during the first year of its lease, and one month of rent if the tenant rescinds after the first year of its lease.

We also charge our tenants a monthly administration fee, prorated among the tenants according to their leases, which varies from shopping center to shopping center, relating to the administration and maintenance of

the common area and the administration of contributions made by tenants to finance promotional efforts for the overall shopping centers operations. Administration fees are recognized monthly when earned. In addition to rent, tenants are generally charged "admission rights", a non-refundable admission fee that tenants may be required to pay upon entering into a lease and upon lease renewal. Admission right is normally paid in one lump sum or in a small number of monthly installments. Admission rights are recognized using the straight-line method over the life of the respective lease agreements. Furthermore, the lease agreements generally provide for the reimbursement of real estate taxes, insurance, advertising and certain common area maintenance costs. These additional rents and tenant reimbursements are accounted for on the accrual

CREDIT CARD OPERATIONS. Revenues derived from credit card transactions consist of commissions and financing income. Commissions are recognized at the time the merchants' transactions are processed, while financing income is recognized when earned.

HOTEL OPERATIONS. We recognize revenues from our rooms, catering, and restaurant facilities as earned on the close of business each day.

INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS. On February 28, 2002, we sold all of our 49.3% interest in Brazil Realty, a company operating in Brazil, whose business primarily comprises the same type of operations conducted by us in Argentina.

All revenues are state net of taxes levied on sales.

RENTAL PROPERTY DEPRECIATION

basis.

We compute depreciation using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of 50 years for buildings, ten years for facilities and five years for furniture and other equipment, all of which are judgmental determinations. These determinations may prove to be different than the actual life of the properties.

EFFECT ON US OF RECENT DEVALUATION AND ECONOMIC CRISIS

All of our assets are located and our operations are performed in Argentina. Accordingly, our financial condition and results of operations depend substantially upon economic conditions prevailing in Argentina. Due to a four-year-old recession, the Argentine economy has deteriorated sharply.

The rate of gross domestic product growth of Argentina dropped to a negative 5.0% during the first two quarters of 2001 and dropped to a negative 16% during the first quarter of 2001. In May 2002, unemployment rate rose to 22.0%. Other relevant economic indicators have not been showing signs of recovery. In conclusion, the economic crisis, the lower level of activity in the Argentine economy and the increase in the unemployment rate during all the fiscal year have detrimentally affected our profitability.

On December 23, 2001, President Adolfo Rodriguez Saa declared the suspension of the payment of foreign debt and later Eduardo Duhalde ratified this decision. On January 7, 2002, the National Congress enacted the Public Emergency Law which repeals several provisions of the Convertibility Law which prevailed in Argentina for 10 years, and the executive branch announced the devaluation of the Peso with the establishment of a dual exchange rate system in

41

which certain limited transactions will occur at a fixed rate of Ps. 1.4 to US\$ 1.0 and all other transactions will be settled at a floating market rate depending on supply and demand. This new legislation is expected to have a material adverse impact on our financial position and the results of our operations. Our board of directors is currently analyzing the impact of the new legislation and has begun conversations with our creditors for renegotiations of existing agreements. Additionally, we will initiate negotiations with tenants regarding the terms of our lease agreements as called for in the new legislation.

As described above, economic and political factors affecting Argentina as well as changes in interest rates and foreign currency have a substantial impact on our financial performance. We have been negatively

impacted by the continued deterioration of the Argentine economy, the Argentine government's adoption of the economic measures summarized above and the devaluation of the Argentine Peso. During fiscal year 2002, we suffered a net loss of Ps. 499.6 million and as of June 30, 2002, we have a working capital deficiency of Ps. 469.8 million. Additionally, we are not in compliance with certain restrictive covenants under our syndicated credit facility and our floating rate notes, conditions which constitute events of default and permit the holders of such notes to accelerate their maturity. Due to the continuing effects of economic recession, the unavailability of financial credit and the succession of recent economic measures adversely affecting the normal operations of the banking and payments system, we were unable to make the schedule payments upon maturity of our floating rate notes and our syndicated credit facility on September 9, 2002 and July 31, 2002. Our management has successfully negotiated with the holders of our floating rate notes and the lenders under our syndicated credit facility to extend both maturities to September 30, 2002.

## EFFECTS OF INFLATION

From 1997 until the end of year 2001, policies adopted by Argentine government have substantially reduced the level of inflation. Therefore, inflation has not affected our financial condition and results of operations. The following are annual inflation rates' figures published by the Ministry of Economy of Argentina:

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,	CONSUMER PRICE INDEX	WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX
1997	0.9%	0.1%
1998	1.1%	-1.9%
1999	-1.4%	-5.3%
2000	-1.2%	4.4%
2001	-0.3%	-1.6%
2002	30.5%	95.6%

The Public Emergency Law authorizes the executive branch to establish the system which will determine the new exchange ratio between the Peso and foreign currencies, and to approve the corresponding monetary regulations. The devaluation of the Peso by the executive branch creates a significant risk that inflation will increase materially, and we have no means of hedging and protecting ourselves from the risks of inflation.

EFFECTS OF INTEREST RATE FLUCTUATIONS

We are highly leveraged and are materially affected by interest rate fluctuations. Almost all of our U.S. dollar-denominated indebtedness bears variable interest rates that have increased substantially during the year 2001. An increase in interest rates may significantly increase our financial costs and materially affect our financial condition and our results of operations.

EFFECTS OF FOREIGN CURRENCY FLUCTUATIONS

From April 1, 1991, until the beginning of 2002, the Convertibility Law No. 23,928 was applicable in Argentina. This law established a fixed exchange rate, under which the Argentine Central Bank was obliged to sell U.S. dollars to any person at a fixed rate of one Peso per U.S. dollar. Accordingly, the foreign currency fluctuations were reduced to a minimum level during the fiscal year 2001 and the subsequent interim period.

The primarily economic change announced by the current Argentine government in January 2002 was the devaluation of the Peso. Most of our lease contracts and a significant portion of our liabilities are denominated in U.S. dollars. Foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations significantly increase the risk of default on our mortgage receivables, leases and services and other receivables, because many of our customers

43

have Peso-denominated revenue streams and will therefore experience a relative increase in their U.S. dollar-denominated liabilities compared to their Peso-denominated revenues. Foreign currency exchange restrictions hereafter imposed by the Argentine government could prevent or restrict our access to U.S. dollars, affecting our ability to service our U.S. dollar- denominated liabilities. Also, fluctuations in the exchange rate between the Peso and the U.S. dollar may adversely affect the U.S. dollar equivalent of the Peso price of our common shares on the Buenos Aires Stock Exchange, and as a result, are likely to affect the market price of our GDSs in the United States.

SUSPENSION OF THE APPLICATION OF SECTION 206 OF THE ARGENTINE CORPORATIONS LAW

As of June 30, 2002, the negative results recorded by our Company absorbed more than 50% of capital and reserves. Section 206 of the Argentine corporations law establishes mandatory capital reduction when such a situation exists. However in view of the crisis that Argentina is undergoing, Executive Branch Decree 1269 suspended the application of this section until December 10, 2003.

OPERATING COSTS AND EXPENSES

ALLOCATION OF SELLING EXPENSES TO BUSINESS SEGMENTS

Selling expenses related to the shopping centers, hotels and international segments are directly allocated to such segments because such segments are individually managed and clearly identifiable. The remaining selling expenses are allocated among the development and sale of properties and offices and other non-shopping center rental properties segments, excluding those located in shopping centers, based on the cost center which incurred the selling expense.

ALLOCATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES TO BUSINESS SEGMENTS

Administrative expenses (other than those expenses we incurred for the benefit of all the business segments) related to our shopping centers, hotels and International business segments are directly attributable to such segments because such segments are individually managed and are clearly identifiable. Administrative expenses include management fees paid, if any, to the managers of such segments. The remaining administrative expenses are allocated to the different segments, based on the cost center in which they are incurred, as follows:

- administrative expenses related to all business segments, as those corresponding to the board of directors, are allocated among each segment pro rata on the basis of their respective assets;
- administrative expenses incurred by certain departments associated with specific segments are allocated to such segments; and
- 70% of the remaining administrative expenses are allocated to the development and sale of properties segment, and 30% to the offices and other non-shopping center rental properties segment.

ALLOCATION OF RESULTS FROM THE RESCINDING OF TOWERS

This results derive from the purchasers recessions of sales contracts for units in Torres de Abasto in APSA and are allocated to "Sales and Developments".

ALLOCATION OF RESULTS FROM OPERATIONS AND THE HOLDING OF REAL ESTATE ASSETS

These results are allocated to the segment that generates them.

ALLOCATION OF OTHER EXPENSES AND NET INCOME TO BUSINESS SEGMENTS

FINANCIAL RESULTS, NET. Includes interest income, gain (loss) on financial operations, financing expenses, gain (loss) on exposure to inflation, exchange differences and miscellaneous income (expense) allocable to each segment, as described below:

INTEREST INCOME AND GAIN (LOSS) ON FINANCIAL OPERATIONS. Only those related to the International, shopping center and hotel segments were separately allocated to such segments, as each of them manage their own financial surpluses. The remaining amounts in this respect have been allocated to "financial operations and others" because they are not directly related to any segment in particular.

FINANCING EXPENSES. Concerning the international, shopping center and hotel segments, only the proportional financing expenses incurred in Brazil Realty, Fondo de Valores Inmobiliarios, APSA and hotels have been considered. The remaining proportional consolidated financing expenses have been apportioned to the sales and development, office and others, hotel segments and the column headed "financial operations and others " pro rata in the basis of the total assets allocated to each such segment.

GAIN (LOSS) ON EXPOSURE TO INFLATION, EXCHANGE DIFFERENCES AND MISCELLANEOUS. In the case of the business International, Shopping Center and

Hotels are presented in the same business that was generated. The other is presented in "Others" in proportion to the assets related.

NET INCOME IN AFFILIATED COMPANIES. These have been allocated to the related segments. Regarding the income/loss related to the investments in IRSA Telecomunicaciones and Latin American Econetworks, they have been allocated to "financial operations and others" because they are not related to any segment in particular.

OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES). Only those related to the international, shopping center and hotel segments were separately allocated to such segments. The remaining amounts in this respect have been allocated to "financial operations and others" because they are not directly related to any segment in particular.

 $% \left( {{\rm INCOME}} \right)$  TAX. The income tax applicable to each segment was separately applied to each such segment.

EXTRAORDINARY LOSS. The extraordinary loss applicable to each segment was separately applied to each such segment.

BUSINESS SEGMENT REPORTING

We have determined that our reportable segments are those that are based on our method of internal reporting. Accordingly, we have six reportable segments. These segments are development and sales of properties, office and other non-shopping center rental properties, shopping centers, hotel operations, international, financial operations and others. The consolidated statements of income were prepared on a proportionate consolidation basis. As of July 1, 1996, we used the "proportionate-consolidation method" of accounting for our investments in which we exercise control and other jointly-controlled investments. This method has not been used for balance sheet and cash flows purposes. Accordingly, this section reflects the results of operations of our controlled and jointly-controlled subsidiaries on a proportionate basis.

A general description of each segment follows:

Development and sale of properties. This segment includes the operating results of our construction and ultimate sale of residential buildings business.

Offices and other non-shopping center rental properties. This segment includes the operating results of our lease and service revenues of office space and other non-retail building properties from tenants.

Shopping centers. This segment includes the operating results of our shopping centers principally comprised of lease and service revenues from tenants. This segment also includes revenues derived from

45

credit card transactions which consist of commissions and financing income.

Hotel operations. This segment includes the operating results of our hotels principally comprised of room, catering and restaurant revenues.

International. This segme nt includes the results of operations of our equity investments in:

Brazil (which we sold in February 2002) for all periods presented; and

Venezuela (which we sold in December 2000) for the period ended June 30, 2001.

Others. This segment primarily includes revenues and associated costs generated from the sale of equity securities, other securities-related transactions and other non-core activities. For the fiscal year 2001 and the year ended June 30, 2002, this segment also includes the loss in our equity investees relating to Internet, telecommunications and other technology-related activities.

We measure our reportable segments based on net income. Inter-segment transactions, if any, are accounted for at current market prices. We evaluate performance and allocate our resources to each segment based on net segment income. We are not dependent on any single customer.

The following tables show certain operating data by business activity:

				·	, 
	DEVELOPMENT AND SALE OF PROPERTIES	OFFICES AND NON-SHOPPING CENTER RENTAL PROPERTIES	INTERNATIONAL	SHOPPING CENTERS	OTF HOTEL OPERATIONS
Sales	45.2	34.3	24.8	77.6	29.5
Costs	(37.4)	(10.7)	(14.1)	(38.4)	(20.8)
Gross profit	7.8	23.6	10.8	39.2	8.7
Selling expenses Administrative	(3.7)	(0.5)	(4.6)	(22.3)	(3.3)
expenses Loss on purchasers rescissions of sale	(9.0)	(5.0)	(3.8)	(11.2)	(8.7)
contracts	(0.0)				
estate assets, net Operating income	(30.8)	(41.7)	31.5	(23.9)	
(loss) Financial results,	(35.6)	(23.6)	33.9	(18.3)	(3.4)
net Net loss in equity	(18.5)	(14.8)	(3.6)	8.9	(15.5)
investments Other income			0.4	(3.9)	
(expenses), net (Loss) income before taxes and			0.0	(4.7)	0.2
extraordinary loss	(54.1)	(38.4)	30.8	(18.1)	(18.7)
-					

## FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2002 (IN MILLIONS OF PESOS)

Income tax Net (loss) income	(0.6)	(3.3)	(4.5)	(1.3)	(0.1)
ordinary for the year	(54.7)	(41.8)	26.2	(19.4)	(18.7)
Extraordinary loss					
Net (loss) income					
for the year	(54.7)	(41.8)	26.2	(19.4)	(18.7)
Total assets	354.0	273.4	26.1	299.6	114.4

47

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2001 (IN MILLIONS OF PESOS)

	DEVELOPMENT AND SALE OF PROPERTIES	OFFICES AND OTHER NON-SHOPPING CENTER RENTAL PROPERTIES	INTERNATIONAL	SHOPPING CENTERS	HOTEL OPERATIONS
Calaa	0.0.0		CO 1	04 5	40.0
Sales	89.8	45.6	69.1	94.5	40.9
Costs	(68.2)	(8.9)	(31.0)	(36.8)	(27.1)
Gross profit	21.6	36.7	38.1	57.7	13.8
Selling expenses Administrative	(8.5)	(0.5)	(8.7)	(11.4)	(4.7)
expenses	(13.4)	(6.3)	(7.2)	(14.1)	(9.8)
Loss on purchasers rescissions of sale	(10.1)	(0.3)	(1•2)	(+++)	(9.0)
contracts (Loss) from operations and holdings of real	0.0				
estate assets, net	(3.8)	(1.9)	(0.6)		
Operating income Financial results,	(4.1)	28.1	21.6	32.2	(0.8)
net Net loss in equity	(25.0)	(20.0)	(14.4)	(28.1)	(8.5)
investments Other income	0.0		(1.3)	(1.4)	
(expenses), net (Loss) income before taxes and			0.0	(0.2)	0.2
extraordinary loss	(29.1)	8.1	5.9	2.5	(9.0)
Income tax Net (loss) income	0.0	(2.4)	(1.9)	(0.8)	0.0
ordinary for the year	(29.1)	5.7	4.0	1.7	(8.9)
Extraordinary loss Net (loss) income	(29.1)		4.0	±•7 	(5.7)
for the year	(29.1)	5.7	4.0	1.7	(14.6)
Total assets	419.4	335.0	142.0	326.0	117.1
10CUI UDDECD		555.0	112.0	520.0	± ± / • ±

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RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 AND 2001.

TOTAL SALES

Total sales decreased 37.8%, from Ps. 339.8 million in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 to Ps. 211.3 million in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, on account of a decrease in sales in all segments of our activity. This decrease was primarily attributable to the severe and ongoing recession that the Argentine economy is undergoing and, therefore, it is paralyzing our operations that are mostly conducted in Argentina.

Development and sale of properties. Sales from development and sale of properties decreased 49.6%, from Ps. 89.8 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 to Ps. 45.2 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002. The decrease in sales in the development and sale of properties segment was attributable to: (i) the Ps. 21.6 million decrease in sales from the residential communities of Abril and Villa Celina; (ii) the Ps. 12.0 million decrease in sales of undeveloped parcels of land, on account of the non-recurrence of sales of Dique IV and Monserrat made in 2001; (iii) the Ps. 4.7 million decrease in the sales of other real property primarily resulting from the lack of recurrence of sales in Serrano 250, Sarmiento 580, Av. de Mayo 701, Madero 1020 and Montevideo 1975, partially offset by new sales during fiscal year 2002 of the real properties on Santa Fe 1588, Rivadavia 2243 and Libertador 498 and finally (iv) the Ps. 5.2 million reduction in interest income from financed sales primarily due to the sale on October 2001 of a significant portion of our real estate loans to Banco Sudameris Argentina S.A.. See "Business - Development Property".

Offices and other . Sales from Offices and other decreased 24.9% from Ps. 45.6 million during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 to Ps. 34.2 million during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002. This decrease is primarily due to: (i) a 22.1% decrease in revenues from office rents from Ps. 39.5 million in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 to Ps. 30.8 million in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 to Ps. 30.8 million in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002 mainly due to decreases in occupancy rates in almost all rental properties and (ii) a 45.5% decrease in sales from commercial property rents from Ps. 6.2 million in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002 mainly due to the sales of the properties: Florida 291, Santa Fe 1588 and Montevideo 1975. See "Business--Offices and Other Rental Properties".

Shopping centers. Sales from Shopping Centers went down by 17.9%, from Ps. 94.5 million during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 to Ps. 77.6 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002. The decrease in revenues from leases and services is mainly due to the recession that the Argentine economy has been suffering for over 4 years, which has resulted in a decrease in sales of tenants giving rise to a fall in both occupancy rates and revenues from minimal rent and goodwill in all our shopping centers. The general occupancy rate of our shopping centers decreased from 94% as of June 30, 2001 to 92% as of June 30, 2002.

Hotels. Sales from hotels went down 27.9%, from Ps. 40.9 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 to Ps. 29.5 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, due to a decrease in the average occupancy level of hotels from 58% in 2001 to 44% in 2002, as well as a decrease in rates, giving rise to a decrease in the sales from Hotel Sheraton Libertador of Ps. 5.2 million, from

48

Hotel Intercontinental of Ps. 5.9 million and from Hotel Llao Llao of Ps. 0.3 million during this year. See "Business - Hotels".

International. Sales from international operations decreased 64.1%, from Ps. 69.1 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 to Ps. 24.8 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, mainly due to a decrease in the sales of Brazil Realty and the effect of the sale of FVI on the sales of the international segment during this fiscal year. Sales from Brazil Realty went down by 61.9%, from Ps. 65.2 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 to Ps. 24.8

49

million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, due to the significant decrease in sales in Brazilian Reais between both fiscal years and in particular due to the non recurrence during 2002 of the sales of the JK Financial Center and Brasilinvest offices and the sale of our equity interest in such company in February 2002. See "Business--International".

## TOTAL COSTS

Total costs decreased 29.5%, from Ps. 172.0 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 to Ps. 121.4 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, mainly due to lesser costs from Development and Sale of properties, Hotels and International, which decrease was partially offset by an increase in the costs related to the operation of Offices and other and Shopping Centers. Total costs as a percentage of sales increased from 50.6% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 to 57.4% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002.

Development and Sale of properties. The costs of Development and Sales of properties decreased 45.1%, from Ps. 68.2 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 to Ps. 37.4 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, due to fewer sales of real properties. The costs of Development and Sale of properties as a percentage of sales from Development and Sale of properties increased from 75.9% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 to 82.7% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002.

Offices and other. Costs of Offices and other rose by 19.9%, from Ps. 8.9 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 to Ps. 10.7 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002. The costs of Offices and other as a percentage of sales resulting from Offices and other increased from 19.6% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 to 31.2% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002. The increase in the cost of Offices and other in absolute terms and as a percentage of sales is due to the decrease in the average occupancy rate from 89% during all fiscal year 2001 to 72% during all fiscal year 2002, which resulted in an increase in the maintenance costs of the unoccupied units, especially as regards common expenses. The main component of the cost of offices is represented by the depreciation of leased properties.

Shopping Centers. The costs of Shopping Centers increased 4.3%, from Ps. 36.8 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 to Ps. 38.4 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, mainly due to the increase in the cost of rents derived from the recognition of a one-time loss for charges for expenses billed to the tenants in the fiscal year which were not recovered, which increase was partially offset by the reduction in the cost of sale of Torres de Abasto and the cost of Tarjeta Shopping operations. The costs of Shopping Centers as a percentage of sales resulting from Shopping Centers increased from 39.0% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 to 49.5% for the fiscal year ended June 30,

2002. The main component of the cost of shopping centers in this fiscal year is represented by depreciation and amortization charges of leased properties, including the goodwill paid upon acquisition thereof.

Hotels. Costs from hotel operations decreased 23.3%, from Ps. 27.1 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 to Ps. 20.8 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, primarily due to: (i) lower levels of activity in this segment; (ii) decrease in the constant value of the cost components of Hotels such as salaries, fees and services mainly on account of the effect of this last semester inflation and

(iii) the restructuring carried out to offset the fall in the level of occupancy so as to attain greater efficiency. Hotel operating costs as a percentage of sales from hotels increased from 66.2% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 to 70.5% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002 primarily due to the combination of lower sales reflecting the fall in occupancy rates and to lower rates compared to the previous fiscal year together with the same incidence in both fiscal years of

fixed costs such as depreciation. Costs of hotels are primarily composed of rooms, depreciation, food and beverages, salaries and social security contributions.

International. Costs of international operations fell by 54.7% from Ps. 31.0 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 to Ps. 14.1 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, due to (i) lower costs in Brazilian Reais attributable both to a lower level of sales and to the sale of such company in the preceding quarter, which resulted in a Ps. 17.1 million decrease and (ii) a decrease in costs attributable to FVI as a consequence of the sale of our equity interest during the previous fiscal year. International operating costs as a percentage of sales from international operations went up from 44.9% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 to 56.7% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002.

### TOTAL GROSS PROFIT

As a result of the foregoing, the total gross profit decreased by 46.4% from Ps. 167.8 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 to Ps. 90.0 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002.

## SELLING EXPENSES

Selling expenses increased by 1.7% from Ps. 33.7 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 to Ps. 34.3 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, primarily due to the increase in Shopping Centers selling expenses and partially offset by the reduction in selling costs of the Hotels, International and Sales and Development segments. Selling expenses as a percentage of total revenues increased from 9.9% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 to 16.2% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002.

Development and Sale of properties. Selling expenses for Development and Sales decreased by 56.8% from Ps. 8.5 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 to Ps. 3.7 million during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, as a consequence of the decrease in sale operations during this fiscal year generating less direct selling expenses. Selling expenses of Development and Sale of properties as a percentage of sales from Development and Sale of

properties decreased from 9.5% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 to 8.1% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002. The main components of selling expenses of Development and Sale of properties are commissions and expenses from sales and advertising.

Offices and other . Selling expenses of Offices and other increased by 1.9% from Ps. 0.47 million during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 to Ps. 0.48 million during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002. Selling expenses of Offices and other properties as a percentage of sales from Offices and other increased from 1.0% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 to 1.4% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 to 1.4% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 to 1.4% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002.

Shopping Centers. Selling expenses of Shopping Centers rose by 96.1% from Ps. 11.4 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 to Ps. 22.3 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, resulting mainly from the increase in bad debts charges, that was partially offset with a decrease in advertising expenses, salaries and bonuses. Selling expenses of Shopping Centers as a percentage of sales from Shopping Centers increased from 12.0% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 to 28.7% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002. The main components of selling expenses of Shopping Centers are bad debts charges and advertising expenses.

Hotels. Selling expenses dropped 30.0% from Ps. 4.7 million during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 to Ps. 3.3 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, primarily due to a

decrease in advertising expenses and to a lesser extent a decrease in salaries and social security contributions in all Hotels. Selling expenses of Hotels as a percentage of sales from Hotels decreased from 11.6% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 to 11.3% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002. The main components of selling expenses are advertising expenses and salaries.

International. Selling expenses of international operations decreased by 47.3% from Ps. 8.7 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 to Ps. 4.6 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, basically due to (i) a drop in selling expenses of FVI of Ps. 0.2 million as a result of the sale of such Company in the previous fiscal year and (ii) a decrease in selling expenses of Brazil of Ps. 3.9 million as a result of the fall in the sale operations during this fiscal year, which originated less direct selling expenses, and of the sale of our equity interest in Brazil in February 2002. Selling expenses as a percentage of sales from international operations increased from 12.6% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 to 18.4% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002. The main components of selling expenses are advertising expenses and commissions.

### ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Administrative expenses decreased by 25.8%, from Ps. 50.7 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 to Ps. 37.6 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, due to lower expenses in all the segments. As a percentage of sales, administrative expenses rose from 14.9% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 to 17.8% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002. The main components for the fiscal year are salaries and social security contributions, fees and compensations for services and depreciation and amortization.

Development and Sale of properties. Administrative expenses of

Development and Sale of properties decreased by 33.2% from Ps. 13.4 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 to Ps. 9.0 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, primarily due to (i) the restructuring carried out with the purpose of achieving a structure sustainable in the medium term and (ii) the decreases as measured in constant values of expenses such as salaries, fees and services, principally due to the effect of inflation during the last semester. Administrative expenses of Development and Sale of properties as a percentage of sales from Development and Sales increased from 15.0% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 to 19.8% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002.

Offices and other. The administrative expenses of Offices and other fell by 21.0% from Ps. 6.3 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 to Ps. 5.0 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, primarily due to (i) the restructuring carried out with the purpose of achieving a structure sustainable in the medium term and (ii) the decreases as measured in constant values of expenses such as salaries, fees and services, mainly due to the effect of inflation during the last semester. Administrative expenses of Offices and other as a percentage of the sales from this segment increased from 13.8% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 to 14.5% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002.

Shopping Centers. Administrative expenses of Shopping Centers decreased by 20.1%, from Ps. 14.0 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 to Ps. 11.2 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002 due to a general fall in administrative expenses, especially salaries and social security contributions, fees and compensations for services. Administrative expenses of Shopping Centers as a percentage of sales from Shopping Centers decreased from 14.9% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 to 14.5% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002. The main components of administrative expenses of Shopping Centers are salaries, fees for services and fees paid to Directors.

Hotels. Administrative expenses of Hotels dropped by 11.1% from Ps. 9.8 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 to Ps. 8.7 million during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002,

52

basically due to the decrease during this fiscal year of all the administrative expenses of Llao Llao, Intercontinental and Sheraton Libertador Hotels, and especially due to reductions in fees for services, salaries and social security contributions. Administrative expenses of hotels as a percentage of sales from the hotel operation rose from 24% during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 to 29.6% during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002. The main components of administrative expenses of the hotel operation are salaries, fees for services, depreciation and amortization.

International. Administrative expenses of international operations decreased by 47.4%, from Ps. 7.2 million during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 to Ps. 3.8 million during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, mainly due to (i) a decrease in administrative expenses of FVI of Ps. 0.9 million as a result of the sale of such company in 2001 and (ii) a decrease in the administrative expenses of Brazil of Ps. 2.4 million. Administrative expenses as a percentage of sales from international operations increased from 10.4% during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 to 15.2% during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002.

LOSS ON PURCHASERS' RESCISSIONS OF TORRES SALES CONTRACT, NET

The losses resulting from the rescission of Torres de Abasto sales contracts varied from a loss of Ps. 0.01 million in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 to a profit of Ps. 0.03 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002.

RESULTS FROM OPERATIONS AND HOLDINGS OF REAL ESTATE ASSETS, NET

Results from operations and holdings of real estate assets, net, showed a Ps. 58.7 million loss change between both fiscal years, from a Ps. 6.3 million loss for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 to a Ps. 65.0 million loss for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002. This decrease results mainly from the net result between (i) the gain obtained from the sale of our equity interest in Brazil Realty which amounted to Ps. 31.5 million in this fiscal year; (ii) the non-recurrence in 2002 of the Ps. 1.0 million loss attributable to the sale of our equity interest in FVI recognized in 2001 and (iii) the Ps. 91.2 million loss from the impairment of long-lived assets, which rose from Ps. 5.7 million during 2001 to Ps. 96.9 million during 2002. This Ps. 91.2 million loss from the impairment of long-lived assets between both fiscal years, was distributed among our segments as follows: (a) Development and Sales: Ps. 27.0 million, (b) Offices and Others: Ps. 39.8 million and (c) Shopping Centers: Ps. 24.4 million.

## OPERATING INCOME

As a result of the foregoing, the total operating income decreased from a Ps. 77.0 million gain during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 to a Ps. 46.9 million loss during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002.

Development and Sale of properties. Operating results from Development and Sales of properties showed an improvement, from a Ps. 4.1 million loss for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 to a Ps. 35.6 million loss for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002.

Offices and other. The operating results from Offices and other decreased from a Ps. 28.1 million profit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 to a Ps. 23.6 million loss for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002.

Shopping Centers. The operating results from Shopping Centers decreased from a Ps. 32.2 million profit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 to a Ps. 18.3 million loss for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002.

Hotels. The operating results from hotels increased from a Ps. 0.8 million loss for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 to a Ps. 3.4 million loss for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002.

International. The operating results from international operations increased 57.0% from Ps. 21.6 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 to Ps. 33.9 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002. The operating margin for international operations increased from 31.3% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 to 136.7% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002.

### FINANCIAL RESULTS, NET

The total net financial results reflected an increase from a loss of Ps. 110.3 million during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 to a loss of Ps. 432.2 million during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002. The total increase in financial results was primarily due to: (i) the increase in the net loss of Ps. 294.9 million as compared to the previous fiscal year due to the joint effect of the peso devaluation and inflation, the impact of foreign currency denominated

net debts, partially offset by a Ps. 84.6 million reduction in financing expenses, which dropped from Ps. 100.7 million during 2001 to Ps. 16.1 million during 2002 as a result of the impact of the negative actual financing interest rate on our loans and (ii) an increase in the loss for financial transactions for Ps. 113.4 million as compared to 2001, mainly due to the fall in the value of the stock of Banco Hipotecario, to losses connected with investments such as Telecom stock, Pro1 bonds and FRB and the drop in the quotation of Quantum Fund during this fiscal year.

### NET (LOSS) -- INCOME IN COMPANIES SECTION 33, LAW 19,550

The net results derived from affiliated companies showed an 80.9% reduction from a loss of Ps. 10.3 million during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 to a loss of Ps. 2.0 million during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, mainly due to a reduction in the loss derived from IRSA Telecomunicaciones investment for an aggregate amount of Ps. 8.0 million.

### OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES), NET

The other income (expenses), net line increased 51.3% from a loss of Ps. 5.6 million during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 to a loss of Ps. 8.5 million during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, basically due to: (i) the loss originated during the current fiscal year by the new tax on bank credits and debits for Ps. 1.8 million; (ii) the Ps. 1.3 million decrease in the results from the repurchase of Negotiable Obligations of Alto Palermo in the open market, from an income of Ps. 1.2 million during 2001 to a loss of Ps. 0.2 million during 2002; (iii) the loss resulting from a contingency due to lawsuits of Alto Palermo for Ps. 3.5 million, mainly resulting from a provision for a lawsuit brought by Carrefour supermarket in connection with the construction of Paseo Alcorta shopping center, which decreases were partially offset by (iv) lower charges from gifts and non-computable VAT as compared to the previous fiscal year for Ps. 3.7 million.

### ORDINARY LOSS BEFORE TAXES

As a consequence of the factors described above, the ordinary loss before taxes and extraordinary results showed an increase from a Ps. 49.2 million loss during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 to a loss of Ps. 489.6 million during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002.

INCOME TAX AND MINIMUM PRESUMED INCOME TAX

Income tax increased 97.1% from Ps. 5.1 million during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 to Ps. 10.0 million during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, mainly due to the net

54

variation between (i) the increase during the current fiscal year of IRSA's Minimum Presumed Income Tax charges by Ps. 3.6 million, as an income tax recovery for such amount was computed during 2001 as a result of the amendments of Law 25,360, and of Brazil's Income Taxe by Ps. 1.6 million; and (ii) the reduction during this fiscal year of the Income Tax charges of APSA group by Ps. 0.2 million and FVI by Ps. 0.2 million, due to the sale of this company during the previous fiscal year.

ORDINARY LOSS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR

As a consequence of the factors described above, the ordinary loss before extraordinary results showed an increase from a Ps. 54.3 million loss during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 to a loss of Ps. 499.6 million during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002.

### EXTRAORDINARY LOSS

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002 no extraordinary results were registered as compared to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, when they amounted to a loss of Ps. 5.7 million due to our share in the results recognized by Llao Llao Resorts S.A. as a consequence of adjustments in the provisions recorded in connection with a lawsuit brought by the National Parks Administration (Administracion de Parques Nacionales).

NET LOSS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR

As a consequence of the factors mentioned above, the net loss for the fiscal year changed from a loss of Ps. 60.0 million during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 to a loss of Ps. 499.6 million during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002.

## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The following table summarizes the statement of cash flows for the years ended June 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively.

	YEAR ENDED JUNE 30	
	2002	2001
	(IN MILLION	OF PESOS)
Net proceeds generated by (used in)		
Operations	47.3	95.9
Investment activities	(17.5)	72.8
Financing activities	(37.9)	(164.6)

Historically our principal requirements for funds have arisen from the purchase and development of property. We have mainly sought financing through the issue of debt and shares to obtain funds to cover our needs. We expect funds from our operations to form the main source to meet our working capital needs.

As of June 30, 2002 we had working capital deficit of Ps. 469.8 million. At the same date we held funds for a total of Ps. 25.3 million. As of June 30, 2001 we held funds for a total of Ps. 33.3 million.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, the main source of liquidity for our Company were the funds generated by operations for a total amount of Ps. 47.3 million. The sale of inventory generated an increase in funds of Ps. 52.8 million and the reduction in receivables from sales and rentals generated a further increase of Ps. 38.0 million. This increase in funds was offset by an increase in current investments and other receivables for Ps. 29.5 million. The overall net variation generated a reduction in funds for Ps. 14.0 million.

Our investing activities resulted in net cash outflows of Ps. 17.5

million for fiscal year 2002. The sale of Brazil Realty generated an inflow of funds of Ps. 103.3 million, which was offset by the granting of loans to our subsidiary APSA for Ps. 94.1 million. Investments were also made in fixed assets for Ps. 21.1 million, mainly in the purchase of "Costero Dique IV" office building for Ps. 18.4 million. The remaining investments in related companies generated a net reduction of Ps. 2.7 million and were applied to land reserves for Ps. 3.0 million, of which Ps. 2.2 million was invested in Dique III.

Financing activities during the year required an application of funds of Ps. 37.9 million, having applied Ps. 187.5 million to the settlement of loans and receiving Ps. 151.3 million under the same heading. Also during this year we have repaid debt from the purchase of subsidiaries for Ps. 1.8 million.

We plan to continue with the sale of non-core assets to be able to obtain funds to repay our debt. We consider that the refinancing of our existing debt and the sale of non-strategic assets, together with our funds generating activities will provide us with the necessary working capital to cover our needs.

## OUR INDEBTEDNESS

Our total outstanding debt as of June 30, 2002 was Ps. 566.4 million compared to Ps. 380.9 million as of June 30, 2001. Out of the Ps. 566.4 million outstanding as of June 30, 2002, Ps. 564.7 million corresponded to short term bank debt and the rest was debt from the purchase of shares in related companies, Ps. 0.8 million being short term and Ps. 0.7 million long term. The increase in total debt as of June 30, 2002, compared to June 20, 2001 has been mainly due to the effect of devaluation on our loans in foreign currency. We have already begun to negotiate with our creditors to refinance the debt over the long term under new conditions, and we expect to reach an agreement shortly.

Pursuant to Decree No. 214, part of our indebtedness was "pesified," although a large portion, governed by foreign laws continued to be dollar-denominated. "Pesified" indebtedness is to be adjusted by the CER index.

Between January and June of 2002, we repaid "pesified" short-term debt in an aggregate amount of Ps. 46.7 million with the proceeds of the sale of Brazil Realty and cash from operations, using rescheduled time deposits as payment. Repayment was made at discounts on the original U.S. dollar value of the debt and on the converted Peso value of the debt.

Syndicated Credit Facility and Floating Rate Notes. On May 24, 2000, we entered into a US\$ 80 million syndicated loan arranged by BankBoston N.A. with an original maturity on July 31, 2001. Loans under this syndicated credit facility bear interest at three-month LIBOR plus a margin of 500 basis points.

Amounts owing under the syndicated credit facility are payable in U.S. dollars. Although final maturity on the loan agreement was on July 31, 2002, due to the continuing effects of economic recession, the unavailability of financing sources and the succession of recent governmental measures adversely affecting the normal operations of the banking and payments system, we agreed with the holders of our credit facility to reschedule maturity to September 30, 2002. We hope to renegotiate this facility under new conditions, by that date.

On December 18, 2000, we issued US\$ 43.5 million unsecured Class 2 floating rate notes due December 24, 2001. Proceeds from this issuance were used to repay certain outstanding short-term indebtedness. Our floating rate notes matured in December 2001, and we were unable to pay the principal then due. As a result of such non-payment, in December 2001, we entered into negotiations with the holders of our floating rate notes and to date have been able to obtain short-term deferrals of our obligation to pay such matured notes. On February 8, 2002, we agreed with our holders to replace the floating interest rate for an

annual fixed interest rate of 12%. Pursuant to the most recent deferral, granted on September 9, 2002, principal and interest on the floating rate notes must be paid in full on September 30, 2002. The capitalization of interest due on September 9, 2002 was also agreed upon with the holders.

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56
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On May 15, 2002, we repurchased a portion of the notes, which resulted in a reduction of the outstanding amount to US\$ 40.1 million. We are currently negotiating with the note holders the available alternatives for the repayment of these notes.

The floating rate notes and the syndicated credit facility include various restrictive covenants, which among other things, require us to meet certain financial tests and to comply with certain other covenants, including restrictions on incurrence of debt and liens, restrictions on mergers, acquisitions, asset dispositions, capital contributions, repurchases of stock and investments. As of June 30, 2001, we stopped complying with certain financial covenants in our floating rate notes and our syndicated credit facility. To avoid possible acceleration from debtors, we obtained waivers to these financial covenants from the lenders under the syndicated credit facility and several amendments were agreed on with the holders of floating rate notes.

As of June 30, 2002, we were not in compliance with certain of the financial covenants under the floating rate notes and syndicated credit facility, and a waiver had been granted by the respective holders banks in relation to such covenants.

Subordinated Intercompany Loan to APSA. On February 8, 2002 we and Parque Arauco, principal shareholders of APSA, subordinated the collection of loan receivables granted by us to APSA to the repayment of principal and interest on APSA's US\$ 120 million Senior Notes and on its short-term debt.

Loan to Hoteles Argentinos. In January 2001, our subsidiary Hoteles Argentinos S.A., owner of 100% of Hotel Sheraton Libertador, obtained a US\$ 12.0 million loan from BankBoston N.A. The maturity date is January 2006 and the loan bears interest on a quarterly basis at LIBO rate plus a spread ranging between 401 and 476 basis points, depending on the value of certain financial ratios. This loan was not pesified and remains in U.S. dollars due to the fact it is governed by New York law.

Other Loans Recently Repaid. On October 11, 2001, Banco Galicia granted us a Ps. 7.0 million loan with a one-year maturity. The loan accrued interest at Encuesta corregida rate (rate reported daily by Argentine Central Bank which represents the average paid by banks on 30-35 day dollar denominated deposits of over Ps. 1,000,000) plus 500 basis points. According to Decree No. 214, this loan was pesified. In May 2002 we repaid this loan in full at a discount to its Peso value by tendering rescheduled time deposits in payment.

Cyrela Loan. On August 29, 2001 we obtained a loan from Cyrela Capital Management Ltd. for US\$ 10.0 million. This loan was payable on June 5, 2002 and accrued interest at 12% annually. This loan was secured by pledging 8,089,800 shares and 591,020 ADSs of Brazil Realty. We repaid this loan in full upon the sale of our interest in Brazil Realty in February 2002.

Issue of negotiable obligations convertible into ordinary shares of IRSA. The Ordinary and Extraordinary shareholders' meeting of IRSA, held on March 8, 2002, authorized the issue of negociable obligations convertible into ordinary

shares of th Company with a par value of Ps. 1 each and one vote per share, for up to an amount of US\$ 100 million, which were to accrue interest at a fixed rate of between 6% and 12% p.a. payable six monthly in arrears with a conversion price arising out of the market price of our shares plus a premium of up to 10%, to be determined by the board, with stock option warrants attached for exercise at a conversion price plus a premium of between 20% and 30%. The funds generated by the issue were to be mainly assigned to the settlements of existing liabilities at that date and to subscribe to a convertible negotiable bond issue offered by APSA. The corresponding approvals from the corporate governance bodies required for this issue are currently pending.

### APSA'S INDEBTEDNESS

In relation to the negotiable obligations for Ps. 85.0 million due April 7, 2005 APSA entered into a swap agreement with Morgan Guaranty Trust to cover and reduce the interest rate of such notes,

converting part of the Peso-denominated fixed rate debt into U.S. dollar-denominated floating rate debt. However, due to the economic situation, the political instability and the depreciation of the Argentine public debt, there was a negative deviation of the performance of the swap agreement that required the modification of the original terms.

To solve the problem, resort was made to the experience of the managers to achieve a higher degree of certainty regarding the situation. As a result, on July 20, 2001, APSA signed a new swap agreement that eliminated the implicit rate risk in Peso/dollar futures, avoiding worse consequences for the Company. To achieve this change it was necessary to set up a deposit in guarantee for US\$ 50 million. Both ourselves and Parque Arauco S.A., as its principal shareholders, have granted loans to enable the constituting of the guarantee required by the swap. The remaining principle was financed out as part of its working capital.

During December 2001, the swap was partially settled, with a reduction in the amount of the transaction from US\$ 85 million to US\$ 69.1 million, while at the same time the repurchase was carried out of its negotiable obligations denominated in Pesos due April 7, 2005, for a nominal value of Ps. 15.5 million under par value. The two transactions together led to a loss to APSA of Ps. 0.3 million.

With regard to the negotiable obligations for Ps. 120 million due in January 2005, during the year there have been certain lags in the ratio for interest cover to EBITDA covenanted. For this reason, the board of APSA called special meetings of noteholders that were held on November 15, 2001 and February 18, May 3 and August 22, 2002. At these meetings a succession of limited waivers were obtained for this non-compliance, the last of which was valid through the presentation of its Financial Statements as of September 30, 2002.

In the case of the negotiable obligations for Ps. 85 million, in view of the fact that an agreement has still not been reached with the noteholders, non-compliance with the financial commitments meant that APSA was unable to take on any debt in addition to that which it held as of September 2001.

The devaluation of the Argentine peso was accompanied by a decision to "pesify" by decree contracts signed in foreign currency between private parties that were ruled by the Argentine law. As a result, its negotiable obligations

for Ps. 120 million were converted into Pesos, as was 100% of its short term bank debt and 100% of the debt due to shareholders. As a consequence, its debt was left mainly denominated in Pesos.

Nevertheless, although after the devaluation much of our debt was "pesified", as indicated above, the application of a "Reference Stabilization Index (CER) to this debt has meant a significant increase in its value, leading to excessive financial charges.

In a highly dynamic manner, in a clear demonstration of business agility, the Company's management raised the possibility of settling a large part of our debt with banks making use of two alternatives that resulted in a significant reduction of the financial burden. These options were:

- payment of principal and interest with rescheduled Time
   Deposits that enable a saving of approximately 20% of the amount to be paid; or 20
- o pre payment of 100% of the principal and interests in cash with a similar discount to the 20% obtained in the settlement of time deposits.

Issue of negotiable obligations convertible into ordinary shares of APSA. The Ordinary and Extraordinary shareholders meeting of APSA, held on December 4, 2001, authorized the issue of convertible bonds convertible into common stock of APSA with a par value of Ps. 0.10 each and one vote per share, for up to an amount of US\$ 100 million, which were to accrue interest at a fixed rate of 10% p.a. payable semi-annually in arrears with a conversion price of between Ps. 0.10 and Ps. 0.15, to be

determined by the board. The funds generated by the issue were to be assigned to the settlement of existing liabilities at that date.

On August 30, 2002, APSA concluded the period for preferential subscription for Series I for up to US\$ 50,000,000 in book-entry negotiable obligations convertible into ordinary shares with a par value of US\$ 0.10 each. IRSA subscribed to a total of US\$ 27.2 million of these convertible negotiable obligations.

We consider that in our industry success requires a substantial liquidity to maintain flexibility and take advantage of real estate opportunities at the moment they arise. As a result, we generally tend to keep liquidity at a high level. We invest our liquid assets mostly in time deposits and occasionally in the stock of local companies and Argentine Government securities, to take advantage of market opportunities. In addition, we also invest in securities and bonds issued by foreign companies. In future, our need to avoid becoming a PFIC -Passive Foreign Investment Company – as regards the tax treatment applicable to its shareholders in the USA, or in an investment company under the terms of the 1940 Investment Company Act in the USA, could restrict our ability to make certain short term investments.

The issue of the convertible notes has allowed APSA to pay an important portion of its existing debt as of March 2002. The funds obtained have been allocated to the full repayment of (i) short-term bank debt which, as of March 31, 2002, came up to approximately Ps. 39.0 million, and (ii) the amount of Ps. 47.0 of the senior secured notes.

59

#### MANAGEMENT

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Our administration and management is the responsibility of our board. Our by-laws lay down that the board will be made up of a minimum of eight and maximum of fourteen full directors and eight to fourteen alternate directors. We are managed by a board of directors, which is composed of nine directors and four alternate directors. Our directors and alternate directors are elected for three year terms by our shareholders by a majority vote at an ordinary shareholders' meeting.

Our current board of directors was elected at a shareholders' meeting held in October 2001. Three of the directors elected on that shareholders' meeting have resigned. On March 21, 2002, our board of directors accepted the resignation of our former director Gary Gladstein and on May 17, 2002, our board of directors accepted the resignation of our former directors Enrique A. Antonini and Emilio J. Cardenas. As of today, none of the directors that resigned have been replaced. Our current directors are as follows:

POSITION	CURRENT POSITION HEL
Chairman of the board	1991
First Vice-chairman of the	1991
board	
Second Vice-chairman of the	1994
board	
Director	1991
Director	1994
Director	1999
Director	1999
Director	1999
Director	2001
Alternate Director	1996
Alternate Director	1996
Alternate Director	1999
Alternate Director	1999
	Chairman of the board First Vice-chairman of the board Second Vice-chairman of the board Director Director Director Director Director Director Alternate Director Alternate Director

The following is a brief biographical description of each member of our board of directors:

Eduardo S. Elsztain. Mr. Elsztain studied accounting at the Universidad de Buenos Aires. He has been engaged in the real estate business for more than twenty years. He founded Dolphin Fund Management. He is chairman of the board of directors of APSA, SAPSA, Dolphin Fund Management, Hoteles Argentinos and Cresud among others; he is also vice-chairman of Banco Hipotecario S.A. and E-Commerce Latina S.A. He is Fernando A. Elsztain's cousin and Alejandro G. Elsztain's brother.

M. Marcelo Mindlin. Mr. Mindlin obtained a degree in economics from the Universidad de Buenos Aires and a master degree in business administration at the Centro de Estudios Macroeconomicos de Buenos Aires. He is the vice-chairman of the board of directors of APSA, Dolphin Fund Management, Hoteles Argentinos and Cresud; and director of Banco Hipotecario S.A.

Saul Zang. Mr. Zang obtained a degree in law from the Universidad de Buenos Aires. He is founding partner of the law firm Zang, Bergel & Vines. He is also the second vice-chairman of Cresud and vice-chairman of Puerto Retiro and Fibesa; a director of APSA, Banco Hipotecario S.A., Nuevas Fronteras S.A., Tarshop and Palermo Invest S.A.; and an alternate director of SAPSA.

60

Ernesto M. Vines. Mr. Vines obtained a degree in law from the Universidad de Buenos Aires. He is a founding partner of the law firm Zang, Bergel & Vines and vice-president general counsel of Banco Hipotecario S.A.. He is a director of Cresud and also an alternate director of APSA, Inversora Bolivar and Emprendimientos Recoleta.

Oscar P. Bergotto. Mr. Bergotto is the chief treasury officer of IRSA since 1991. He has also worked in various other real estate companies. He is an alternate director of APSA and Dolphin Fund Management.

Fernando A. Elsztain. Mr. Elsztain studied architecture at the Universidad de Buenos Aires. He has been our chief commercial officer since March 1994. He has been engaged in the real estate business as consultant and as managing officer of a family-owned real estate company. He is chairman of the board of directors of Llao Llao Resorts S.A., Palermo Invest S.A. and Nuevas Fronteras S.A. He is also a director of APSA, Hoteles Argentinos and Tarshop; and an alternate director of Banco Hipotecario S.A. and Puerto Retiro among others. He is the cousin of Alejandro G. Elsztain and Eduardo S. Elsztain.

A. Gabriel Juejati. Mr. Juejati has been engaged in real estate activities since 1975. He is one of the founding members of Gama Propiedades, an Argentine real estate brokerage company. He is chairman of Shopping Neuquen, Fibesa, Tarshop and Emprendimientos Recoleta; he is executive vice-chairman of APSA and vice-chairman of SAPSA. He is also a director of Nuevas Fronteras S.A. and Altocity.Com among others.

Jeremiah W. O'Connor, Jr. Mr. O'Connor obtained a degree in economics at Holy Cross College and a masters in business administration at Harvard Business School. He is the founder and president of The O'Connor Group, a global real estate company established in 1983. He is also associate president of The Peabody Group, a sponsor of real estate opportunity funds. He is a director and trustee of TrizecHahn Corporation (Canada), Grupo Empresarial Metropolitano S.A. de C.V. (Mexico), BEG S.A. (France), Manhattan Institute, The Catholic Community Fund and Holy Cross College where he also acts as president of its endowments fund. Mr. O'Connor has been president of the International Shopping Center Council.

Alejandro G. Elsztain. Mr. Elsztain obtained a degree in agricultural engineering from the Universidad de Buenos Aires. He is chairman of Inversiones Ganaderas and a director of APSA and CRESUD S.A.C.I y A. He is the brother of our chairman Eduardo S. Elsztain and is the cousin of our director, Fernando A. Elsztain.

Salvador D. Bergel. Mr. Bergel obtained a degree in law and a Ph.D. in

law from the Universidad del Litoral. He is a founding partner of the law firm of Zang, Bergel & Vines and a consultant to Repsol YPF S.A. He is also an alternate director of Cresud.

Juan C. Quintana Teran. Mr. Quintana Teran obtained a degree in law from the Universidad de Buenos Aires. He is a consultant of the law firm Zang, Bergel & Vines. He has been chairman and judge of the National Court of Appeals of the City of Buenos Aires dealing in commercial matters. He is an alternate director of Cresud, APSA, Banco Hipotecario S.A. and Nuevas Fronteras S.A.

Gabriel A. G. Reznik. Mr. Reznik obtained a degree in civil engineering from the Universidad de Buenos Aires. He has been working for us since 1992. He formerly worked for an independent construction company in Argentina. He is a director of APSA, Emprendimientos Recoleta, Inversora Bolivar, Puerto Retiro and Nuevas Fronteras S.A. and an alternate director of Banco Hipotecario S.A.

Thomas Quinn. Mr. Quinn obtained an undergraduate degree from Dartmouth College and a masters in sciences from Middlebury College. He acts as executive director of J.P. Morgan Capital Corporation and associate president of The Peabody Group, a sponsor of real estate opportunity funds. He has been responsible for the principal real estate investment vehicle of J.P. Morgan since 1992 and he

also acted as executive director and head of the global real estate consulting business of J.P. Morgan. He is a director of TrizecHahn Corporation (Canada), Grupo Empresarial Metropolitano S.A. de C.V. (Mexico), BEG S.A. (France) and HPE Property Holding GmbH (Germany).

Directors Eduardo S. Elsztain, M. Marcelo Mindlin, A. Gabriel Juejati, Alejandro Elsztain, Fernando A. Elsztain, Gabriel A. Reznik, Saul Zang, Oscar P. Bergotto, Juan M. Quintana, Juan C. Quintana Teran, Salvador D. Bergel and Ernesto M. Vines qualify as not independent, while the remainder are independent within the terms of Resolution No. 340 issued by the Comision Nacional de Valores.

### SYSTEMS FOR REMUNERATING DIRECTORS

Under Argentine law, if the compensation of the members of the board of directors is not established in the bylaws of a company, it should be determined by the shareholders meeting. The maximum amount of total compensation of the members of our board of directors, including compensation for technical or administrative permanent activities, cannot exceed 25% of our earnings.

That amount should be limited to 5% when there is no distribution of dividends to shareholders, and will be increased proportionally to the distribution. When one or more directors perform special commissions or technical or administrative activities, and there are no earnings to distribute, or they are reduced, the shareholders meeting may approve compensation in excess of the above mentioned limits.

The compensation of our directors for each fiscal year is determined pursuant to Argentine corporations law, taking into consideration if the directors perform additional technical or administrative activities and our fiscal year's results. Once the amounts are determined, they are submitted to our shareholders for approval at a shareholders' meeting. We have not

established share option plans, nor retirement, or pension benefits or any other such remuneration system for our directors except those described. See "Systems for Remuneration of Senior Management".

Fees received by the members of the board of directors for the fiscal year ended 2001, was Ps. 708,000, as approved by the shareholders meeting held on October 19, 2001. The members of our supervisory committee gave up their right to collect their fees for the fiscal year ended 2001. The fees corresponding to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002 will be considered by the shareholders' meeting that will be held next October.

#### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Pursuant to our bylaws, our day-to-day business is managed by an executive committee consisting of five directors among which, there should be the chairman, first vice-chairman and second vice-chairman of the board of directors. An alternate member, also selected from the board of directors, serves on the executive committee in the event of a vacancy. As a result of the resignation of Enrique A. Antonini as member of the board of directors and of the executive committee, Mr. Oscar Bergotto who was an alternate member assume as member of the executive committee. Therefore, the current members of the executive committee are Messrs. Eduardo S. Elsztain, M. Marcelo Mindlin, Saul Zang, and Oscar Bergotto.

The executive committee is responsible for the management of the day-to-day business delegated by the board of directors in accordance with applicable law and our bylaws. Our bylaws authorize the executive committee to:

- designate the managers and establish the duties and compensation of such managers;
- o grant and revoke powers of attorney on behalf of us;

- o hire, discipline and fire personnel and determine wages, salaries and compensation of personnel;
- o enter into contracts related to our business;
- o manage our assets;
- o enter into loan agreements for our business and set up liens to secure our obligations; and
- o perform any other acts necessary to manage our day-to-day business.

#### SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Our board of directors appoints and removes the senior management. Senior management performs its duties in accordance with the instructions of our board of directors.

The following table shows information about our current senior management:

NAME	YEARS OLD	POSITION	CURRENT
Eduardo S. Elsztain	41	Chief Executive Officer	
M. Marcelo Mindlin	37	Executive Vice-President	
M. Marcelo Mindlin	37	Chief Financial Officer	
Gabriel A. Reznik	42	Chief Technical Officer	
A. Gabriel Juejati	41	Commercial Director	
Fernando A. Elsztain	40	Commercial Director	
Oscar P. Bergotto	58	Chief Treasury Officer	

#### SYSTEMS FOR THE REMUNERATION OF SENIOR MANAGEMENT

We pay our senior management pursuant to a fixed amount established taking into consideration their background, capacity and experience as well as an annual bonus which varies according to their individual performance and our overall results.

We have entered into executive employment agreements with four executives and a contract for the participation by management in the capital stock with eight executives, the details of which are described below.

We have not set up variable remuneration schemes, nor are there option plans or retirement or pension plans, nor any other remuneration systems for executives than those described above.

#### COMPENSATION

On October 30, 1997, our shareholders authorized us to enter into executive employment agreements with each of Eduardo S. Elsztain, M. Marcelo Mindlin, Saul Zang and Oscar P. Bergotto. These employment agreements were executed on December 27, 1997 and approved by our shareholders at an extraordinary shareholders meeting on April 7, 1998. Pursuant to these employment agreements, Messrs. Elsztain, Mindlin, Zang and Bergotto will serve in their current capacity as directors or senior managers and are restricted from participating in real estate activities in Argentina that are the same as

our business activities. Under these employment agreements, Messrs. Elsztain, Mindlin, Zang and Bergotto are each entitled to receive annual compensation in the aggregate of approximately Ps. 750,000, subject to an annual 4% increase.

The initial term of these employment agreements is seven years, although they may be terminated prior to their expiration by us or the relevant executive. If we terminate the employment agreements without cause, we will be

liable to the relevant executive for two years of compensation.

MANAGEMENT STOCK OWNERSHIP PLAN

On October 30, 1997, our shareholders authorized us to enter into a noncontributory management stock ownership plan with eight executive officers, pursuant to which the beneficiaries were granted the right to purchase up to 24 million shares of our common stock at a purchase price equal to Ps. 1.00 per share, subject to the implementation of an equity participation agreement. In accordance with Argentine law, we established a special purpose trust for purpose of this agreement.

On October 1, 1998, we issued 21,090,024 shares to be subscribed by the beneficiaries and, on August 31, 1999, we and the beneficiaries entered into a subscription agreement pursuant to which the beneficiaries purchased the abovementioned amount of shares at Ps. 1 per share, in the following proportions: Eduardo S. Elsztain, 56.66%; M. Marcelo Mindlin, 10.00%; Saul Zang, 5.00%; Ricardo Torres, 6.67%; A. Gabriel Juejati, 6.67%; Gabriel A. G. Reznik, 5.00%; Fernando A. Elsztain, 6.67%; and Oscar P. Bergotto, 3.33%.

Once the participation stock was subscribed, it was placed in a trust, as laid down in the subscription contract. The trust has an original term of six years. According to the terms of this stock ownership plan and the trust, beneficiaries are not entitled to receive any distributions (either in the form of shares, cash or other) from the trust during its term, although beneficiaries are allowed to cause the trust to sell their designated shares of common stock held by the trust in certain cases. Each of the beneficiaries financed the purchase of his respective participation stock with funds provided by certain loan agreements signed with the trust on August 31, 1999. The trust contemplated the possibility of disbursing the assets of the trust to the beneficiaries on the sixth anniversary of the inception of the trust on a pro rata basis. The trust assets shall be distributed according to the participation contract.

On May 31, 2001, we entered into an agreement with Ricardo Torres, our former chief financial officer, pursuant to which we and Ricardo Torres set forth our mutual agreement with respect to all matters relating to the Ricardo Torres's resignation and cessation of employment. In consideration of the mutual promises and agreements we and Mr. Torres agreed that Mr. Torres would resign as chief financial officer, we would pay Mr. Torres a lump sum cash amount equal to Ps. 95,000 and would also be entitled to continued coverage for him and his dependents under our medical and dental plans for a period of up to six months following his termination.

On May 24, 2001, Mr. Torres entered into a purchase agreement with Eduardo S. Elsztain, one of our principal shareholders and also a beneficiary under the stock ownership plan, pursuant to which Mr. Torres sold his shares in the trust at a fixed price per share below the fair market value per share at the date of the purchase agreement.

As the result of the sale and reallocation of Mr. Torres' shares in the trust, the interests of Mr. Eduardo S. Elsztain and Mr. Saul Zang in the shares in the trust increased to 61.66% and 6.67%, respectively.

#### SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE

The supervisory committee (Comision Fiscalizadora) is responsible for

reviewing and supervising our administration and affairs, and verifying compliance with the bylaws and the resolutions adopted at shareholders' meetings. The members of the supervisory committee, the syndics, are appointed at the annual general ordinary shareholders' meeting for a term of one year. The supervisory committee is composed of 3 syndics and 3 alternate syndics: Jose D. Abelovich, Marcelo H. Fuxman and Martin Barbafina; Ruben O. Mosi, Carlos A. Rebay and Julio P. Naveyra.

Set forth below is a brief biographical description of each member of our supervisory committee, who were elected in our annual general ordinary shareholders' meeting held on October 19, 2001:

JOSE D. ABELOVICH. Mr. Abelovich obtained a degree in accounting from the Universidad de Buenos Aires. He is a founding member and partner of Abelovich, Polano and Associates/SC International, a public accounting firm in Argentina. Formerly, he had been a manager of Harteneck, Lopez y Cia/PricewaterhouseCoopers and has served as a senior advisor in Argentina for the United Nations and the World Bank. He is a member of the supervisory committees of APSA, SAPSA, Hoteles Argentinos and Inversora Bolivar.

MARCELO H. FUXMAN. Mr. Fuxman obtained a degree in accounting from the Universidad de Buenos Aires. He is a partner of Abelovich, Polano and Associates/SC International, a public accounting firm in Argentina. He is also a member of the supervisory committee of APSA, SAPSA and Inversora Bolivar.

MARTIN BARBAFINA. Mr. Barbafina obtained a degree in accounting from the Universidad Catolica Argentina. He is a partner of PricewaterhouseCoopers. He is also a member of the supervisory committee of APSA, Cresud, Metrovias S.A. and Grupo Concesionario del Oeste.

RUBEN O. MOSI. Mr. Mosi obtained a degree in accounting from the Universidad de Buenos Aires. He is a partner of PricewaterhouseCoopers. He is also a member of the supervisory committees of Edesal S.A., Papelera del Plata S.A. and Terminal Murchison Roman S.A.

CARLOS A. REBAY. Mr. Rebay obtained a degree in accounting and a degree in administration from the Universidad Argentina de la Empresa. He is a partner of PricewaterhouseCoopers. He is also a member of the supervisory committees of Massalin Particulares S.A., Hart S.A., Tapiales S.A. and AT&T Argentina S.A.

JULIO P. NAVEYRA. Mr. Naveyra obtained a degree in accounting from the Universidad de Buenos Aires. He is a retired partner of PricewaterhouseCoopers. He is member of the supervisory committees of APSA, Cresud, La Nacion and Johnson & Johnson of Argentina.

All of the members of the supervisory committee qulify as independent under the terms of Resolution 340 issued by the Comision Nacional de Valores, although they have provided remunerated professional assistance to companies covered by section 33 of Law No. 19.550.

65

#### STOCK MARKET INFORMATION

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Our Global Depositary Shares, each representing 10 common shares, are listed and traded on the NYSE under the trading symbol "IRS". The Global

Depositary Shares began trading on the NYSE on December 20, 1994 and were issued by the Bank of New York, Inc., acting as Global Depositary Shares Depositary. It should not be assumed, however, that the Global Depositary Shares will actually trade at a multiple of 10 times the price per common share. The following table shows, for the periods indicated, the high and low closing sales price of the Global Depositary Shares on the NYSE.

FISCAL YEAR	HIGH	US DOLLAR PER GDS LOW
2002 2001 2000 1999 1998 1997	16 2/25 22 2/9 31 1/4 33 1/2 40 1/3 38 1/3	3 33/50 13 19 6/7 16 25 1/5 24 1/5
FISCAL QUARTER	HIGH	US DOLLAR PER GDS LOW
2002 4th quarter 3rd quarter 2nd quarter 1st quarter 2001 4th quarter 3rd quarter 1st quarter 2000 4th quarter 3rd quarter 3rd quarter 2nd quarter 1st quarter 1st quarter 1st quarter	6 1/10 6 2/7 9 3/4 16 17 1/9 20 1/2 20 59/64 22 2/9 28 1/3 31 1/4 29 3/7 28	3 2/3 4 1/2 4 9/10 9 4/5 13 14 1/2 14 1/2 20 1/2 19 6/7 26 5/8 24 2/3 24 1/3
MONTH	HIGH	US DOLLAR PER GDS LOW
September (FY 2003) August (FY 2003) July (FY 2002) June (FY 2002) May (FY 2002) April (FY 2002) March (FY 2002) February (FY 2002) January (FY 2002)	6 1/4 4 1/2 5 5 2/7 5 3/5 6 1/10 5 1/3 6 2/7	4 3/10 3 19/20 4 1/10 3 2/3 5 4 4/5 4 3/5 4 1/4 4 1/3

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Source: Bloomberg.

#### BUENOS AIRES STOCK EXCHANGE

Our common shares are listed and traded on the Buenos Aires Stock Exchange under the trading symbol "IRSA". The shares began trading on the Buenos Aires Stock Exchange in the year 1948. The following table shows, for the periods indicated, the high and low closing sales price of our common shares on the Buenos Aires Stock Exchange. On October 9, 2002, the closing price for our common shares on the Buenos Aires Stock Exchange was, approximately, Ps. 2.07 per share.

FISCAL YEAR	PESOS PER SHAR HIGH	E LOW
2002	1.88	0.58
2001	2.23	1.30
2000	3.15	1.99
1999	3.37	1.63
1998	4.08	2.52
1997	3.84	2.43
FISCAL QUARTER	PESOS PER SHAR	E
	HIGH	LOW
2002		
4th quarter	1.88	1.26
3rd quarter	1.45	0.76
2nd quarter	0.97	0.58
1st quarter	1.59	1.00
2001	1.05	1.00
4th quarter	1.71	1.30
3rd quarter	2.06	1.47
2nd quarter	2.08	1.46
1st quarter	2.23	2.06
2000		
4th quarter	2.84	1.99
3rd quarter	3.15	2.66
2nd quarter	2.95	2.45
1st quarter	2.82	2.44
		_
MONTH	PESOS PER SHAR	
	HIGH	LOW
September (FY 2003)	2.25	1.47
August (FY 2003)	1.70	1.47
July (FY 2002)	1.72	1.57
June (FY 2002)	1.87	1.49
May (FY 2002)	1.88	1.65
April (FY 2002)	1.7	1.45
March (FY 2002)	1.45	1.26
February (FY 2002)	1.27	1.00
January (FY 2002)	1.03	0.76
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Source: Bloomberg.

IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### BOARD REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the years ended June 30, 2002 and 2001

### IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS AS OF JUNE 30, 2002 AND 2001

In thousands of pesos

	June 30, 2002	June 30, 2001
	(Notes 2 and 3)	(Notes 2 and 3)
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and banks	24,831	10,530
Investments (Note 7)	36,796	89,707
Mortgages and leases receivables	12,004	59,928
Other receivables (Note 5)	38,547	36,927
Inventory (Note 6)	24,130	24,783
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	136,308	221,875

Mortgages receivables	3,135	44,326
Other receivables (Note 5)	89,621	34,764
Inventory (Note 6)	46,558	67 <b>,</b> 399
Investments (Note 7)	526,348	699,893

Fixed assets (Note 8)	338,794	419,375
Intangible assets	3,951	6,917
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	1,008,407	1,272,674
TOTAL ASSETS	1,144,715	1,494,549

	June 30, 2002	June 30, 2001
	(Notes 2 and 3)	(Notes 2 and 3)
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Trade accounts payable Customer advances Short term-debt (Note 9) Salaries and social security charges Taxes payable	12,224 1,931 564,739 1,024 12,598	4,300 350,465 1,923
Other liabilities (Note 10)	13,544	10,106
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	606,060 	385,661
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Trade accounts payable	-	374
Long term-debt (Note 9) Customer advances	142	26,012 360
Other liabilities (Note 10)	2,879	
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	3,021	34,497
TOTAL LIABILITIES	609,081	420,158
Minority interest	75,218	114,356
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	460,416	•
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	1,144,715	1,494,549

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

Eduardo Sergio Elsztain President

#### IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME For the years beginning on July 1, 2001 and 2000 and ended June 30, 2002 and 2001

In thousands of pesos

Mortgages, leases and services	·
	(Notes 2 and 3
Costs of sales, leases and services	211,319 (121,355
GROSS INCOME	 89,964
Selling expenses Administrative expenses	(34,332 (37,643
SUBTOTAL	(71 <b>,</b> 975
Loss on purchasers rescissions of sales contracts Loss from operations and holding of real estate assets (Note 11)	27 (64 <b>,</b> 956
OPERATING INCOME (NOTE 4)	(46,940)
Financial results, net (Note 12) Net income in related companies Other income and expenses, net (Note 13)	(432,220 (1,967) (8,511
LOSS BEFORE TAXES (NOTE 4)	(489 <b>,</b> 638
Income tax and asset tax Extraordinary loss	(9 <b>,</b> 981
LOSS FOR THE YEAR (NOTE 4)	======================================

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

IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA AND SUBSIDIARIES

STATEMENTS OF CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOWS (1) For the years beginning on July 1, 2001 and 2000 and ended June 30, 2002 and 2001

	In thousands of pesos	
		J
	(N)	ote
CACH FLOW	S FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
	oss for the year	
· <del>تـ</del>	USS for the year	
Al	DJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE NET LOSS TO CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
0	Equity in earnings of affiliated companies	
0		
0	Results from the sale of fixed assets	
0	Allowances and provisions	
0	Amortization and depreciation	
0	Loss from operations and holding of real estate assets	
0	Financial results	
0		
C	HANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES:	
0		
0		
0		
0		
0	1	
0		
0	security and customer advances	
0	Increase in accounts payable	
0		
0		
0	Increase (Decrease) in other liabilities	
	NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
CASH FLOW	S FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
0		
0		
0		
0		
0	Purchase and improvements of fixed assets	
	NET CASH (USED IN) PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
CASH FLOW	S FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
0		
0		
0		
0		
0		
0	Payment of seller financing	

NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS OF BEGINNING OF YEAR

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS OF END OF YEAR

(1) Includes cash, banks and investments with a realization term not exceeding three months. The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA AND SUBSIDIARIES

STATEMENTS OF CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) For the years beginning on July 1, 2001 and 2000 and ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 In thousands of pesos

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(Note

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SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

NON-CASH ACTIVITIES:

0	Increase in	inventory through a decrease in fixed assets	3
0	Decrease in	inventory through an increase in intangible assets	
0	Increase in	fixed assets through a decrease in inventory	
0	Decrease in	mortgages receivable through the trust	2
0	Increase in	investments through a decrease in mortgages and leases receivables	2
0	Increase in	other receivables through a decrease in mortgages receivables	
0	Increase in	deffered gain through a decrease in current investments	
0	Increase in	other current receivables through a decrease in current investments	
0	Increase in	Minority interest through a drecrease in long-term debt	
0	Decrease in	non-current investments through an increase in other liabilities	3
0	Decrease in	Short and long term-debt though a decrease in investments	

Eduardo Sergio Elsztain President

4

IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA

AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the years beginning on July 1, 2001 and 2000 and ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 In thousands of pesos

NOTE 1: ARGENTINE ECONOMIC SITUATION AND ITS IMPACT ON THE ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL POSITION OF IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES S.A. (THE "COMPANY")

> Argentina is immersed in a difficult economic climate. The prevailing indicators were a significant public debt burden, a financing system in crisis, country risk levels far above normal average and a more than four-year economic recession. This situation has led to a significant decrease in products and services consumption and an increase in the unemployment level. These circumstances have affected the Government's ability to comply with existing commitments and access to bank financing.

As from December 3, 2001 measures were issued to restrict the free availability and circulation of cash and the transfer of foreign currency abroad. Subsequently, the Government declared default on the external debt.

On January 6, 2002 after a political crisis that resulted in the resignation of two presidents, the Government enacted Law 25561 (Law of public emergency and exchange system reform) that involved an in-depth change of the prevailing economic model and the amendment of the Convertibility Law in force since March 1991. In early February the Government announced new economic measures though Decree 214 (Restructuring of the financial system) dated February 3, 2002 and Decree 260 (Exchange Regime) dated February 8, 2002, substantially modifying some of the measures implemented by the Public Emergency Law. These decrees are being complemented by other regulations being issued by the various control agencies, some of which are been pending at the date of the issuance of these financial statements. In addition, on April 24, 2002 the Government signed an agreement with provincial governors, which, together with other changes to the National Administration, will lay down the basis for further measures that have yet to be issued or fully implemented.

Listed below are some of the measures adopted by the Government that are in force at the date of filing these financial statements and the effect they have on the Company's economic and financial situation.

5

IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 1: (continued)

Exchange system

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On February 8, 2002 a single free exchange market system was

established through which all transactions involving the exchange of currency are to be traded at a rate of exchange to be freely agreed, observing the requirements to be laid down by the Argentine Central Bank. At present certain transfers abroad of a financial nature require the prior approval of the Central Bank and there are certain requirements for settling and collecting foreign currency arising from exports.

Deposits in financial institutions

As from February 3, 2002 deposits in U.S. dollars or other foreign currencies in Argentine financial institutions were converted to pesos at the exchange rate of Ps. 1.4 per US\$ 1 or its equivalent in such other currency. Furthermore, there are restrictions on the availability of certain balances in current accounts and savings accounts in dollars and fixed term deposits in pesos or dollars. The terms of ultimate repayment of bank deposits to depositors have not been finalized and is not yet known in what form such payment, or other compensation, will be made. As from February 3, 2002 a reference stabilization index (CER) and an interest rate were to be applied to these rescheduled deposits. The CER is an index that measures the daily rate of change derived from the monthly change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) published by the INDEC. The application of the CER for certain transactions has met with substantial resistance in Argentina and its application may change substantially in the future. In addition, the possibility exists of transforming part or all of the rescheduled deposits into Government Bonds or other financial institutions. If the depositors do not elect to receive Government Bonds, they will receive bonds issued by the Bank that will observe the pre-existing conditions.

Financial debts in foreign currency

Debts in U.S. dollars or other foreign currencies in the Argentine financial system were converted to pesos at the rate of exchange of Ps. 1 per US\$ 1 or its equivalent in another currency. As from February 3, 2002 a reference stabilization index (CER) and an interest rate will be applied to these debts.

6

IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 1: (continued)

Credits and debts not related to the financial system

The obligation to pay money denominated in dollars or other foreign currency that are not related to the financial system, whatever their origin or nature, were converted to pesos at the exchange rate of \$ 1 to US\$ 1 or its equivalent in such other foreign currency. To these balances must be applied a reference stabilization index as from February 3, 2002. If through this provision, the resulting value of the item, good or service is higher or lower at the time of payment, either of the parties can request a fair readjustment of the price. If no agreement is reached, the case will be submitted to the Courts.

Deferment of the deduction of the exchange difference from income tax

The negative net results that originate in this devaluation will be deductible from income tax as from the future five financial years.

As established by Resolution 3/2002 of the Professional Council in Economic Sciences of the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires, Resolution 240/02 of the Argentine Federation of Professional Councils in Economic Sciences and Resolution No. 415 of the National Securities Commission, as from January 1, 2002 the financial statements consider the effects of changes in the purchasing power of the currency in accordance with the guidelines of Technical Pronouncement No.6 of the Argentine Federation of Professional Councils in Economic Sciences. Note 1.b to the individual financial statements provides details of this situation.

Impact of the economic situation on the Company

The impact generated by all these measures adopted to date by the Government on the financial situation of the Company at June 30, 2002 was calculated according to the evaluations and estimates made by Management at the date of preparing the financial statements. Future actual results could differ from the evaluations and estimates made at the date of preparing these financial statements and these differences could be significant. Therefore, the Company's financial statements may not report all the adjustments that could result from these adverse conditions. Furthermore, at this time it is not possible to foresee the future development of the country's economy or its consequences on the economic and financial situation of the Company. Thus, any decision that must be made on the basis of

7

IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 1: (continued)

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othese financial statements must take into account the effects of these measures and their future development and the Company's financial statements must be considered in the light of these uncertain circumstances.

As mentioned in Note 6 to the individual financial statements at June 30, 2002, the Company was unable to meet certain financial ratios required by the negotiable obligations, so that the holders of the notes could require accelation of maturities. As mentioned in Note 15 to the consolidated financial statements, the subsidiary Hoteles Argentinos S.A. has not paid principal installments amounting to US\$ 300 thousand, with original maturities set for April 29 and July 29, 2002, and an interest installment amounting to US\$ 127 thousand which fell due on July 29, 2002, under the long-term loan agreement secured by a mortgage entered into with Bank Boston N.A., Buenos Aires branch.

As a result of the current economic situation, the lack of credit and the crisis of the Argentine financial system, it is probable that the Company will be unable to meet its obligations when due. At present, Management is negotiating the mentioned liabilities.. Although Company Management understands that there are feasible alternatives, it is not possible to insure that they will be successful in implementing them and whether, once implemented, the Company can fulfill its obligations. Management estimates that the net funds provided by the issue of negotiable obligations convertible into shares described in Note 14 to the individual financial statements will be appropriated to the financing or partial settlement of the debts mentioned in Note 6.

The financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. Therefoe, these financial statements do not include the effects of a possible adjustment or reclassification, if any, that might be required if the Company could be obliged to sell its assets and settle its liabilities, including contingencies in conditions different to the normal course of its business.

#### NOTE 2: BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION - CORPORATE CONTROL

a) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared following the guidelines of Technical Resolution No. 4 of the Argentine Federation of Professional Councils of Economic Sciences (F.A.C.P.C.E.), pursuant to which the Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2002 and 2001 of IRSA Inversiones y Representaciones Sociedad Anonima, the Statements of Income

8

#### IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 2: (continued)

included in Note 14, and the Statements of Cash Flows for the years then ended were consolidated with the financial statements of those companies in which has the necessary votes to exercise control over the corporate decisions.

All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

The following table shows the data concerning the corporate control:

	June 30, 2002
COMPANIES	DIRECT OR INDIR VOTING SHAR

IRSA International Ltd (1)

Ritelco S.A.(1)	100,00
Home Financing S.A.	-
Palermo Invest S.A.	66,67
Abril S. A.	83,33
Pereiraola S. A.	83,33
Baldovinos S. A.	83,33
Hoteles Argentinos S. A.	80,00

(1) In accordance with mentioned in Note 16 to the Consolidated Financial Statements, as of June 30, 2002 the Company decided the liquidation anticipated of IRSA International Ltd.

The consolidated statements of income were prepared on a proportionate consolidation basis. As from July 1, 1996, the Company uses the "proportionate-consolidation method" of accounting for the investments in which the Company exercises control and other jointly controlled investments. This method has not been used for balance sheet and cash flows purposes. All notes to the consolidated financial statements relating to income-statement items have been also prepared on a proportionate-consolidation basis. The Company calculates the proportionate-consolidation method by applying its percentage ownership interest to the financial statements of its equity method investments. The Company considers this method more appropriately reflects the Company's results of operations and the integration of its core businesses. The use of the proportionate-consolidation method has been approved by the CNV. Although the use of the proportionate-consolidation method as compared to the equity method of accounting from a financial presentation perspective impacts almost all areas of the Company's consolidated statements of income, it does not impact the Company's consolidated shareholders' equity or net earnings.

9

# IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 2: (continued)

Note 14 to our consolidated financial statements presents our statements of income for the years ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 prepared following the guidelines of the Technical Resolution No. 4 of the Argentine Federation of Professional Councils of Economic Sciences (F.A.C.P.C.E.), reporting (i) the jointly-controlled investments accounted for by the equity method, with the earnings or losses included as earnings or losses from equity investments, and (ii) minority interest in earnings or losses of controlled subsidiaries.

A description of the jointly controlled investments accounted for under the proportionate consolidation method is presented as follows:

JOINTLY CONTROLLED COMPANIES		
	2002	2001
Brazil Realty S.A. Empreendimentos e		
Participacoes o "Brazil Realty" (1)	- %	49,27 %
Alto Palermo S.A. ("APSA")	49,69 %	47,42 %

Llao Llao Resort S.A.	50,00 %	50,00 %
Argentine Realty S.A.	50,00 %	50,00 %
Buenos Aires Realty S.A.	50,00 %	50,00 %
Buenos Aires Trade & Finance Center S.A.	50,00 %	50,00 %
Puerto Retiro S.A.	33,33 %	33,33 %

(1) During February 2002, the Company sold its equity interest in Brazil Realty

b) Consideration of the effects of inflation

The financial statements have been prepared in constant currency, reflecting the overall effects of inflation through August 31, 1995. As from that date, in accordance with professional accounting standards and the requirements of the control authorities, restatement of the financial statements was discontinued until December 31, 2001. As from January 1, 2002, in accordance with Resolution No. 3/2002 of the Professional Council in Economic Sciences of the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires and Resolution No. 415 of the National Securities Commission, the effects of inflation are being recognized in the financial statements. To this end, the restatement method established by Technical Pronouncement No. 6 of the F.A.C.P.C.E. has been followed.

10

IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 2: (continued)

As a consequence of the above, the Company's financial statements are presented in constant currency of June 30, 2002, having considered that the accounting measurements restated by the change in the purchasing power of the currency until August 31, 1995 and those arising between that date and December 31, 2001 are stated in currency of the latter date.

The above restatement was made applying the coefficients prepared based on the domestic wholesale price index.

The Company used a conversion factor to restate the comparative financial statements in constant Argentine pesos of June 30, 2002 for comparative purposes.

#### c. Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications of prior year information have been made to conform with the current year presentation.

d. Disposition of businesses

Sales in jointly controlled affiliated companies incorporated abroad

 Latin American Econetworks N.V (LAE) : On November 7, 2001, the Company sold its interest in LAE for a total consideration of US\$ 5,250. The price was fully collected on that date. In July 2000, this company was conceived as a developer of software, technology and internet services.

ii) Brazil Realty S.A. Empreendimentos e Participacoes ("Brazil Realty"): As established by the agreement signed on February 28, 2002 and the First Amendment dated May 3, 2002, between Ritelco S.A, IRSA International Limited, IRSA and Creed Holding Ltd, through its subsidiary Ritelco S.A., the Company sold 100% of its participation in Brazil Realty for US\$ 44,187 thousand, which had been collected in full at the date of issue of these financial statements. This operation generated a net gain amounting to \$ 31,514 which is shown in the Statement of Income as "Gain from operations and holding of real estate assets" at June 30, 2002.

11

# IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

- NOTE 2: (continued)
  - iii) Fondo de Valores Inmobiliarios S.A.C.A. ( "FVI" ) and Venezuela Invest Ltd. ( "Venezuela Invest"): As a result of a series of related transactions, in December 2000 the Company sold its participation in Venezuela Invest Ltd. and in Fondo de Valores Inmobiliarios S.A.C.A., Company subsidiaries in Venezuela, for an aggregate amount of US\$ 67,000 thousand. This operation generated a loss of \$ 966 thousand, which is shown in the Statement of Income at June 30, 2001 as Loss from operations and holding of real estate assets".
- NOTE 3: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the subsidiaries mentioned in Note 2 have been prepared on a consistent basis with those applied by IRSA Inversiones y Representaciones Sociedad Anonima.

a. Jointly controlled affiliated companies incorporated abroad

The financial statements of the related companies under joint control set up abroad, used for application of the equity method of accounting to value the investment in those companies, were converted into Argentine pesos at the year-end rate of exchange based on the financial statements of those companies stated in the currency of the country of origin. The conversion method envisages the conversion of monetary assets and liabilities at the exchange rate in force at the end of each period and the non-monetary assets and liabilities and equity accounts based on amounts adjusted for inflation, if applicable, at the exchange rate in force at the end of each period. Average exchange rates were used for the conversion of financial statements that reflect the results for the periods. The net gain/loss for monetary conversion is included in the Financial results, net.

Since March 31, 1999, as a consequence of changes in the variables to measure fluctuations in domestic prices, and the performance of the Brazilian currency compared to the Argentine peso, IRSA International Limited has decided to value its investments in fixed assets and other intangible assets that cannot be disposed of by its subsidiary, Brazil Realty S.A. Empreendimentos e Participacoes, at their original cost in pesos, less applicable accumulated

depreciation, following the calculation method laid down by Technical Resolution No. 13, which was approved by the March 1999 Resolution of the Administrative Board of the Argentine Federation of Professional Councils in Economic Sciences.

12

# IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 3: (continued)

b. Shares and options of Banco Hipotecario S.A.

The shares in Banco Hipotecario S.A. held by Ritelco S.A. (a wholly-owned subsidiary) have been valued at their quotation at the end of the year, less estimated selling expenses, while options were valued at restated cost as mentioned in Note 1.b) to the individual financial statements.

Revenue Recognition

See Note 4 for details on the Company's business segments. As discussed in Note 2.a., the consolidated statements of income were prepared on a proportionate consolidation basis. The Company uses the "proportionate-consolidation method" of accounting for the investments in which the Company exercises control and other jointly controlled investments.

o Leases and services from shopping center operations

Leases with tenants are accounted for as operating leases. Tenants are generally charged a rent, which consists of the higher of (i) a monthly base rent (the "Base Rent") and (ii) a specified percentage of the tenant's monthly gross retail sales (the "Percentage Rent") (which generally ranges between 4% and 8% of tenant's gross sales). Furthermore, pursuant to the rent escalation clause in most leases, a tenant's Base Rent generally increases between 4% and 7% each year during the term of the lease. Minimum rental income is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease agreements contain provisions, which provide for rents based on a percentage of sales or based on a percentage of sales volume above a specified threshold. The Company determines the compliance with specific targets and calculates the additional rent on a monthly basis as provided for in the contracts. Thus, these contingent rents are not recognized until the required thresholds are exceeded.

Generally, the Company's lease agreements vary from 36 to 120 months. Law No. 24,808 provides that tenants may rescind commercial lease agreements after the initial six months, upon not less than 60 days' written notice, subject to penalties which vary from one to one and a half months rent if the tenant rescinds during the first year of its lease, and one month of rent if the tenant rescinds after the first year of its lease.

13

IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 3: (continued)

The Company also charges its tenants a monthly administration fee, prorated among the tenants according to their leases, which varies from shopping center to shopping center, relating to the administration and maintenance of the common area and the administration of contributions made by tenants to finance promotional efforts for the overall shopping centers operations. Administration fees are recognized monthly when earned. In addition to rent, tenants are generally charged "admission rights", a non-refundable admission fee that tenants may be required to pay upon entering into a lease and upon lease renewal. Admission right is normally paid in one lump sum or in a small number of monthly installments. Admission rights are recognized using the straight-line method over the life of the respective lease agreements. Furthermore, the lease agreements generally provide for the reimbursement of real estate taxes, insurance, advertising and certain common area maintenance costs. These additional rents and tenant reimbursements are accounted for on the accrual basis.

o Credit card operations

Revenues derived from credit card transactions consist of commissions and financing income. Commissions are recognized at the time the merchants' transactions are processed, while financing income is recognized when earned.

o Hotel operations

The Company recognizes revenues from its rooms, catering, and restaurant facilities as earned on the close of business each day.

o International operations

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As of June 30, 2001, the Company held a 49.27% ownership interest in Brazil Realty, a company operating in Brazil, which business primarily comprised the same type of operations related to real estate conducted by the Company in Argentina. See Note 2.d.ii.

14

IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### NOTA 4: SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company has determined that its reportable segments are those that are based on the Company's method of internal reporting. Accordingly, the Company has six reportable segments. These segments are Development and sales of properties, Office and other non-shopping center rental

properties, Shopping centers, Hotel operations, International and Others. As discussed in Note 2.a., the consolidated statements of income were prepared on a proportionate consolidation basis. The Company uses the "proportionate-consolidation method" of accounting for its investments in which the Company exercises control and other jointly controlled investments. This method has not been used for balance sheet and cash flows purposes. Accordingly, this note reflects the results of operations of the Company's controlled and jointly-controlled subsidiaries on a proportionate basis.

A general description of each segment follows:

o Development and sale of properties

This segment includes the operating results of the Company's construction and ultimate sale of residential buildings business.

o Office and other non-shopping center rental properties

This segment includes the operating results of the Company's lease and service revenues of office space and other non-retail building properties from tenants.

o Shopping centers

This segment includes the operating results of the Company's shopping centers principally comprised of lease and service revenues from tenants. This segment also includes revenues derived from credit card transactions that consist of commissions and financing income.

o Hotel operations

This segment includes the operating results of the Company's hotels principally comprised of room, catering and restaurant revenues.

15

# IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 4: (continued)

o International

This segment includes the results of operations of the Company's equity investments in: i) Brazil for all periods presented, as discussed in Note 2.d.ii), the Company sold its ownership interest in Brazil in February 2002, and ii) the results of operations of the equity investments in Venezuela for the period ended March 31, 2001, as discussed in Note 2.d.ii), the Company sold its ownership interest in Venezuela in December 2000.

o Others

This segment primarily includes revenues and associated costs generated from the sale of equity securities, other securities-related transactions and other non-core activities of the Company. For the years ended June 30, 2002 and 2001, this

segment also includes the results in equity investees of the Company relating to Internet, telecommunications and other technology-related activities of the Company.

The Company measures its reportable segments based on net income. Inter-segment transactions, if any, are accounted for at current market prices. The Company evaluates performance of its segments and allocates resources to them based on net income. The Company is not dependent on any single customer.

The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in Note 2 to the financial statements and in Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements.

The following information provides the operating results from each business unit:

16

# IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 4: (continued)

As of June 31, 2002:

		Office and others (a)	International	Shopping centers	Н
	45 202	24.250	24.020		0
Income	•	•	24,820	•	2
Costs			(14,061)		(2
Gross income			10,759		
Selling expenses			(4,576)		(
Administrative expenses	(8,971)	(4,959)	(3,773)	(11,219)	(
Loss on purchasers rescissions					
of sales contracts	27				
Results from operations and					
holding of real estate assets	(30,786)	(41,738)	31,514	(23,946)	
OPERATING INCOME	(35,602)	(23,616)	33,924	(18,295)	(
Net financial results	(18,532)	(14,831)	(3,597)	8,855	(1
Net loss in related companies			404		
Other income and expenses, net			47	(4, 744)	
(Loss) income before taxes	(54,134)	(38,447)	30.778	(18,095)	(1
Income tax and asset tax	(569)	(3,341)	(4,533)	(1, 333)	
Income for the year			26,245		(1
Depreciation and amortization (b)	(5,889)	7,663	219	30,403	
Operating assets	317,384	245,810		269,351	10
Non operating assets	,	27,581		•	1
Total Assets	•	273,391	,	•	11
	001,020	2.0,001	20,220		

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(a) Includes offices, commercial and residential premises.

(b) Included in operating income/loss.

17

# IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 4: (continued)

As of June 30, 2001

	Sales and	Office and		Shopping	
			International		Н
_		45 504	60, 100	0.4.455	1.0
Income	•	•	69,132	•	40
Costs			(31,041)		(27
Gross income			38,091		13
Selling expenses			(8,678)		(4
Administrative expenses	(13,429)	(6,2/9)	(7,169)	(14,049)	(9
Loss on purchasers rescissions	(1.4)				
of sales contracts	(14)				
Results from operations and holding of real estate assets	(3,793)	(1,878)	(634)		
OPERATING INCOME	(4,128)	28,052	21,610	34,233	
Net financial results	(24,981)	(19,945)	(14,347)	(28,113)	
Net loss in related companies	(22)		(1,299)	(1,420)	
Other income and expenses, net			(37)	(178)	
Income before taxes	(29,131)	8,107	5,927	2,522	( 8
Income tax and asset tax	20	(2,404)	(1,933)	(786)	
(Loss) income ordinary of the year	(29,111)	5,703	3,994	1,736	(8
Extraordinary item					(5
Income for the year	(29,111)	5,703	3,994	1,736	(14
Depreciation and amortization (b)	659	7,480	276	33,263	5
Operating assets	392 <b>,</b> 952	316,034	133,933	307,481	110
Non operating assets	26,467	18,987	8,046	18,474	6
Total Assets	419,419		141,979		117

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(a)

Includes offices, commercial and residential premises.

(b) Included in operating income/loss.

18

IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 5: OTHER RECEIVABLES

The breakdown for this item is as follows:

	June 30, 2002		June 30 2001	
	Current	Non- Current	Current	C
Asset tax and prepayments Value Added Tax (VAT) C.N. Hacoaj Project		14,617 1,224 -		
Related parties Services to be billed	-	73,309	364	
Personnel loans and prepayments Notes receivable Prepaid expenses	2,654 301 26,129		2,107 589 -	
Debtors under legal proceedings Sundry debtors	-	- 433	2,815	
Operation pending settlement Income tax prepayments and withholdings	315 333	-	13,459 886	
Country club debtors Tax on debits and credits Trust accounts receivable	440 2 2,312	-	1,495 70 -	
Allowance for doubful accounts Other	4	-	(342) 2,238	
	38,547	, .		==

19

# IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 6: INVENTORY

The breakdown for this item is as follows:

	June 30,	2002
	Current	Non- Current
Constitucion 1111	3,767	_
Dique IV	_	5,483
Dock 13	48	-
Dorrego 1916 Minetti "D"		12 194

Madero 1020	4,730	_
Caballito plots of land	_	12,120
Padilla 902	_	219
Pilar	_	3,032
Puerto Madero Dock 5	_	407
Puerto Madero Dock 6	_	113
Rivadavia 2768	-	137
Sarmiento 517	-	589
Torres Jardin	356	261
V.Celina	-	48
Abril/Baldovinos	8,344	11,298
Alto Palermo Park	4,555	-
Alto Palermo Plaza	2,087	-
Benavidez	-	12,645
Other	243	-
	24,130	46,558

	June 30,	2001
	Current	Non- Current
Constitucion 1111	2,330	-
Dique IV Dock 13	- 51	5,475 6
	51	0
Dorrego 1916 Minetti "D"	491	156
Figueroa Alcorta	491	100
Madero 1020	430	_
Caballito plots of land	_	17,709
Padilla 902	_	321
Pilar	_	3,032
Puerto Madero Dock 5	_	-
Puerto Madero Dock 6	_	_
Sarmiento 517	428	84
Torres Jardin	1,759	450
V. Celina	61	2
Abril/Baldovinos	11,872	18,838
Alto Palermo Park	5,452	8,666
Alto Palermo Plaza	1,289	-
Benavidez	_	12,645
Other properties	184	15
Other	436	-
	24 <b>,</b> 783	67 <b>,</b> 399

The book value of inventories at June 30, 2002 includes the provision for impairment mentioned in Note 11 to the consolidated financial statements.

20

# IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 7: INVESTMENTS

The breakdown for this item is as follows:

	June 30, 2002	June 3 200
CURRENT		
Bocon Pro 1	_	
Telecom Argentina	-	
Banco Hipotecario S.A.	11,522	
Perez Companc	400	
Time deposits and money markets	422	
Mutual funds	24,852	
Other investments		
	36,796	
NON-CURRENT		
Alto Palermo S.A.	307,246	3
Brazil Realty	_	1
Llao - Llao Resorts S.A.	9,745	
Alto Invest S.A.	174	
Banco de Credito y Securitizacion S.A.	6,236	
Latin American Econetworks N.V.	-	
IRSA Telecomunicaciones N.V.	2,654	
Banco Hipotecario S.A.	6,500	
IRSA I Trust Exchangeable Certificate Class B	1,101	
IRSA I Trust Exchangeable Certificate Class C	1,767	
IRSA I Trust Exchangeable Certificate Class D	6,173	
IRSA I Trust Exchangeable Certificate Class A	755	
Art work	33	
Other investments	5	
	342,389	55
Undeveloped parcels of land:		
Torres Jardin IV	1,985	
Puerto Retiro	41,170	
Intercontinental Plaza	1,020	
Santa Maria del Plata	103,213	1
Pereiraola	19,439	
Buenos Aires Trade and Finance Center S.A.	6,166	
Buenos Aires Realty S.A.	4,671	
Argentine Realty S.A.	4,559	
Other parcels of undeveloped land	1,736	
	183,959	
	526,348	

The book value of land reserves at June 30, 2002 includes the provision for impairment mentioned in Note 11 to the consolidated financial statements.

21

IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 8: FIXED ASSETS

The breakdown for this item is as follows:

	June 30, 2002	June 30, 2001
HOTELS		
Hotel Intercontinental	53,359	62,561
Hotel Libertador	37,464	39,746
Hotel Piscis - Advances to purchase	518	-
	91,341	102,307
OFFICE BUILDINGS		
Avda. De Mayo 595	3,738	5,663
Avda. Madero 942	4,147	5,201
Edificios costeros (Dique II)	21,197	24,106
Laminar Plaza	25,343	29,133
Libertador 498	33,744	48,163
Libertador 602	2,248	2,854
Madero 1020	9,025	18,460
Maipu 1300 Duranta Madana Dach F	36,922	42,607
Puerto Madero Dock 5 Reconquista 823	15,807	2,149 19,293
Rivadavia 2768		301
Sarmiento 517	229	513
Suipacha 652	9,021	13,026
Alto Palermo Plaza	754	3,746
Intercontinental Plaza	57,915	64,825
Costeros Dique IV	15,877	2,425
	235,967	282,465
COMMERCIAL REAL ESTATE		
Alsina 934	1,347	1,371
Constitucion 1111	372	5,459
Rivadavia 2243	-	7,339
Av. Santa Fe 1588 Other	-	7,457
	1,719	21,626
OTHER FIXED ASSETS		
Alto Palermo Park	714	2,737
Thames	3,652	4,384
Other	5,401	5,856
	9 <b>,</b> 767	12,977

# 338,794 419,375

The book value at June 30, 2002 includes the provision for impairment mentioned in Note 11 to the consolidated financial statements.

22

#### IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 9: SHORT AND LONG TERM DEBT

The breakdown for this item is as follows:

Accrued interest - bank loans (1)7,210-2,80Commercial paper - capital48,90Commercial paper - interest(910)Negotiable obligations2001 - principal amount149,249-85,09	June 30, 2001		June 30, 2002		
Bank debts (1)       350,317       142       213,13         Accrued interest - bank loans (1)       7,210       -       2,83         Commercial paper - capital       -       -       48,90         Commercial paper - interest       -       -       6910         Negotiable obligations       2001 - principal amount       149,249       -       85,09         Negotiable obligations       2001 - accrued interest       540       -       1,37	(	Current		Current	
	56 95 9)	213,138 2,866 48,905 (910) 85,095 1,371	142 - - - - -	7,210 - 149,249 540	Bank debts (1) Accrued interest - bank loans (1) Commercial paper - capital Commercial paper - interest Negotiable obligations 2001 - principal amount Negotiable obligations 2001 - accrued interest
564,739 142 350,40	,5 	350,465	142	564,739	

The detail of issue of negotiable obligations and financial loans is mentioned in Note 6 to the individual financial statements.

(1) Includes \$ 42,778 current corresponding to a loan secured with real property of Hoteles Argentinos S.A. See Note 15 to the consolidated financial statements.

#### NOTE 10: OTHER LIABILITIES

The breakdown for this item is as follows:

June 30, 2002		June 2	30, 001
Current	Non- Current	Current	No Curr

Seller financing	833	725	1,626	
Dividends payable	6,567	-	-	
Intercompany	59	503	-	
Lessee deposits	968	837	1,240	
Pending settlements for sales of plots	957	-	2,306	
Provision for discounts	33	-	65	
Accruals	107	-	-	
Fees payable	5	-	188	
Provision for lawsuits and contingencies	440	357	133	
Prepaid expenses	490	-	782	
Other receivables	107	-	-	
Collections on behalf of third parties	50	-	188	
Other provisions	595	-	1,958	
Operation pending settlement	903	-	671	
Directors' deposits	-	8	-	
Other	1,537	449	949	
=	13,544	2,879	10,106	

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23

# IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 11: RESULTS FROM OPERATIONS AND HOLDINGS OF REAL ESTATE ASSETS

The breakdown for this item is as follows:

	June 30, 2002
Results from transactions related to shares of real estate companies Loss from holding of real estate assets (2)	31,854 (96,810)
== (1) ==	(64,956)

(1) This item includes losses from the quotation of shares in real estate companies, premiums on issuance of shares earned and losses from the impairment of real estate assets.

- (2) Includes losses due to impairment of assets amounting to:
  - \$ 60,372 recorded by the Company at June 30, 2002 as mentioned in Notes 2.t. to the individual financial statements.
  - \$ 25,899 recorded by the related company Alto Palermo S.A. as a consequence of the recording of certain inventories and certain fixed assets at their recoverable value (mainly those identified as Alto Avellaneda, Alto Noa and Caballito); and

- \$ 10,438 recorded by the subsidiaries Palermo Invest S.A., Baldovinos S.A. and others.

#### NOTE 12: FINANCIAL RESULTS, NET

The breakdown for this item is as follows:

	June 30, 2002	
FINANCIAL RESULTS GENERATED BY ASSETS: Interest income (Loss)/Gain on financial operations Exchange loss Gain on exposure to inflation - foreign investments Discounts granted	9,656 (117,386) 50,327 (151,448) (265)	(18,
	(209,116)	 5 <b>,</b>
FINANCIAL RESULTS GENERATED BY LIABILITIES: Loss on exposure to inflation - foreign investments Exchange loss Discounts Financial expenses	98,397 (305,415) 9 (16,095)	(
FINANCIAL RESULTS, NET	(223,104) (432,220)	

24

#### IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 13: OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES; NET

	June 30, 2002	June 30, 2001
OTHER INCOME: (Loss) gain on early redemption of debt (Loss) gain from the sale of fixed assets Other	(174) - 1,519	1,166 166 2,144
	1,345	3,476
OTHER EXPENSES: Unrecoverable VAT Donations Contingencies for lawsuits	(1,344) (263) (4,349)	(3,288) (1,997) (851)

Debit and credit tax Other	(1,783) (2,117)	_ (2,964)
	(9,856)	(9,100)
FINANCIAL RESULTS, NET	(8,511)	(5,624)

#### NOTE 14: STATEMENTS OF INCOME

As discussed in Note 2.a., the consolidated statements of income were prepared on a proportionate consolidation basis. As from July 1, 1996, the Company used the "proportionate-consolidation method" of accounting for its investments in which the Company exercises control and other jointly controlled investments. This method has not been used for balance sheet and cash flows purposes. The Company calculates the proportionate-consolidation method by applying its percentage ownership interest to the historical financial statements of its equity method investments.

The statements of income have been prepared following the guidelines of Technical Resolution No. 4 of the F.A.C.P.C.E.:

25

# IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 14: (continued)

	June 30, 2002	
Mortgages, leases and services	123,462	195 <b>,</b> 657
Cost of sales, leases and services		(111,378)
GROSS INCOME	48,626	84,279
Selling expenses		(15,546)
Administrative Expenses	(28,528)	(35,593)
SUBTOTAL	(36,506)	(51,139)
Loss from operations and holding of real estate assets	(41,684)	(6,342)
OPERATING INCOME	(29,564)	26,798
Financial results, net		(83,358)
Equity in earnings of affiliated companies		6,471
Other income and (expenses), net	(4,322)	(5,266)
SUBTOTAL	(497,504)	(55,355)
Minority interest	5,118	(1,459)

Income tax and asset tax	(7,233)	(3,139)
LOSS FOR THE YEAR	(499,619)	(59,953)

#### NOTE 15: RESTRICTED ASSETS

Puerto Retiro S.A.: extension of the bankruptcy

On April 18, 2000, Puerto Retiro S.A. was notified of a filing made by the National Government, through the Ministry of Defense, to extend the petition in bankruptcy of Inversora Darsena Norte S.A. (Indarsa) to Puerto Retiro S.A. Concurrently with the complaint, at the request of plaintiff, the bankruptcy court granted an order restraining the ability of Puerto Retiro to sell or dispose in any manner the real estate property purchased from Tandanor S.A. ("Tandanor").

Indarsa had purchased 90% of the capital stock of Tandanor, a formerly state owned company privatized in 1991, engaged in the shipyard industry.

In June 1993, Tandanor sold the plot of land near Puerto Madero denominated "Planta 1" to Puerto Retiro S.A.

Indarsa did not comply with the payment of the outstanding price for the purchase of the stock of Tandanor, and therefore the Ministry of Defense requested the bankruptcy of Indarsa. Since the only asset of Indarsa were the shareholdings in Tandanor, the Ministry of Defense is pursuing to extend the bankruptcy to other companies or individuals which, according to its view, acted as an economic group, and therefore, requested the extension of the bankruptcy to Puerto Retiro which acquired Planta 1 from Tandanor. The lawsuit is at its first stages. Puerto Retiro S.A. answered the claim and appealed the preventive measures ordered. This appeal was overruled on December 14, 2000.

26

#### IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 15: (continued)

Puerto Retiro S.A. believes, pursuant to the advice of its legal advisors, that the plaintiff's claim shall be rejected by the courts.

Hoteles Argentinos S.A.: mortgage loan

The Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting of Hoteles Argentinos S.A. held on January 5, 2001, approved taking a long-term mortgage loan from Bank Boston N.A. Buenos Aires for a total of US\$ 12,000,000 to be used to refinance existing debts. The term of the loan was agreed at 60 months payable in 19 equal and quarterly installments of US\$ 300,000 and one final payment of US\$ 6,300,000. The agreement was signed on January 26, 2001.

Interest is paid quarterly in arrears at an annual interest rate equivalent to LIBOR for nine-month loans plus the applicable mark-up per the contract, which consists in a variable interest rate applicable during the interest bearing periods, which ranges from 6.56% to 8.46% per year.

The guarantee granted was a senior mortgage on a Company property, which houses the Hotel Sheraton Libertador Buenos Aires.

At the date of issue of these financial statements, as a result of the current economic situation, the lack of credit and the crisis of the Argentine financial system, principal installments falling due on April 29 and July 29, 2002 and the interest installment amounting to US\$ 127 thousand falling due on July 29, 2002 were not paid. Although Hoteles Argentinos' Management is renegotiating the debt with its creditors, as failure to pay the installments when due entitles the bank to require acceleration of principal and interest maturities, the loan has been classified and is shown under current financial loans in these financial statements.

NOTE 16: REDUCTION OF CAPITAL STOCK OF IRSA INTERNATIONAL LIMITED AND RITELCO S.A.

On December 22, 2000, the shareholders of IRSA International Limited decided to redeem shares and retained earnings in that company for US\$ 59,260. On the same date, the shareholders of Ritelco S.A. decided to redeem shares for US\$ 58,727. These reductions are pending of approval from the respective control authorities.

On March 7, 2001, the shareholders of IRSA International Limited decided to redeem shares for US\$ 4,370. On the same date, the shareholders of Ritelco S.A. decided to redeem shares for US\$ 4,560. Both decisions are pending of approval from the respective control authorities.

During the period ended September 30, 2001, the shareholders of IRSA International Limited decided to redeem shares and retained earnings for US\$ 12,464. The decision is pending of approval from the respective control authorities.

27

# IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 16: (continued)

On June 30, 2002 the shareholders of IRSA International Limited approved the liquidation of the Company, which is pending approval by the control authorities. On that date, the shareholders of Ritelco S.A. decided to make a reduction in capital stock and unappropriated retained earnings amounting to US\$ 46,879 thousand. That reduction has not yet been submitted to the approval of the corresponding control authorities.

NOTE 17: IRSA INTERNATIONAL LIMITED INVESTMENTS IN IRSA TELECOMUNICACIONES N.V.

In the fourth quarter of the year ended June 30, 2000, the Company had

invested US\$ 3.0 million, in the form of irrevocable capital contributions, into two unrelated companies, namely, Red Alternativa S.A., a provider of satellite capacity to Internet service providers, and Alternativa Gratis S.A., an Internet service provider (referred to herein as the "Companies"). At that date, the Companies were development stage companies with no significant operations.

Between July 2000 and August 2000, the Company, together with Dolphin Fund Plc, increased their respective investments in the abovementioned Companies, in exchange for shares of common stock. In a series of transactions, which occurred between August 2000 and December 2000, (i) the Company formed IRSA Telecomunicaciones N.V. ("ITNV"), a holding company organized under the laws of the Netherlands Antilles, for the purposes of completing a reorganization of the Companies (the "Reorganization") and (ii) the Company, Dolphin Fund Plc and the previous majority shareholder of the Companies contributed their respective ownership interests in the Companies into ITNV in exchange for shares of common stock of ITNV

In September and December 2000, the Company had made additional contributions to ITNV for US\$ 3 million, generating an increase in its participation in the capital stock at that date of 62%.

As a result of the Reorganization, the Companies are now wholly owned subsidiaries of ITNV. Following the Reorganization, the Company held a 49.36% interest in ITNV.

On December 27, 2000, the shareholders of ITNV entered into an agreement with Quantum Industrial Partners LDC ("QIP") and SFM Domestic Investment LLC ("SFM" and together with QIP referred to herein as the "Investors") (the "Shareholders Agreement"), under which the Investors contributed US\$ 4.0 million in cash in exchange for 1,751,453 shares of Series A mandatorily redeemable convertible preferred stock and an option to purchase 2,627,179 additional shares of mandatorily redeemable convertible preferred stock. Pursuant to the terms of the Shareholders Agreement, options were granted for a period up to five years and at an exercise price equal to the quotient of US\$ 6.0 million by 2,627,179 preferred shares. On or after December 27, 2005, ITNV might be required, at the written request of holders of the then outstanding Series A preferred stock to redeem such holders' outstanding shares of series A preferred stock for cash at the greater of (i) 200% of the original issue price multiplied by the

28

#### IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 17: (continued)

number of preferred stock to be redeemed, and (ii) the fair market value of the common shares each holder of Series A preferred stock would have been entitled to receive if such holder had converted the number of Series A preferred stock to be redeemed into common stock at the redemption date; plus in the case of (i) and (ii), any accrued or declared but unpaid dividends.

NOTE 18: SETTING UP OF A FINANCIAL TRUST FOR THE SECURITIZATION OF RECEIVABLES OF IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA (IRSA),

INVERSORA BOLIVAR S.A. AND BALDOVINOS S.A.

The Board of Directors of IRSA, in the meeting held on November 2, 2001, authorized the setting up of a financial trust for the securitization of Company receivables. The trust program for issuing participation certificates, under the terms of Law No. 24.441, was approved by the National Securities Commission by means of Resolution No. 13.040, dated October 14, 1999, as regards the program and in particular as regards the Trust called IRSA I following a decision of the Board of Directors dated December 14, 2001.

On December 17, 2001, IRSA, Inversora Bolivar S.A. and Baldovinos S.A., parties of the first part (hereinafter the "Trustors") and Banco Sudameris Argentina S.A., party of the second part (hereinafter the "Trustee"), have agreed to set up the IRSA I Financial Trust under the Global Program for the Issuance of FIDENS Trust Values, pursuant to the contract entered into on November 2, 2001.

Under the above program, the trustors have sold their personal and real estate credits, secured with mortgages or arising from bills of sale with the possession of the related properties, for the total amount US\$ 26,585,774 to the Trustee, in exchange for cash and the issuance by the Trustee of Participation Certificates for the same nominal value and in accordance with the following classes:

- o Class A Participation Certificates ("CPA"): Nominal value of US\$ 13,300,000, with a 15% fixed annual nominal yield, with monthly Service payments due on the 15th of each month or on the immediately following working day.
- o Class B Participation Certificates ("CPB"): Nominal value of US\$ 1,000,000, with a 15.50% fixed annual, nominal yield, with monthly Service payments due on the 15th of each month or on the immediately following working day. These certificates grant the right to collect the following Services: (a) a fixed yield calculated on the Class' principal balance, with monthly capitalization, payable monthly as from the total settlement of the CPAs, and (b) an amortization equivalent to the sums paid as from the Last Service Payment Date on which the total settlement of the CPA Certificates may have taken place, net of their fixed yield.

29

IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 18: (continued)

Class C Participation Certificates ("CPC"): Nominal value of US\$
 1,600,000, with a 16% fixed annual nominal yield, with monthly
 Service payments due on the 15th of each month or on the
 immediately following working day. These certificates grant the
 right to collect the following Services: (a) a fixed yield
 calculated on the Class' principal balance, with monthly
 capitalization, payable monthly as from the total settlement of
 the CPBs, and (b) an amortization equivalent to the sums paid as
 from the Last Service Payment Date on which the total settlement
 of the CPBs may have taken place, net of their fixed yield. The

fixed yield will accrue as from the Cut-Off Date and will be capitalized on a monthly basis.

o Class D Participation Certificates ("CPD"): Nominal Value of US\$ 10,685,774. These grant the right to collect monthly the sums arising from the Cash Flow, net of the contributions made to the Expense Fund, once the remaining classes have been fully settled.

The period for placing the Participation Certificates was from December 27, 2001 to January 15, 2002.

Pursuant to Decree No. 214/02, assets and debts in U.S. dollars or other foreign currencies in the Argentine financial system as of January 6, 2002, were converted to pesos at the rate of exchange of Ps. 1 per US\$ 1 or its equivalent in another currency and was adjusted by a reference stabilization index (CER).

At June 30, 2002, the Exchangeable Class A , B , C and D Participation Certificates amounted to thousand \$ 8,162 in IRSA, thousand \$ 1,300 in Inversora Bolivar S.A., and thousand \$ 334 in Baldovinos S.A.

NOTE 19: CAPITAL REDUCTION IN PALERMO INVEST S.A. AND INVERSORA BOLIVAR S.A.

On November 9, 2001, IRSA Inversiones y Representaciones S.A. ("the Company") and GSEM/AP Holdings L.P. ("GSEM") entered into a first amendment to the Shareholders' Agreement entered into on February 25, 1998, which was followed by a second amendment dated November 27, which established, among other issues, the following:

- a) The capital reduction of Palermo Invest S.A. by thousand \$ 37,169.
- b) The unanimous approval of Palermo Invest S.A.'s shareholders of a cash dividend for a total amount in pesos equivalent to thousand US\$ 19,702, provided this amount does not exceed, on the payment dates, the amount legally distributable.

30

IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

- NOTE 19: (continued)
  - c) The assignment by the Company in favor of GSEM of rights proportional to the dividends mentioned in b) (called "IRSA Dividend Right"), in such a way that GSEM will have the right to collect all the dividends that may be approved (called "GSEM Dividend Right"), with the scope defined in point g).
  - d) The Company's obligation to pay a total amount of thousand US\$ 13,135 to GSEM (called "GSEM Credit"), to be settled in two equal installments for a total amount of US\$ 6,567 each, plus interest accrued at the time of payment, the first installment falling due on January 31, 2002 and the second on April 30, 2002.
  - e) The entering into a Share Trust Agreement pursuant to which the Company has assigned in trust, under the terms of Law No. 24,441, in favor of the Trustee (ABN AMRO BANK N.V.), all the shares it

owns in Palermo Invest S.A. Under no circumstances, may the Trustee transfer, pledge or otherwise assign IRSA's shares either wholly or partially to any Person, and it must at all times exercise the voting rights granted by the shares as indicated by IRSA. Under the trust provisions, GSEM is not empowered, at any time, to request the trustee to extinguish the right to redeem IRSA's shares. Upon the Company's total fulfillment of its obligations to GSEM, the trustee must return the shares to IRSA under the terms and conditions of the trust agreed with the Trustee.

- f) GSEM is empowered to collect all the distributions that Palermo Invest S.A. may resolve, provided the Company has not settled all the obligations generated in favor of GSEM, as provided in point d) above.
- g) Finally, the Company and GSEM/AP Holdings L.P. acknowledge that: i) all the amounts received in cash by GSEM from Palermo Invest S.A. on account of IRSA Dividend Right, must be considered as a reduction in the amount owed by IRSA under the GSEM Credit, and ii) all the amounts received in cash by GSEM on account of the GSEM Credit will oblige GSEM to return to IRSA the equivalent portion of IRSA Dividend Right, but if IRSA pays the total amount plus all accrued interest and reasonable costs to GSEM, IRSA may then recover its rights regarding the IRSA Dividend Right.

At the date of these financial statements: a) the first and second installment regarding the Company's payment obligation with GSEM mentioned in point d), which were due on January 31, 2002, and April 30, 2002, respectively are still outstanding.

31

#### IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 20: DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

The Company uses various financial derivatives, mainly term exchange purchase-sale contracts, to hedge its net investment in foreign operations and as a complement to reduce its global financial costs. The counterparties to these instruments generally are major financial institutions. The Company does not hold or issue derivative instruments for trading purposes. In entering into these contracts, the Company has assumed the risk that might arise from the possible inability of counterparties to meet the terms of their contracts. The Company does not expect any losses as a result of counterparty defaults.

At June 30, 2002, there were no operations with financial instruments in effect.

At June 30, 2001, the Company had the following derivative activity:

(i) Foreign currency forward-exchange contracts

The Company uses foreign currency forward-exchange contracts as a supplement to reduce its overall financing costs. Premiums on foreign currency forward-exchange contracts are amortized over the life of the respective contract.

At June 30, 2001, the Company had three term exchange purchase-sale contracts with financial entities to sell US\$ 16.8 milliion falling due in August 2001 and, through its subsidiary Ritelco S.A., an exchange purchase-sale contract to sell US\$ 10.0 million maturing in September 2001. The Company recorded net income of \$ 0.4 million in its consolidated financial statements during the year ended on June 30, 2001.

#### (ii) Interest rate swap

In order to minimize its financing costs and to manage interest rate exposure, the Company entered into an interest rate swap agreement to effectively convert a portion of its peso-denominated fixed-rate debt to peso-denominated floating rate debt. As of June 30, 2001, the Company had an interest rate swap agreement outstanding with an aggregate notional amount of US\$ 15.0 million with maturities through August 2001. The interest rate payable was at a variable rate of 22.3% and interest rate receivable was at a fixed rate of 10.15%. Any differential to be paid or received was accrued and was recognized as an adjustment to interest expense in the statement of income. The related accrued receivable or payable was included as an adjustment to interest payable. The fair value of the swap agreement was not recognized in the financial statements. The risk assumed by the Company with respect to the swap contract is limited to the cost of replacing that contract at current market rates. The Company considers that the cost would be increased in the event of an increase in interest rates.

32

IRSA INVERSIONES Y Name of the Company: REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA Corporate domicile: Bolivar 108 1(st) Floor - Federal Capital Principal activity: Real estate investment and development Financial Statements for the year ended as of June 30, 2002 compared with the same previous year Stated in thousands of pesos Fiscal year No. 59 beginning July 1(st), 2001 DATE OF REGISTRATION WITH THE PUBLIC REGISTRY OF COMMERCE Of the By-laws: June 25, 1943 Of last amendment: July 2, 1999 Registration number with the Superintendence of Corporations: 4,337 Duration of the Company: Until April 5, 2043 Information related to subsidiary companies is shown in Schedule C.

	CAPITAL COMPOSITION (NOTE 11)	
		In
Type of stock	Authorized for Public Offer of Shares	Subscr
Common stock,1 vote each Treasury stock	211,999,273 (4,587,285)	
	207,411,988	

33

IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA

BALANCE SHEETS AS OF JUNE 30, 2002 AND 2001

In thousands of pesos

	June 30,	June 30,	
		2001	
	(Notes 1 and 2)	(Notes 1 and 2)	
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and banks (Schedule G)	4,283	5,908	
Investments (Schedules C, D and G)	9,497	34,948	
Mortgages and leases receivables (Note 3 - Schedule G) G)	8,384	31,985	
Other receivables (Note 4 - Schedule G)	52,476	13,216	
Inventory (Note 5)	8,901	5,734	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	83,541	91 <b>,</b> 791	
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
 Mortgages receivables (Note 3 - Schedule G)	2,258	35,105	
Other receivables (Note 4 - Schedule G)	85,373	25 <b>,</b> 381	
Inventory (Note 5)	22 <b>,</b> 615	27,260	
Investments (Schedules C, D and G)	624 <b>,</b> 783	904,741	
Fixed assets (Schedule A)	181,810	238.675	
Intangible assets (Schedule B)	2,055	4,178	
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	918,894	1,235,340	
TOTAL ASSETS		1,327,131	

e 30, 2001	
and 2)	
,020	
884	
,640	
346	
,613	
,237	
<b>,</b> 740	
374	
-	
360	
- 622	
,622	
,356	
,096	
,035	
,131	
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The accompanying notes and schedules are an integral part of these financial statements.

### Eduardo Sergio Elsztain President

34

IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA

STATEMENTS OF INCOME For the years beginning on July 1, 2001 and 2000 and ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 In thousands of pesos

	June 30, 2002 (Notes 1 and 2)	2
Mortgages, leases and services Cost of sales, leases and services (Schedule F)	51,707 (33,695)	
GROSS INCOME	18,012	
Selling expenses (Schedule H) Administrative expenses (Schedule H)	(2,137) (13,242)	
SUBTOTAL	(15,379)	
Loss from operations and holding of real estate assets (Schedule E and Note 2.t)	(60,425)	
OPERATING INCOME	(57,792)	
Financial results, net (Note 8) Equity in earnings of controlled and affiliated companies (Nota 10 c.) Other income and expenses,net (Note 9)	(364,333) (72,222) (2,348)	
Loss before taxes Income tax and asset tax (Note 2 .g and .h)	(496,695) (2,924)	
LOSS FOR THE YEAR	(499,619)	

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The accompanying notes and schedules are an integral part of these financial statements.

#### Eduardo Sergio Elsztain President

36

#### IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY For the years beginning on July 1, 2001 and 2000 and ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 In thousands of pesos (Notes 1 and 2)

Shareholders' contri Inflation Inflatio Treasury adjustment adjustmen Common Stock stock of common of treasu Items (Note 11) (Note 11) stock stock

Balances as of beginning of the year Purchase of treasury stock Net loss for the year	207,412	4,588 - -	216,042	4,7
Balances as of 30.06.02	207,412	4,588	216,042	4,7
Balances as of 30.06.01	207,412	4,588	216,042	4,7
	Reserved Earnings			
Items	Legal reserve		Total as of June 30, 2002	
Balances as of beginning of the year Purchase of treasury stock Net loss for the year	-	-	960,035 - (499,619)	(80,43
Balances as of 30.06.02	17,305	(496,479)	460,416	

The accompanying notes and schedules are an integral part of these financial statements.

Eduardo Sergio Elsztain President

36

#### IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (1) For the years beginning on July 1, 2001 and 2000 and ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 In thousands of pesos

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACITIVITES: Loss for the year ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE NET LOSS TO CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	(4
o Equity in earnings of affiliated companies	
o Write-down of inventories	
o Allowances and provisions	
o Amortization and depreciation	
o Financial results	2
o Income tax	

Jun 2 (Notes

	HANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES:	
0		
0		
	Decrease in mortgages and leases receivables, net	,
0		(
	Decrease in inventory	
0		
0	customer advances	
0	Increase in accounts and notes payable	
0	Increase in accrued interest	
0	Cash dividends received	
0	Increase (Decrease) in other liabilities	
N	ET CASH (USED IN) PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
C	ASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
0	Net proceeds from the sale of interests in joint controlled companies	
0	Payment for acquisition of subsidiary companies and equity investees	
0	Payment for acquisition of undeveloped parcels of land	
0	Purchase and improvements of fixed assets	(
0	Cash acquired (from Home Financing, Santa Maria del Plata and Sociedad del Dique	
	mergers and liquidation of IRSA International Ltd.)	
0		(
	NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(
CASH 1	FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
0	Purchase of treasury stock	
	Intercompany loans	
	Proceeds from loans	1
	Payment of loans	(1
	Increase in intangible assets	( -
	Payment of seller financing	
N	ET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
N	ET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	
	ASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS OF BEGINNING OF YEAR	
	~	
	ASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS OF END OF YEAR	
=====		

(1) Includes cash, banks and investments with a realization term not exceeding three months.

The accompanying notes and schedules are an integral part of these financial statements.

Eduardo Sergio Elsztain President

37

IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) For the years beginning on July 1, 2001 and 2000 and ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 In thousands of pesos

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SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION	
NON-CASH ACTIVITIES:	
o Increase in inventory through a decrease in fixed assets	
o Increase in intangible assets through a decrease in inventory	
o Assets acquired from mergers	
o Increase in fixed assets throgh a decrease in inventories	
o Decrease in mortgages receivables through the trust	
o Increase in non current investments through a decrease in mortgage receivables	
o Increase in other receivables through a decrease in receivables	
o Increase in investments through a decrease in other current receivables	
o Decrease in short and long term debt through a decrease in current investments	
o Assets acquired from liquidation	
o Decrease in other liabilities through a decrease in other receivables	

Eduardo Sergio Elsztain President

38

IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the years beginning on July 1, 2001 and 2000 and ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 In thousands of pesos

#### NOTE 1: BASIS FOR THE PRESENTATION

a) Disclosure criteria

In compliance with the provisions of Resolution No. 368/01 and 372/01 of the Argentine Securities Commission, these financial statements are stated in thousands of Argentine pesos and have been prepared in line with the valuation and disclosure criteria contained in Technical Resolutions No. 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12 and 13 of the Argentine Federation of Professional Councils of Economic Sciences (the "FACPCE"), and according to the provisions of the aforementioned Resolutions.

These financial statements include the effect of the Company's merger with a) Home Financing S.A. effective July 1, 2001 and b) Sociedad del Dique S.A. and Santa Maria del Plata S.A. effective July 1, 2000.

The present financial statements must be readen condiderating the circumstances mentioned in note 1 to the consolidated financial statements.

b) Recognition of the effects of inflation

The financial statements have been prepared in constant currency, reflecting the overall effects of inflation through August 31, 1995. As from that date, in accordance with professional accounting standards and the requirements of the control authorities, restatement of the financial statements was discontinued until December 31, 2001. As from January 1, 2002, in accordance with Resolution No. 3/2002 of the Professional Council in Economic Sciences of the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires and Resolution No. 415 of the National Securities Commission, the effects of inflation are being recognized in the financial statements. To this end, the restatement method established by Technical Pronouncement No. 6 of the F.A.C.P.C.E. has been followed.

As a consequence of the above, the Company's financial statements are presented in constant currency of June 30, 2002, having considered that the accounting measurements restated by the change in the purchasing power of the currency until August 31, 1995 and those arising between that date and December 31, 2001 are stated in currency of the latter date.

The above restatement was made applying the coefficients prepared based on the domestic wholesale price index.

39

IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The Company used a conversion factor to restate the comparative financial statements in constant Argentine pesos of June 30, 2002 for comparative purposes.

#### NOTE 2: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of the principal accounting policies followed by the Company in the preparation of the financial statements, which have been applied consistently with respect to the previous year.

- a. Investments
- a.1. Current investments

Current investments include time deposits, which are valued at their cost plus accrued interest and mutual funds, which are carried at market value.

Time deposits have original maturities of three months or less. Unrealized gains and losses on time deposits and mutual funds are included in financial results, net, in the statements of income.

Current investments also include equity securities and government bonds. Unrealized gains and losses on government bonds and equity securities are also included in financial results, net, in the statements of income.

Generally, these investments represent securities traded on a National Securities Exchange, which are valued at the last

reported sales price on the last business day of the period net of estimated selling expenses.

- a.2. Non-current investments
- a.2.1. Equity investments

Equity investments in controlled and affiliated companies have been accounted for under the equity method, in accordance with the provisions of Technical Resolution No. 5 of the F.A.C.P.C.E.

Equity investments in less than 20% of the capital stock in companies in which the Company does not exercise significant influence are generally carried at market value, recognizing realized gains and losses in earnings, and if these do not exist, at their acquisition cost.

The value paid for the purchase of shares in controlled and affiliated companies over or under their equity value at the date of acquisition was recognized as positive or negative goodwill, which is amortized over ten years.

The Company presents consolidated financial statements with its subsidiaries as complementary information.

40

IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

- NOTE 2: (Continued)
  - a.2.2. Participation certificates

The certificates of participation in IRSA I financial trust have been valued at their acquisition cost plus accrued interest in the case of classes A, B and C, and at the cost resulting from apportioning the participation certificate holding to the trust assets in the case of class D.

a.3. Plots of land

The Company acquires undeveloped land in order to provide an adequate and well-located supply for its residential and office building operations. The Company's strategy for land acquisition and development is dictated by specific market conditions where the Company conducts its operations.

Land held for development and sale and improvements are stated at cost adjusted for inflation at the end of the year, as defined in Note 1.b), or estimated net realizable value, whichever is lower. Land and land improvements are transferred to inventories when construction commences.

As mentioned in Note 2.m., at June 30, 2002 the Company set up provisions for impairment of certain plots (identified as Santa Maria del Plata and Torres Jardin IV).

The provision amounted to \$ 8,301 thousand and is shown under "Result from operations and holding of real estate assets" in the Statement of Income at June 30, 2002. (See Schedule E)

The accounting value of plots of land, net of provisions set up, does not exceed estimated recoverable value.

b. Inventory

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A property is classified as available for sale upon determination by the Board of Directors that the property is to be marketed for sale in the normal course of business over the next several years.

Residential, office and other non-retail properties completed or under construction are stated at cost, adjusted for inflation at the end of the year, as defined in Note 1.b), or estimated net realizable value, whichever is lower. Costs include land and land improvements, direct construction costs, construction overhead costs, interest on indebtedness and real estate taxes. Selling and advertising costs are deferred and charged to expense in the year in which the related revenue is earned, as determined under the percentage-of-completion method. Total contract costs are charged to expense in the year in which the related revenue is earned, as determined under the percentage-of-completion method. No interest costs were capitalized during the year ended June 30, 2002 and 2001.

41

IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 2: (Continued)

Properties held for sale are classified as current or non-current based on the estimated date of sale and the time at which the related receivable is expected to be collected by the Company.

As mentioned in Note 2.m, at June 30, 2002, the Company set up provisions for impairment of certain inventories (identified as Avda. Madero 1020, Rivadavia 2768, Constitucion 1111, Terrenos de Caballito, Padilla 902 and parking lots in Dock 13).

The provision amounted to \$10,210 thousand and is shown under "Result from operations and holding of real estate assets" in the Statement of Income at June 30, 2002. (See Schedule E and F)

The accounting value of inventories, net of provisions set up, does not exceed estimated recoverable value.

c. Fixed assets

Fixed assets, net comprise primarily of rental properties and other property and equipment held for use by the Company.

Fixed assets value, net of provisions set up, does not exceed estimated recoverable value.

o Rental properties

Rental properties are carried at cost, adjusted for inflation at the end of the year, as defined in Note 1.b), less accumulated depreciation. Costs incurred for the acquisition of the properties are capitalized. Accumulated depreciation is computed under the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which generally are estimated to be 50 years for buildings and improvements. Expenditures for ordinary maintenance and repairs are charged to operations in the year incurred. Significant renovations and improvements, which improve or extend the useful life of the asset are capitalized and depreciated over its estimated remaining useful life. At the time depreciable assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost and the accumulated depreciation of the assets are eliminated from the accounts and any profit or loss is recognized.

The Company capitalizes interest on long-term construction projects. No interest costs were capitalized during the year ended June 30, 2002 and 2001.

As mentioned in Note 2.m, at June 30, 2002, the Company set up provisions for impairment of certain rental properties (identified as Libertador 498, Maipu 1300, Avda. Madero 1020, Suipacha 652, Laminar Plaza, Reconquista 823, Constitucion 1111, Dique 2 M10- Edificio C-. Libertador 602, Dock 2 M10 -Building A-, Avda. Madero 942, Avda. De Mayo 595, Costeros Dique IV and Sarmiento 517).

42

IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 2: (Continued)

The provision amounted to \$ 37,599 thousand and is shown under "Result from operations and holding of real estate assets" in the Statement of Income at June 30, 2002. (See Schedule E).

o Software obtained or developed for internal use

The Company capitalizes certain costs associated with the development of computer software for internal use. Costs capitalized during the year ended June 31, 2002 and 2001 were not material. These costs are being amortized on a straight-line basis over a period of 3 years.

o Other properties and equipment

Other property and equipment properties are carried at cost, adjusted for inflation at the end of the year, as defined in Note 1.b), less accumulated depreciation. Accumulated depreciation is computed under the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, as specified below:

Asset	Estimated useful life (years)
Leasehold improvements Facilities	On contract basis 10
Machinery and equipment	10
Furniture and fixtures	5
Computer equipment	3

The cost of maintenance and repairs is charged to expense as

incurred. The cost of significant renewals and improvements are added to the carrying amount of the respective assets. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts.

d. Intangible assets

Intangible assets are carried at cost, adjusted for inflation at the end of the year as defined in Note 1.b), less accumulated depreciation.

o Deferred Financing Cost

Expenses incurred in connection with the issuance of debt and proceeds of loans have been deferred and are being amortized using the interest method over the life of the related issuances. In the case of repurchase of this notes, the related expenses are amortized using the proportional method.

43

IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 2: (Continued)

o Selling and advertising expenses

Expenses incurred relating to the marketing of developing properties, including advertising, commissions and other expenses, are charged to expense in the year in which the related revenue is earned, as determined under the percentage-of-completion method.

e. Foreign currency assets and liabilities

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate prevailing at year end. Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into pesos at the prevailing exchange rates on the date of transaction settlement. Foreign currency transaction gains and losses are recorded within financial results, net.

Pursuant to Decree No. 214/02 and Decree No. 762/02, assets and debts in U.S. dollars or other foreign currencies in the Argentine financial system as of January 6, 2002, were converted to pesos at the rate of exchange of Ps. 1 per US\$ 1 and were adjusted by a reference stabilization index (CER) or a reference of salary variation, as applicable.

f. Monetary assets and liabilities

Monetary assets and liabilities are stated at their face value plus or minus the related financial gain or loss.

g. Income tax

The statutory income tax rate was 35% for all the years presented. The Company does not recognize deferred taxes.

As permitted under Argentine income tax law in determining its taxable income for the year ended June 30, 2002, the Company has taken into consideration tax losses of approximately \$337,2 million.

44

#### IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 2: (Continued)

As of June 30, 2002, the Company had accumulated tax loss carryforwards of approximately Ps. 366,4 million, which expire as follows:

Maturity	\$			
2003		81		
2004 2005		535 28.440		
2006		137		
2007		337.194		
Total	\$	366.387 (*)		

(\*) includes only one fifth of net losses due to the devaluation, as explained in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements.

#### h. Asset tax

During the year ended June 30, 1999, Law 25,063 set out the asset tax for four fiscal years. This tax supplements the income tax, because while the latter is levied on the taxable income for the year, the asset tax is levied on the potential yield of certain assets at a 1% rate, and the Company's tax liability is the higher of both taxes.

Law 25,360 modified law 25,063 by extending the term of application to ten fiscal years.

Any excess of the asset tax over and above the income tax in a given fiscal year may be considered as a payment on account of the income tax to be generated in the next four years (in excess of the asset tax).

As of June 30, 2002 the Company has estimated the applicable asset tax and has reflected the portion it estimates it will be able to offset in future years in line with the rules in force under other (current and non-current) receivables, charging the remaining portion to income currently.

i. Customer advances

Customer advances represent payments received in advance in connection with the sale and rent of properties.

IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 2: (Continued)

j. Provisions for allowances and contingencies

The Company provides for losses relating to mortgage, lease and other accounts receivable. The allowance for losses is recognized when, based on current information and events, it is probable that the Company will be unable to collect all amounts due according to the terms of the agreements. The allowance is determined on a one-by-one basis considering the present value of expected future cash flow or the fair value of collateral if the loan is collateral dependent, when applicable. While management uses the information available to make evaluations, future adjustments to the allowance may be necessary if future economic conditions differ substantially from the assumptions used in making the evaluations. Management has considered all events and/or transactions that are subject to reasonable and normal methods of estimations, and the consolidated financial statements reflect that consideration.

The Company has certain contingent liabilities with respect to existing or potential claims, lawsuits and other proceedings, including those involving labor and other matters. The Company accrues liabilities when it is probable that future costs will be incurred and such costs can be reasonably estimated. Such accruals are based on developments to date, the Company's estimates of the outcomes of these matters and the Company's lawyers' experience in contesting, litigating and settling other matters. As the scope of the liabilities becomes better defined, there may be changes in the estimates of future costs, which could have a material effect on the Company's future results of operations and financial condition or liquidity.

k. Advertising expenses

The Company generally expenses advertising and promotion costs as incurred with the exception of advertising and promotion expenses incurred to market real estate projects. Advertising and promotion expenses were approximately Ps. 859 and Ps. 644 million for the year ended June 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively.

1. Pension information

The Company does not maintain any pension plans. Argentine laws provide for pension benefits to be paid to retired employees from government pension plans and/or privately managed funds plan to which employees may elect to contribute.

46

IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 2: (Continued)

m. Impairment of long-lived assets

The Company regularly evaluates its non-current assets for recoverability. The Company considers that impairment losses arise when the recoverable value is lower than book value. Impairment losses must be appropriated to the result for the period. The recoverable value is mainly determined using independent estimates or projections of future cash flows. At June 30, 2002, due to the progressive deterioration of the Argentine economy and the impact on the Company's revenue of the measures adopted by the National Government mentioned in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company has reevaluated the recoverable value of its non-current assets, recording an impairment loss as the valuation of certain assets has exceeded the estimated recoverable value. (See Schedule E).

#### n. Financial derivatives

The Company uses various financial derivatives to hedge its net investment in foreign operations and as a complement to reduce its global financial costs.

The Company does not engage in trading or other speculative use of these financial instruments. Additionally, the Company has not used financial instruments to hedge transactions foreseen or firm commitments. To be eligible for hedging, the Company must be exposed to currency or interest rate risk, and the financial instrument must reduce the exposure and be designated as such. In addition, for hedging purposes, the significant characteristics and expected terms of the planned transaction must be identified and the expected transaction must be probable. Financial instruments that can be recorded as hedging instruments must maintain a high correlation between the hedging instrument and the item being hedged at the beginning and during the entire hedging period.

The Company formally documents all the relationships between hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as its risk management objective and strategy before embarking on hedging transactions. This process includes detailing all the derivatives designated for hedging of specific assets and liabilities in the balance sheet or specific firm commitments or planned transactions. The Company also evaluates both at the beginning of the hedging transaction and on an ongoing basis whether the derivatives used in hedging transactions are very effective to offset fluctuations in the market values or cash flows of the items hedged. If it is determined that a derivative is not very effective for hedging or that it has stopped being an effective cover, the Company would discontinue the recording of such hedging instrument in the future.

47

IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### NOTE 2: (Continued)

- Foreign currency forward-exchange contracts

In accordance with the Company's risk management policies, it uses long-term foreign currency purchase and sale contracts as a supplement to reduce its overall financial costs as well as to

administer its exposure regarding net investments in financial transactions. Foreign currency forward-exchange contracts entered into by the Company generally mature within one year. Premiums on foreign currency forward-exchange contracts are amortized over the life of the respective contracts.

- Interest rate swaps

Interest rate swaps are used to hedge interest rate exposure. Interest rate swaps are recognized on an accrual basis, recording the net amount receivable or payable as an adjustment to the interest rate expense. The accrued amount receivable or payable is included as an adjustment to the interest expense. Upon expiry or termination of a swap, the net income or loss realized or pending realization is recognized over the remaining original term if the hedged item remains unpaid, or immediately if the underlying hedged item is not unpaid. If the swap has not expired, or if it expires before maturity, but the underlying hedged item is no longer unpaid, the unrealized income or loss on the interest swap is immediately recognized.

o. Shareholders' equity

Opening balances and account movements are stated in the currency of the month to which they correspond, restated as mentioned in Note 1.b).

p. Results for the year

The results for the year are shown as follows:

- Income accounts are shown in currency of the month to which they correspond, and have been restated as mentioned in Note 1.b).
- Charges for assets consumed (fixed asset depreciation, intangible asset amortization and cost of sales) were determined based on the values recorded for such assets.
- Financial gains and losses are included in Note 8, broken down to show those generated by assets and by liabilities.
- Income/(loss) from investments in controlled and affiliated companies was calculated under the equity method, by applying the percentage of the Company's equity interest to the income/(loss) of such companies.

48

IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### NOTE 2: (Continued)

q. Estimations

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for

the year. Estimates are used when accounting for the depreciation, amortization, impairment of long-lived assets, income taxes and contingencies. Future actual results could differ from the estimates and assumptions prepared at the date of these financial statements.

- r. Revenue recognition
- r.1. Sales of properties

The Company records revenue from the sale of properties classified as inventory when all of the following criteria are met:

- o the sale has been consummated;
- o there is sufficient evidence to demonstrate the buyer's ability and commitment to pay for the property;
- o the Company's receivable is not subject to future subordination; and
- o the Company has transferred the property to the buyer.

The Company uses the percentage-of-completion method of accounting with respect to sales of development properties under construction effected under fixed-price contracts. Under this method, revenue is recognized based on the ratio of costs incurred to total estimated costs applied to the total contract price. The Company does not commence revenue and cost recognition until such time as the decision to proceed with the project is made and construction activities have begun. The percentage-of-completion method of accounting requires the Company's management to prepare budgeted costs in connection with sales of properties/units. All changes to estimated costs of completion are incorporated into revised estimates during the contract period.

r.2. Leases

Revenues from leases are recognized over the life of the related lease contracts. All revenues are presented net of taxes levied on sales.

49

IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 2: (Continued)

s. Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, consisting primarily of time deposits, to be cash equivalents.

t. Result from operations and holding of real estate

The results from operations and holding of real estate assets include the results provided by the valuation and sale of shares

in real estate investment companies and the results due to impairment of real estate assets.

At June 30, 2002, the amounts recorded total \$ 53 and \$ 60,372, respectively. (See Schedule E)

#### NOTE 3: MORTGAGES AND LEASES RECEIVABLES

The breakdown for this item is as follows:

	June 30, 2002		June 30, 2001	
	 Current	Non-current	Current	Non-cur
Mortgages and leases receivable Debtors under legal proceedings Intercompany (Note 10 a.) Less:	4,252 1,815 3,390	529 - 1,729	18,363 8,283 7,017	3
Allowance for doubtful accounts (Schedule E)	(1,073)	-	(1,678)	
	8,384 ==========	2,258	31,985	3

As of June 30, 2002, current and non-current receivables from the sale of real estate are secured by first degree mortgages in favor of the Company.

#### 50

IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### NOTE 4: OTHER RECEIVABLES

The breakdown for this item is as follows:

	June 30, 2002			June 30, 2001	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-cu	
Income tax prepayments and withholdings					
Asset tax (Note 2 h.)	2,077	11,665	2,909		
Value Added Tax (VAT)	55	-	164		
C.N. Hacoaj Project	593	-	1,363		
Intercompany (Note 10 a.)	43,478	73 <b>,</b> 309	3,828		
Guarantee deposits	-	38	-		
Expenses to recover	1,333	-	1,541		
Gross sales tax	4	-	-		
Income tax advances	63	-	227		
Operating pending settlement	315	-	939		
Trust accounts receivable	_	361	-		

Credit Fiscal Certificates Other

2,312 2,246	- -	2,245	
52,476	85,373	13,216	

As of June 30, 2002, current and non-current receivables from the sale of real estate are secured by first degree mortgages in favor of the Company.

#### NOTE 5: INVENTORY

The breakdown for this item is as follows:

		June 30, 2002		June 30, 2001	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-curre	
estate for sale	8,901	22,615	5,734	27,2	
	8,901	22,615	5,734	27,2	

The book value at June 30, 2002 includese a provision for impairment as mentioned in Note 2.b.

#### 51

IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 6: SHORT AND LONG TERM DEBT

The breakdown for this item is as follows:

	June 30, 2002		June 30, 2001	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-cu
Bank loans (1)	306,748	_	209,313	
Accrued interest - bank loans (1)	7,210	-	2,866	
Commercial paper - capital (2)	-	-	48,905	
Commercial paper interest (2) Negotiable Obligations - 2001- principal	-	_	(910)	
amount (3) Negotiable Obligations - 2001 -accrued	149,249	-	85,095	
interest (3)	540	_	1,371	
Other	57,423	-	-	
	521 <b>,</b> 170		346,640	

(1) a) In May 2000, the Company obtained a syndicated loan amounting to US\$ 80,000 thousand through Bank Boston (leader of a bank syndicate) repayable in 24 months, bearing interest payable quarterly at the LIBO rate over three months plus 500 basic points. At June 30, 2002, the interest rate accrued on the loan was 6.99%.

As from December 2001 the Company initiated a loan renegotiation process, as a result of which the loan maturity was extended to September 30, 2002. The contract terms require that the Company maintain certain ratios and financial conditions, certain rates and indebtedness levels and sets restrictions on certain investments, payments, obtaining of new loans and sales of certain assets and capital investments.

As a result of the current economic situation, the Company has been unable to comply with certain financial ratios established by the loan agreement. At the date of issue of these financial statements, a waiver for the Company's failure to observe the above ratios at June 30, 2002 was obtained. b) Other debts amounting to \$ 2,750 are included in this line.

- 2. At June 30, 2002 all the negotiable obligations were settled.
- 3. On December 21, 2000, the Board of Directors approved the issue of Class 02 negotiable obligations for US\$ 43,500 thousand, in denominations of US\$ 10,000 and multiples of US\$ 1,000. the net proceeds from the negotiable obligations were appropriated to the settlement of the loan from Banca Nazionale del Lavoro amounting to US\$ 21,763 thousand, HSBC for US\$ 14,838 thousand and Banco Sudameris for US\$ 6,449 thousand.

The notes would be fully settled within 365 days from issue, i.e. on December 20, 2001, accruing interest at a floating rate payable quarterly in arrears. During the quarter at June 30, 2002, the Company has repurchased part of the notes, so that the new value, including capitalized interest, amounts to US\$ 40.1 million. The notes were repurchased with National Government bonds, which has generated net income of approximately \$ 9 million, which is shown under Financing effects, net in the Statement of Income at June 30, 2002.

As from December 2001, the Company has initiated a negotiable obligation renegotiation process, as a result of which the due date has been postponed to September 9, 2002.

The Board of Directors has requested consideration of a proposal to modify financial ratios and a waiver for non-compliance with the above ratios after March 31, 2002. At the date of issue of these financial statements no waiver for the infringements at June 30, 2002 has yet been obtained.

The loans indicated in 1 a) and those indicated in 3 contain "cross - default provision" in connection with the financial instruments of our subsidiary APSA, as described in Note 12.

IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### NOTE 7: OTHER LIABILITIES

The breakdown for this item is as follows:

	Jur	June 3 2001		
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-c
Seller financing	786	725	1,602	
Intercompany (Note 10 a.)	43	503	1,768	
Lessee deposits	713	718	876	
Provision for discounts (Schedule E)	11	-	22	
Provision for lawsuits (Schedule E)	204	-	10	
Fees payable	5	-	188	
Directors' deposits	-	8	-	
Sundry creditors	107	-	-	
Fund administration	9	-	1	
Collections on behalf of third parties	50	-	188	
Other	414	_	582	
	2,342	1,954	5 <b>,</b> 237	

#### NOTE 8: FINANCIAL RESULTS, NET

The breakdown for this item is as follows:

	June 30, 2002	Jun 20
FINANCIAL RESULTS GENERATED BY ASSETS:		
Interest income	352	
Exchange (loss) gain	14,800	
(Loss) gain on exposure to inflation	(82,577)	
(Loss)/gain on financial operations	(33,375)	
	(100,800)	
FINANCIAL RESULTS GENERATED BY LIABILITIES:		
Discounts	-	
Exchange (loss) gain	(262,745)	
(Loss) gain on exposure to inflation	49,015	
Financial expenses (Schedule H)	(49,803)	(6
	(263,533)	(6
FINANCIAL RESULTS, NET	(364,333)	====== (5

IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 9: OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES, NET

The breakdown for this item is as follows:

	June 30, 2002	Jun 2
OTHER INCOME:		
Other	583	
	583	
OTHER EXPENSES:		
Unrecoverable VAT	(974)	(
Donations	(76)	(
Debit and credit tax	(1,407)	
Other	(474)	
	(2,931)	(
TOTAL OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES, NET	(2,348)	(

#### NOTE 10: BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS WITH INTERCOMPANY

a. The balances as of June 30, 2002 and 2001 with controlled, affiliated and related companies are as follows:

	June 30, 2002	
ABRIL S.A.		
Current mortgages and leases receivables Other current receivables	9	3,093
BALDOVINOS S.A.		
Current mortgages and leases receivables Non-current mortgages receivables Other current liabilities	723 91 35	-,
HOTELES ARGENTINOS S.A.  Other current receivables Other current receivables Current accounts payable	- - -	_ 10 23
INVERSORA BOLIVAR S.A.		
Current mortgages and leases receivables	1,941	288

Other current receivables Current accounts payable

-286

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54

#### IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 10: (Continued)

	June 30, 2002	June 30, 2001
ALTO PALERMO S.A.		
Current mortgages and leases receivables Non current mortgages and leases receivables Current accounts payable Other non current receivables Current trade accounts payable Other current liabilities Other non-current liabilities	384 1,638 - 73,160 140 - 503	188 - - 96 -
RED ALTERNATIVA S.A.		
Current mortgages and leases receivables	5	18
ALTERNATIVA GRATIS S.A.		
Current mortgages and leases receivables	1	8
BANCO HIPOTECARIO S.A.		
Current investments Current mortgages and leases receivables Other current receivables	1,957 2 1	- 2 -
BANCO DE CREDITO Y SECURITIZACION S.A		
Non-current investments	6,236	-
ALTO INVEST S.A.		
Current mortgages and leases receivables	_	23
DOLPHIN FUND MANAGEMENT S.A.		
Current mortgages and leases receivables Other current receivables Current accounts payable	128 58 45	309 _ _
CRESUD S.A.C.I.F.		
Current mortgages and leases receivables Current accounts payable Current trade accounts payable	132 42 -	254

Other current liabilities	5	-
EMPRENDIMIENTOS RECOLETA S.A.		
Current mortgages and leases receivables Other current receivables Current trade accounts payable	_ 20 4	25 _ _
TARSHOP SOCIEDAD ANONIMA		
Current mortgages and leases receivables		
ALTOCITY.COM S.A.		
Current mortgages and leases receivables	54	180
LATIN AMERICAN ECONETWORKS N.V.		
Current mortgages and leases receivables	-	105

55

IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 10: (Continued)

	June 30, 2002	2001
FUTUROS Y OPCIONES S.A.		
Current mortgages and leases receivables Non Current accounts payable	- -	12
FIBESA S.A.		
Current mortgages and leases receivables Current accounts payable	_ 2	10
CACTUS S.A.		
Current mortgages and leases receivables Current trade accounts payable	-	4
IRSA INTERNATIONAL LIMITED		
Other current receivables Other current liabilities	-	
PALERMO INVEST		
Other current receivables Other current liabilities	13,135	1,307
RITELCO S.A		

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Other current receivables	30,129	_
NUEVAS FRONTERAS S.A.		
Current accounts payable	-	-
SAPSA		
Current mortgages and leases receivables	-	-
TARSHOP S.A.		
Current mortgages and leases receivables Other current liabilities	11 3	39
UNIVERSAL REAL STATE S.A.		
Current mortgages and leases receivables	-	-
PRESTAMOS AL PERSONAL		
Managers, Directors and other current Staff of the Company Managers, Directors and other non- current Staff of the Company	129 149	725 2 <b>,</b> 551

56

#### IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### NOTE 10: (Continued)

b. Gain/(loss) on controlled, affiliated and related companies during the years ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 are as follows:

		service	-	Tenencia (Perdida)	Recovery of expenses	Intere Earne
INTERCOMPANY						
Abril S.A.	2002	-	_	_	_	
	2001	106	-	_	-	
Alto Palermo S.A.	2002	-	-	-	-	10,6
	2001	153	-	_	-	
Inversora Bolivar S.A.	2002	903	-	-	1,507	
	2001	-	-	-	1,360	
Hoteles Argentinos S.A.	2002	-	-	-	-	
	2001	-	-	-	-	1,7
Alto Invest S.A.	2002	-	-	-	-	
	2001	-	18	-	-	
Altocity.Com S.A.	2002	-	207	-	-	
	2001	139	329	-	-	
Alternativa Gratis S.A.	2002	-	-	-	-	
	2001	39	129	-	-	
Palermo Invest S.A	2002	-	-	-	-	
	2001	-	-	-	-	
Cresud S.A	2002	_	147	_	_	4

	2001	125	_	_	-	
Econetworks Argentina S.A.	2002	-	-	-	-	
	2001	31	207	-	-	
Emprendimiento Recoleta S.A.	2002	-	-	-	-	
	2001	80	-	-	-	
Fibesa S.A	2002	-	-	-	-	
	2001	29	-	-	-	
Futuros y Opciones S.A.	2002	-	-	-	-	
	2001	43	-	-	-	
Red Alternativa S.A.	2002	-	47	-	-	
	2001	88	-	-	-	
Tarshop S.A.	2002	-	72	-	-	
	2001	98	-	-	-	
Dolphins Found Management S.A.	2002	-	-	-	-	
	2001	119	59	-	-	
Cactus S.A	2002	-	-	-	-	
	2001	8	-	-	-	
Prestamos al personal	2002	-	-	-	-	1
	2001	-	-	-	-	3
Banco Hipoticario S.A.	2002	-	-	738	-	
	2001	-	-	303	-	
Total 2002		903	473	738	1,507	11,2
Total 2001		1,058	742	303	1,367	2,0

57

#### IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 10: (Continued)

c. The composition of intercompany gain/(loss) is as follows:

	(Loss) i	ncome
	June 30, 2002	June 30, 2001
Equity in earnings of controlled and affiliated companies Amortization of intangible assets and investments	(45,744) (26,478)	(998)
	(72,222)	(15,669)

#### NOTE 11: COMMON STOCK

a. Common stock

As of June 30, 2002, IRSA's capital stock was as follows:

#### Approved by

	Par Value	Body	Date	Date of record with the Public Registry of Commerce
Shares issued for cash	_	First Meeting for IRSA's Incorporation	04.05.1943	06.25.1943
Shares issued for cash	16,000	Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting	11.18.1991	04.28.1992
Shares issued for cash	16,000	Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting	04.29.1992	06.11.1993
Shares issued for cash	40,000	Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting	04.20.1993	10.13.1993
Shares issued for cash	41,905	Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting	10.14.1994	04.24.1995
Shares issued for cash	2,000	Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting	10.14.1994	06.17.1997
Shares issued for cash	74 <b>,</b> 951	Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting	10.30.1997	07.02.1999
Shares issued for cash	21,090	Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting	04.07.1998	04.24.2000
Shares issued for cash		Board of Directors' Meeting	05.15.1998	07.02.1999
Treasury Stock	212,000 (4,588)			
	207,412	_		

#### 58

#### IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 11: (Continued)

a. Common stock (Continued)

At June 30, 2002, the negative results recorded by the Company use up over 50% of capital stock and reserves. Section 206 of the Corporations Law establishes obligatory capital reduction in such circumstances. However, as a result of the Argentine economic crisis, by Decree 1269, the National Government suspended the application of this section until December 10, 2003.

The Shareholders' Ordinary and Extraordinary Meeting held on October 19, 2001 corresponding to the year ended as of June 30, 2001, approved, among other things, the following:

- Not to distribute 4,587,285 treasury stock in proportion to the respective interests of the shareholders, avoiding delegating implementation of share distribution to the Board of Directors.
- The mergers with Home Financing S.A.
- Approve the duties discharged by the Board of Directors regarding the financial assistance provided to Alto Palermo S.A. (APSA), in connection with the restructuring of the swap contract entered into with Morgan Guarantee Trust, regarding the issuance of APSA's negotiable obligations maturing in 2005.
- b. Treasury stock

The Company repurchases periodically outstanding ordinary shares when it considers that their price is undervalued on the market.

During 2001, the Company repurchased 19,079,995 outstanding ordinary shares for a total of thousand \$ 80,431. This acquisition was recorded as "Treasury shares" and resulted in a reduction of accumulated results.

During 2002 no treasury shares were bought.

c. Restriction on the distribution of profits

In accordance with the Argentine Corporations Law and the Company's By-laws, 5% of the net and realized profit for the year calculated in accordance with Argentine GAAP plus (less) prior year adjustments must be appropriated by resolution of the shareholders to a legal reserve until such reserve equals 20% of the Company's outstanding capital. This legal reserve may be used only to absorb losses.

59

IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

- NOTE 11: (Continued)
  - d. Noncontributory Management Stock Ownership Plan

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On October 30, 1997, the shareholders authorized the Company to enter into a Noncontributory Management Stock Ownership Plan ("NMSOP") with eight executive officers of the Company (the "Beneficiaries"), pursuant to which the Beneficiaries were granted the right to purchase up to 24 million shares of common stock (the "Participation Shares"), at a purchase price equal to Ps. 1.0 per share, subject to the implementation of an Equity Participation Agreement ("EPA"). Under Argentine law, the Company established a special purpose trust in this connection (the "Trust").

The Beneficiaries were required to purchase the Participation Shares available, if any, within 24 months of any capital increase. The Trust has an original term of six years. According to the terms of the NMSOP and the Trust, Beneficiaries are not entitled to receive any distributions (either in the form of shares, cash or other) from the Trust during its term, although, Beneficiaries are allowed to cause the Trust to sell their designated shares of common stock held by the Trust in certain cases. In addition, the Company was not allowed to grant any loans or otherwise assist the Beneficiaries in financing the purchase of the Participation Shares.

On April 7, 1998, the Company's shareholders, at an extraordinary shareholders' meeting, approved a capital increase of 24 million shares to permit the Beneficiaries to purchase all of the Participation Shares to which they were entitled under the EPA.

The BASE and the CNV approved the capital increase on June 4, 1999, and on August 31, 1999 the Beneficiaries acquired 21,090,024 shares at Ps. 1.0 per share.

NOTE 12: FINANCIAL LOANS TO ALTO PALERMO S.A.

As a result of the economic situation, at June 30, 2002, Alto Palermo S.A., was unable to comply with certain financial ratios established in the Trust Agreement signed in connection with the issue of negotiable obligations amounting to \$ 120 million and other unsecured notes amounting to \$ 85 million. After the end of the year, Alto Palermo S.A. called an Extraordinary Noteholders' Meeting for August 22, 2002, which decided to grant a waiver on non-compliance with the commitments contained in the Specific Commitments clause, financial ratios sub-clause, in the Price Supplement on Negotiable Obligations Class A dated January 15, 2001 during the quarter between April 2002 and June 30, 2002, without this implying a waiver of such infringements after June 30, 2002 or changes to those commitments in the future. No waiver, however, was obtained in connection with

60

IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 12: (Continued)

general unsecured obligations amounting to \$ 85 million. As a result of this refusal, Alto Palermo S.A. cannot incur aditional indebtedness until that event of default has been resolved. After the end of the year, Alto Palermo S.A. redeemed Clase A2 notes for a total nominal value of \$ 17 million.

In order to minimize its financing costs and to manage interest rate exposure, the Company entered into an interest rate swap agreement to effectively convert a portion of its peso-denominated fixed-rate debt to peso-denominated floating rate debt. As a result of recent unforseable economic developments in Argentina, the implicit rates on futures in pesos or dollars reached totally unexpected values, which gave rise to the requirement for additional guarantees for the exchange rate swap entered into with Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York. Consequently, on July 20, 2001, the Board of Directors of Alto Palermo S.A. entered into a new swap agreement amounting to US\$ 85,000,000 securing this operation with a collateral deposit of US\$ 50,000,000 and

eliminating the rate risk implicit in futures in pesos and dollars. This guarantee was financed through a loan agreement with the Company for an original amount of \$ 47,210,926. Payment of principal and interest on those contracts was subordinated to the payment of principal and interest on bonds and payment of principal and interest on the short-term financial debt.

#### NOTE 13: RESTRICTED ASSETS

- The Labor Court No. 55 decided the embargo of units No. 14 and 20 located in Sarmiento 517, property of the Company, in connection with a lawsuit in which the Company is codefendant.
- In connection with the acquisition of additional interest in Santa Maria del Plata S.A., the Company pledged 2,460,041 shares of its interest in that company to secure the balance owed until it is fully paid.
- As indicated in Note 19 e) to the June 30, 2002 consolidated financial statements, the Company has assigned in trust, under the terms of Law 24.441, in favor of the Trustee (ABN AMRO BANK N.V.) all the shares it owns in Palermo Invest S.A.

#### NOTE 14: NEGOTIABLE OBLIGATIONS CONVERTIBLE

On March 8, 2002, the Ordinary and Extraordinary Meeting of Shareholders resolved:

a) Approving the issuance of Negotiable Obligations Convertible into Ordinary Shares of the company ("ONC") for up to a face value of US\$100,000,000 (one hundred million pesos), for a term of 5 (five) years, at a fixed interest rate of 6% to 12% per annum, payable half-yearly in arrears.

61

IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 14: (Continued)

- b) Approving a subscription option for the ONC holders to subscribe ordinary shares of the company at 1 (one) share per \$1 (one peso) of ONC face value, paying in cash \$1(pesos one) as subscription price, during 15 (fifteen) days after the conversion term has expired, including the corresponding capital increase.
- c) Suppressing the preferential subscription and accretion rights, or reducing the term to exercise the preference, as provided by section 12 of the Negotiable Obligations Law and other applicable regulations.
- d) Amending article nine (9) of the bylaws to partially adapt its contents to the market circumstances arising from the amendment approved, by replacing 1) the 20% percentage referred to in the amendment to the bylaws, by the percentage indicated in Decree 677/01, i.e., 35%; and 2) eliminating the negotiable obligations or other convertible debt securities, as well as the warrants, from the calculation mentioned in Article Nine of the Bylaws.

As of the date of the present financial statements, this Negotiable

Obligations Convertible into Ordinary Shares were pending of approval from the respective control authorities.

### NOTE 15: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Issue of Negotiable Obligations Convertible into shares by our related company Alto Palermo S.A. ("APSA")

On August 20, 2002, APSA ended its subscription period for the first branch for up to US\$ 50 million of bonds convertible into ordinary shares of APSA of a Ps.0.1 nominal value each. In this sense, IRSA has subscribed a total amount of US\$ 27.2 million of the convertible notes of APSA, by using loan agreements existing at that date and cash contributions.

Barter - exchange of shares in Argentine Realty S.A. ("ARSA"), Buenos Aires Realty S.A.("BARSA") and Buenos Aires Trade & Finance Center S.A. ("BAT&FCSA")

On August 16, 2002, the Company and RAGHSA S.A. agreed the following: i) the redestribution of the 5M site in Antiguo Puerto Madero of the City of Buenos Aires, ii) the division and distribution of the cost and contruction commitments for the sites assumed with Corporacion Antiguo Puerto Madero S.A. (CAPM), iii) the adjustment of the remaining commitments and obligations also assumed with CAPM and iv) the exchange of shares issued by the mentioned companies owning the plots making up the 5M site, ARSA, BARSA y BAT&FCSA , respectively.

As a result of this distribution the Company now holds 100% of the capital stock of BAT&FCSA, while our 50% holding in ARSA and BARSA was transferred to RAGHSA.

62

IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA

FIXED ASSETS For the years beginning on July 1, 2001 and 2000 and ended June 30, 2002 and 2001

In thousands of pesos

SCHEDULE A

\_\_\_\_\_

Value at Increases Deductions Items beginning and and Value as of of year transfers Transfers end of and Year writedown of inventories

			(2)	
Facilities	61	_	(61)	_
Furniture and fixtures	1,344	2	-	1,346
Computer equipment	3,473	140	-	3,613
Leasehold improvements	4,863	162	_	5,025
Real Estate:				
Alsina 934	1,580	-	-	1,580
Av. De Mayo 595	6,532	-	(1,561)	4,971
Av. Madero 942	5,847	-	(958)	4,889
Constitucion 1111	6 <b>,</b> 383	-	(5,862)	521
Costeros Dique IV	2,425	18,345	(4,582)	16,188
Dique 2 M10 (1I) Edif. A	18,910	-	(1,959)	16 <b>,</b> 951
Dique 2 M10 (1I) Edif. C	5,475	-	(524)	4,951
Hotel Piscis - Purchase	-	518	-	518
advance				
Laminar Plaza	29,961	-	(3,312)	26,649
Libertador 498	52 <b>,</b> 921	17	(14,114)	38,824
Libertador 602	3,107	-	(558)	2,549
Madero 1020	20,248	-	(9,807)	10,441
Maipu 1300	46,959	101	(5,022)	42,038
Puerto Madero Dock 5	2,393	-	(2,393)	-
Reconquista 823	21,992	-	(3,134)	18,858
Rivadavia 2243	8,339	-	(8,339)	-
Rivadavia 2768	352	-	(352)	-
Av. Santa Fe 1588	8,341	-	(8,341)	-
Sarmiento 517	583	-	(315)	268
Suipacha 652	15,139	_	(3,350)	11,789
TOTAL AS OF JUNE 31, 2002	•	•	(74,544)	•
TOTAL AS OF JUNE 31, 2001				267,228

			Depreciation			
			For the year			-
Items	Accumulated as of beginning of year	Deductions And Transfers	Rate %	Amount (1)	Accumulated as of year end	ca Va Ju
Facilities Furniture and fixtures Computer equipment Leasehold improvements	1,235 2,985 2,384	- - 9 -	10 20 33,33 10		1,344 3,401 2,964	

Real Estate:

Alsina 934	209		2	24	233	/
	209 869	-	∠ 2	24 364		- 1
Av. De Mayo 595		-			1,233	1
Av. Madero 942	646	-	2	96	742	1
Constitucion 1111	924	(908)	2	133	149	1
Costeros Dique IV	-	-	2	311	311	1
Dique 2 M10 (1I) Edif. A	280	-	2	425	705	1
Dique 2 M10 (1I) Edif. C	-	-	2	-	-	1
Hotel Piscis - Purchase	-	-	2	-	-	
advance						1
Laminar Plaza	828	-	2	478	1,306	
Libertador 498	4,758	(513)	2	835	5,080	1
Libertador 602	253	-	2	48	301	1
Madero 1020	1,787	(693)	2	322	1,416	1
Maipu 1300	4,352	-	2	764	5,116	ļ
Puerto Madero Dock 5	244	(308)	2	64	-	ļ
Reconquista 823	2,699	-	2	352	3,051	
Rivadavia 2243	1,000	(1,071)	2	71	-	
Rivadavia 2768	51	(55)	2	4	-	
Av. Santa Fe 1588	884	(917)	2	33	_	
Sarmiento 517	52	(21)	2	8	39	
Suipacha 652	2,113	-	2	655	2,768	
TOTAL AS OF JUNE 31, 2002	28,553	(4,477)	-	6,083	30,159	
== TOTAL AS OF JUNE 31, 2001	24,852	(2,334)	_	6,035	28,553	
						===

(1) The accounting application of the depreciation for the year is set forth in Schedule H.

(2) See coments in Note 2.c.

63

### IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA

INTANGIBLE ASSETS For the years beginning on July 1, 2001 and 2000 and ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 In thousands of pesos

SCHEDULE B

		Values of origin							
Theorem	Balances as of beginning			Balances as of end of	Acc be				
Items	of year 	Additions	Deductions	year	c 				
ON 1999 expenses	2,623	_	(2,623)	-					
ON 2003 expenses	7,181	_	(7,181)	-					
Development property expenses	477	156	(241)	392					
Bank loan expenses	10,495	2,694	-	13,189					
Exchange expenses	2,523	339	-	2,862					

TOTAL AS OF JUNE 30, 2002	23,299	3,189	(10,045)	16,443
TOTAL AS OF JUNE 30, 2001	19,406	12,549	(8,656)	23,299

	Amor	tization		Net carryin	ng value as c
Items	Deductions		Accumulated as of end of year	•	June 30, 2001
ON 1999 expenses	(2,623)	_	_	_	_
ON 2003 expenses	(7,181)	_	_	_	_
Development property expenses	-	13	156	236	477
Bank loan expenses	-	4,915	12,939	250	2,471
Exchange expenses	_	-	1,293	1,569	1,230
TOTAL AS OF JUNE 30, 2002	(9,804)	4,928	14,388	2,055	-
TOTAL AS OF JUNE 30, 2001	(2,684)	5,865	19,121		4,178

(1) The accounting application of the amortization for the year is set forth in Schedule H.

64

IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA

SHARES AND OTHER SECURITIES ISSUED IN SERIES INTEREST IN OTHER COMPANIES Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2002 and 2001 In thousands of pesos

SCHEDULE C

\_\_\_\_\_

Issuer and types of securities	Class	P.V.	Amount	Listing value	Value as of June 30, 2002	Val of 30,
CURRENT INVESTMENTS						
APSA 2005 bonds	U\$S	0.001	700,000	-	-	
Telecom Argentina S.A	\$	0.001	537 <b>,</b> 239	-	-	
Perez Companc S.A.	\$	0.001	1,638,171	-	-	
Bocon PRO 1	\$	0.001	13,174,419	0.0003	-	
Banco Hipotecario S.A.	\$	0.001	1,093,445	0.0029	1,956	

Total current investments as of June 30, 2002					1,956
Total current investments as of June 30, 2001					
		Issu	uer's informati	.on (1)	
				al statement	
Issuer and types of securities	Main Activity	Date	stock	Income(loss) for the year	Shareholde
CURRENT INVESTMENTS APSA 2005 bonds Telecom Argentina S.A Perez Companc S.A. Bocon PRO 1				- -	- -
Banco Hipotecario S.A.	-			-	-
Total current investments as of June 30, 2002					
Total current investments as of June 30, 2001					
(1) Not inform because the equity	interest is l	ess than !	5%.		
	65				
IRSA INVERSIONES Y RI	EPRESENTACIONE	S SOCIEDAI	D ANONIMA		

SHARES AND OTHER SECURITIES ISSUED IN SERIES INTEREST IN OTHER COMPANIES Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2002 and 2001 In thousands of pesos

SCHEDULE C (Continued)

Issuer and types of securities	Class	P.V.	Amount	Listing value	Value Recorded at June 30, 2002	Re at 30
NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS						
Abril S.A.	Common 1 vote Irrevoc. Contrib.	5,000 _	1,320 _	_	(17,883) 22,251	(1

IRSA International Ltd.	Common 1 vote	0.001	-	-	_
Pereiraola S.A.	Common 1 vote	0.001	50,000	-	6,941
	Irrevoc. Contrib.	-	-	_	968
Baldovinos S.A.	Common 1 vote	0.001	6,000	_	(4,711)
	Irrevoc. Contrib.	-	-	-	10,290
Home Financing S.A.	Common 1 vote	0.001	11,999	-	_
	Irrevoc. Contrib.	-	-	-	-
Palermo Invest S.A.	Common 1 vote	0.001	76,949,667	-	120,710
Inversora del Puerto S.A.	Common 1 vote	0.001	_	-	-
Hoteles Argentinos S.A.	Common 1 vote	0.001	7,309,273	-	(5,771)
	Irrevoc. Contrib.	-	-	-	3,142
Alto Palermo S.A. (ex SAMAP)	Common 1 vote	0,001	64,559,510	-	307,246
Buenos Aires Realty S.A.	Common 1 vote	0.001	6,000	-	118
	Irrevoc. Contrib.	_	-	-	4,553
Buenos Aires Trade and Finance Center S.A.	Common 1 vote	0.001	6,000	-	2,288
	Irrevoc. Contrib.	-	-	-	3,878
Argentine Realty S.A.	Common 1 vote	0.001	6,000	-	(181)
	Irrevoc. Contrib.	_	-	-	4,740
Llao - Llao Resort S.A	Common 1 vote	0.001	5,878,940	-	7,659
	Irrevoc. Contrib.	-	-	-	2,086
Banco de Credito y Securitizacion S.A.	Common 1 vote	0.001	3,187,500	-	6,236
Alto Invest S.A.	Common 1 vote	0.001	960	-	10 164
	Irrevoc. Contrib.				
Ritelco S.A.	Common 1 vote	0.001	66,970,394	_	36,656
- Total as of June 30, 2002					511 <b>,</b> 390
- Fotal as of June 30, 2001					

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Issuer's information

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Issuer and types of securities	Main Activity	Date	Capital ftock (Par value)	Incc (lc for yea
NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS				
Abril S.A.	Building, development and administration of country club	06.30.2002	13,200	(6,7
IRSA International Ltd.	Investment	06.30.2002	_	
Pereiraola S.A.	Real estate and financing	06.30.2002	100	(2
Baldovinos S.A.	Real estate and building	06.30.2002	12	(1,8
Home Financing S.A.	Mortgages	06.30.2002		
Palermo Invest S.A.	Investments	06.30.2002	78,251	11,
Inversora del Puerto S.A.	Purchase, sales and explotation of properties			
Hoteles Argentinos S.A.	Hotel Libertador exploitation	06.30.2002	9,887	(26,5
Alto Palermo S.A. (ex SAMAP)	Real estate investments	06.30.2002	70,000	(42,4
Buenos Aires Realty S.A.	Real estate investments	06.30.2002	12	5,
Buenos Aires Trade and Finance Center S.A.	Real estate investments	06.30.2002	12	4,
Argentine Realty S.A.	Real estate investments	06.30.2002	12	5,
Llao - Llao Resort S.A	Hotel Llao-Llao exploitation	06.30.2002	11,757	7,
Banco de Credito y Securitizacion S.A.	Banking	06.30.2002	62,500	4,
Alto Invest S.A.	Electronic Commerce	06.30.2002	12	(1,0
Ritelco S.A.	Investments	06.30.2002	66,970	(253,1
Total as of June 30, 2002				
Total as of June 30, 2001				

66

IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA

OTHER INVESTMENTS Balance Sheets as of June 31, 2002 and 2001 In thousands of pesos

#### SCHEDULE D

Items	Value as of June 30, 2002	Value a 30 <b>,</b>
CURRENT INVESTMENTS		
Time deposits Mutual funds	158 7,383	
Total current investments as of June 30, 2002	7,541	
Total current investments as of June 30, 2001	-	
NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS Undeveloped parcels of land:		
Santa Maria del Plata Torres Jardin IV	103,213 1,985	
Subtotal	105,198	
IRSA I Trust Exhangeable Certificates Class A IRSA I Trust Exhangeable Certificates Class B IRSA I Trust Exchangeable Certificates Class C IRSA I Trust Exchangeable Certificates Class D	629 918 1,472 5,143	
Subtotal	8,162	
Art work	33	
Total non-current investments as of June 30, 2002	113,393	
Total non-current investments as of June 30, 2001		

As of June 30, 2002 the non-current investments, Santa Maria del Plata and Torre Jardin IV, include the provision for impairment as mentioned in Note 2.a.3  $\,$ 

67

#### IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA

ALLOWANCES AND PROVISIONS For the years beginning on July 1, 2001 and 2000 and ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 In thousands of pesos

SCHEDULE E

	Balances as of beginning of		
Items	year	Increases (1)	Decreas
DEDUCTED FROM ASSETS:			
Allowance for doubful accounts	1,1678	353	(958
Provision for impairment of inventory	-	14,472	(4,26
Provision for impairment of fixed assets	_	37,599	
Provision for impairment of undeveloped plots of land		8,301	
FROM LIABILITIES:			
Provisions for lawsuits	10	314	(120
Provisions for discounts	22	-	(11
TOTAL AS OF JUNE 30, 2002	1,710	61,039	(5,351
TOTAL AS OF JUNE 30, 2001	755	1,153	(198

(1) The increase in the Allowance for doubful accounts is set forth in Schedule H, the increase of the provision for impairment of inventory, fixed asset and undeveloped plots of land are included in Results for operations and holdings of real estate assets for a total amount of 60,372 (corresponding 56.110 as mentioned in Note 2.m and 4,262 as indicated in Schedule F) and the increase in Provision for lawsuits is set forth in Maintenance of building in Cost of properties sold of Schedule H.

68

#### IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA

COST OF SALES, LEASES AND SERVICES For the years beginning on July 1, 2001 and 2000 and ended June 30, 2002 and 2001

In thousands of pesos

SCHEDULE F

Ju	ne 30,	2002	Ju

I. COST OF SALES

Stock as of beginning of year	32.994
Plus (less):	
Purchases for the year	91
Expenses (Schedule H)	1,204
Transfers to fixed assets	-
Transfers from fixed assets	32,399
Less:	
Reclassification of inventories sold	80
Reclassification from expenses for property sold to intangible assets	-

Stock as of end of year	(31,516)
Subtotal	35,252
Plus	
Cost of sales - Abril S.A. Results from holding of real estate assets (1)	3,676 (14,472)
COST OF PROPERTIES SOLD	24,456
II. COST OF LEASES	
Expenses (Schedule H)	7,653
COST OF PROPERTIES LEASED	7,653
III. COST OF FEES FOR SERVICES	
Expenses (Schedule H)	1,586
COSTO OF FEES FOR SERVICES	1,586
TOTAL COSTS	33,695

(1) Includes the total amount of 10,210 for imapirment provision in accordance with mentioned in Note 2.b. and 4,262 corresponds to provision generated during the year for inventories that have been sold as of June 30, 2002.

69

IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA

FOREIGN CURRENCY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2002 and 2001

In thousands of pesos

SCHEDULE G

\_\_\_\_\_

Items	Class	Amount	Prevailing rat	5
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and banks:				
Cash	U\$S	38,808	0.0037	(1)
Banks	U\$S	28,822	0.0037	(1)
Savings accounts	U\$S	40,472	0.0037	(1)
Checks to be deposited	U\$S	-	0.0037	(1)
Investments:				
APSA 2005 bond	U\$S	-	0.0037	(1)
Patriotic bond	U\$S	-	0.0037	(1)
Time deposits	U\$S	-	0.0037	(1)
Mutual Funds	U\$S	1,985,022	0.0037	(1)

Mortgages and leases receivables	U\$S	-	0.0037	(1)
Other receivables:				
Intercompany	U\$S	8,142,865	0.0038	(1)
Services to be billed	U\$S	-	0.0037	(1)
Operations pendings to settlement	U\$S	-	0.0037	(1)
Personnel loans and prepayments	U\$S	-	0.0037	(1)
Total Current Assets		10,235,989		
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Mortgages receivable	U\$S	-	0.0037	(1)
Other receivables:				
Intercompany	U\$S	9,643,556	0.0038	(1)
Guarantee deposits	U\$S	-	0.0037	(1)
Personnel loans and prepayments	U\$S		0.0037	(1)
Fixed Assets	U\$S	140,000	0.0037	(1)
Investments:		-		
IRSA				
International Ltd.:				
Shares	U\$S	-	0.0037	(1)
Total Non-current Assets	U\$S	9,783,556		
TOTAL ASSETS AS OF JUNE 30, 2002	U\$S	20,019,545		
TOTAL ASSETS AS OF JUNE 30, 2001	U\$S	528,632,674		
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	U\$S	-	0.0000	(1)
Customer advances	U\$S	-		(1)
Taxes payable	U\$S	1,665,402		(1)
Short and long term debt	U\$S	136,425,994	0.0038	(1)
Other liabilities:				(7)
Debt for purchase of shares	U\$S	-	0.0038	(1)
Intercompany	U\$S	-	0.0000	(1)
Guarantee deposits	U\$S	-	0.0000	(1)
Provisions	U\$S	-	0.0000	(1)
Collections on behalf of third parties	U\$S	-	0.0038	(1)
Total Current Liabilities	U\$S	138,091,396		
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	U\$S	-	0.0038	(1)
Short and long term debt	U\$S	-	0.0038	(1)
Customer advances	U\$S	-	0.0038	(1)
Other liabilities:				
Debt for purchase of shares	U\$S	-	0.0038	(1)
Guarantee deposits	U\$S	-	0.0038	(1)
Directors' deposits	U\$S	_	0.0038	(1)
Total Non-current Liabilities	U\$S	_		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AS OF JUNE 30, 2002	U\$S	138,091,396		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AS OF JUNE 30, 2001				

(1) Official rate of exchange quoted by Banco Nacion at June 30, 2002.

IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA

INFORMATION REQUIRED BY LAW 19,550, SECTION 64, PARAGRAPH B) For the years beginning on July 1, 2001 and 2000 and ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 In thousands of pesos

SCHEDULE H

Items	Total as of June 30, 2002	Cost of properties leased	Cost of properties sold	Cos for
Directors' fees	1,037	-	-	
Fees and payments for services	2,219	_	_	
Salaries, bonuses and social security charges	6,411	-	_	
Other expenses of personnel	310	-		
administration				
Depreciation and amortization	11,011	4,987	-	
Maintenance of buildings	4,194	2,666	1,204	
Utilities and postage	28	-	_	
Travel expenses	121	-	-	
Advertising and promotion	859	-	-	
Fees and expenses for property sold	999	-	-	
Local transportation and stationery	138	-	-	
Taxes, rates and assessments	30	-	-	
Subscriptions and dues	223	-	-	
Interest and indexing adjustments	40,086	-	-	
Bank charges	436	-	-	
Safety box and stockbroking charges	181	-	-	
Doubtful	353	-	-	
accounts				
Insurance	4	-	-	
Security	8	-	_	
Courses	59	-	-	
Lawsuits	277	-	-	
Results of fideicomiso	1,176	-	-	
Rents	451	-	-	
Other	5,104	_	_	
Total as of June 30, 2002	75,625	7,653	1,204	
Total as of June 30, 2001		6,839	1,792	
			Expenses	

Items	Cost of hotel activity	Administration	Selling	Financi
Directors' fees		1,037		

151

Total as of June 30, 2001	-	19,681	4,380	60,
Total as of June 30, 2002	-	13,242	2,137	49,
Other	-	294	-	3,
Rents	-	451	-	-
Results of fideicomiso	-	-	-	1,
Lawsuits	-	277	-	
Courses	-	59	-	
Security	-	8	-	
Insurance	-	4	-	
accounts				
Doubtful	-	-	353	
Safety box and stockbroking charges	-	138	-	
Bank charges	-	-	-	
Interest and indexing adjustments	-	-	-	40,
Subscriptions and dues	-	223	-	
Taxes, rates and assessments	-	30	-	
Local transportation and stationery	-	138	-	
Fees and expenses for property sold	-	-	999	
Advertising and promotion	-	74	785	
Travel expenses	-	121	-	
Utilities and postage	-	28	-	
Maintenance of buildings	-	324	-	
Depreciation and amortization	-	1,096	-	4
administration				
Other expenses of personnel		310	-	
charges		•,		
services Salaries, bonuses and social security	_	6,411	_	
Fees and payments for		2,219		

71

#### IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA

# BREAKDOWN BY MATURITY DATE OF RECEIVABLES AND LIABILITIES AS OF JUNE 30, 2002 AND 2001

In thousands of pesos

SCHEDULE I

WITH MATURITY DATE TO DUE UP TO FROM 3 FROM 6 FROM 9 FROM 1 FROM 2 FROM WITHOUT FALLING 3 TO 6 TO 9 TO 12 TO 2 TO 3 TO 4 TERM DUE MONTHS MONTHS MONTHS YEARS YEARS YEARS

2002 Assets

Edgar Filing: IRS	A INVEST	MENTS	& REPRE	SENTATI	IONS INC	- Form 6	-K		
Investments Receivables Liabilities	7,383 77,377		- 56,189	- 828	158 636	- 628	526 2,262	2,815 2,211	2,60 2,18
Loans Other liabilities	_ 503		521,170 16,816		_ 67		_ 1,018	_ 211	21
2001 Assets									
Investments Receivables Liabilities	34,576	- 6,602	125 22,851	92 8,371	84 2,764	71 4,613	_ 12,954	- 14,392	7 <b>,</b> 51
Loans	_	-	103,678		_		_	_	
Other liabilities	_		8,596	1,784	3,406	244	2,927		21
			 TY DATE 		I	NTEREST			
	TO DU	£		-		ACC	RUED		
	FROM 4 YEARS	TOTAL .	TOTAL A WITH R TERM						
2002 Assets									
Investments	2,216	8,32	0 8,320	15,703	-	3,177	12,526		
Receivables Liabilities	6,172	71,11	4 71,114	148,491	68 <b>,</b> 717	79,774	-		
Loans Other liabilities			0 521,170 3 20,346						
2001 Assets		.,	,	-,	- /				
Investments	-	37	2 372	34,948	34,576	372	-		
Receivables Liabilities			5 105,687						
LIADIIILIES									
Loans		346,64	0 346,640	346,640		155,682	190,958		

72

IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA

INFORMATION REQUIRED BY SECTION 68 OF THE

BUENOS AIRES STOCK EXCHANGE REGULATIONS BALANCE SHEET AS OF JUNE 30, 2002

Stated in thousands of pesos

1. None

2. None

### 3. Additional information on assets and liabilities

	FALLIN	IG DUE	WITH NO MATURITY DATE	
CONCEPT	31.3.02	31.5.02	CURRENT	30.9.02
RECEIVABLES				
Receivables for sale Receivable for the sale of	_	_	737	7,136
properties Other receivables	-		1,842	_ 49,053
Total			2,579	56 <b>,</b> 189
LIABILITIES				
Customer advances	_	_	_	186
Taxes payables	-	-	-	8,873
Trade accounts payable	-	-	-	6,350
Other liabilities	33	_	-	1,068
Loans	-	311,206	-	209,964
Salaries and social securities				
payables	_	-	-	339
Total	33	311,206	-	226,780
	TO DUE (PC	DINT 3 C)		
CONCEPT			30.6.03	TOTAL
CONCEPT	TO DUE (PC	DINT 3 C)		TOTAL
CONCEPT  RECEIVABLES Receivables for sale	TO DUE (PC	DINT 3 C)		TOTAL 8,384
CONCEPT  RECEIVABLES Receivables for sale Receivable for the sale of	TO DUE (PC 31.12.02	DINT 3 C) 31.3.03	30.6.03	
CONCEPT  RECEIVABLES Receivables for sale	TO DUE (PC 31.12.02	DINT 3 C) 31.3.03	30.6.03	
CONCEPT  RECEIVABLES Receivables for sale Receivable for the sale of properties	TO DUE (PC 31.12.02 298 -	DINT 3 C) 31.3.03 110 -	30.6.03 103 -	8,384
CONCEPT RECEIVABLES Receivables for sale Receivable for the sale of properties Other receivables	TO DUE (PC 31.12.02 298 530	DINT 3 C) 31.3.03 110 526	30.6.03 103 525	8,384 _ 52,476
CONCEPT RECEIVABLES Receivables for sale Receivable for the sale of properties Other receivables Total	TO DUE (PC 31.12.02 298 530	DINT 3 C) 31.3.03 110 526	30.6.03 103 525	8,384 52,476 60,860 186
CONCEPT RECEIVABLES Receivables for sale Receivable for the sale of properties Other receivables Total LIABILITIES Customer advances Taxes payables	TO DUE (PC 31.12.02 298 530	DINT 3 C) 31.3.03 110 526	30.6.03 103 525	8,384 
CONCEPT RECEIVABLES Receivables for sale Receivable for the sale of properties Other receivables Total LIABILITIES Customer advances Taxes payables Trade accounts payable	TO DUE (PC 31.12.02 298 530 828 801 -	DINT 3 C) 31.3.03 110 526 636 - -	30.6.03 103 525 628 – –	8,384 
CONCEPT RECEIVABLES Receivables for sale Receivable for the sale of properties Other receivables Total LIABILITIES Customer advances Taxes payables Trade accounts payable Other liabilities	TO DUE (PC 31.12.02 298 530 828	DINT 3 C) 31.3.03 110 526	30.6.03 103 525	8,384 
CONCEPT RECEIVABLES Receivables for sale Receivable for the sale of properties Other receivables Total LIABILITIES Customer advances Taxes payables Trade accounts payable Other liabilities Loans	TO DUE (PC 31.12.02 298 530 828 801 -	DINT 3 C) 31.3.03 110 526 636 - -	30.6.03 103 525 628 – –	8,384 
CONCEPT RECEIVABLES Receivables for sale Receivable for the sale of properties Other receivables Total LIABILITIES Customer advances Taxes payables Trade accounts payable Other liabilities	TO DUE (PC 31.12.02 298 530 828 801 -	DINT 3 C) 31.3.03 110 526 636 - -	30.6.03 103 525 628 – –	8,384 

154

IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA

INFORMATION REQUIRED BY SECTION 68 OF THE

BUENOS AIRES STOCK EXCHANGE REGULATIONS BALANCE SHEET AS OF JUNE 30, 2002

3. (Continued) Stated in thousands of pesos

					TO MATU	RE (POINT 3 C
ITEMS	WITHOUT ANY FIXED DUE DATE (NON-CURRENT)	30.9.03	31.12.03	31.3.04	30.6.04	30.9.04 3
RECEIVABLES Receivables for the sale of						
properties	1,638	-	-	-	160	-
Other receivables	73,160	-	-	_	2,102	-
Total	74,798	-	-	-	2,262	_
LIABILITIES						
Other liabilities	503	80	786	32	120	53
Total	503	80	786 =======	32	120	53

	TO MATURE (POINT 3 C)							
ITEMS	30.9.05	31.12.05	30.6.06	30.6.07	30.6.08	30.6.09	30.6.10	
RECEIVABLES Receivables for the sale of properties Other receivables	-	-	2,102	79 2,104	2,107	1,296		
Total LIABILITIES Other liabilities Total		- 169 169	_	2,183	2,137	1,323	31	
	TO MATURE (POINT 3 C)							
ITEMS	30.6.11	30.6.12	30.6.13	30.6.14	30.9.14	30.6.15	30.6.18 TOTAL	
RECEIVABLES Receivables for the sale of	20	22	26	24	_	7		

74

#### IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA

INFORMATION REQUIRED BY SECTION 68 OF THE

BUENOS AIRES STOCK EXCHANGE REGULATIONS BALANCE SHEET AS OF JUNE 30, 2002

3. (Continued) Stated in thousands of pesos

ITEMS	TOTAL
RECEIVABLES	
Receivables for sale	8,384
Receivables for the sale of	
properties	2,258
Other receivables	137,849
Total	148,491
LIABILITIES	
Customer advances	186
Taxes payable	9,674
Trade accounts payable	6,350
Other liabilities	4,296
Loans	521 <b>,</b> 170
Salaries and social	
securities payable	343
Total	542,019

75

IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA

INFORMATION REQUIRED BY SECTION 68 OF THE BUENOS AIRES STOCK EXCHANGE REGULATIONS BALANCE SHEET AS OF JUNE 30, 2002

Stated in thousands of pesos

The classification of receivables and liabilities is as follows:

4-a. Breakdown by currency and maturity

		CURRENT			NON-CURRE
	LOCAL	FOREIGN		LOCAL	FOREIGN
ITEMS	CURRENCY	CURRENCY	TOTAL CURRENT	CURRENCY	CURRENCY
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLES					
Receivables	8,384	-	8,384	-	
lortgages and leases					
receivables	-	-	-	2,258	
ther receivables	22,348	30,129	52,477	48,727	36,6
Cotal	30,732	30,129	60,861	50,985	36,6
LIABILITIES					
Customer advances	186	-	186	-	
Taxes payable	9,674	-	9,674	-	
frade accounts payable	6,350	-	6,350	-	
Other liabilities	2,342	-	2,342	1,954	
Short and long term debt	2,752	518,419	521 <b>,</b> 171	-	
Salaries and social security					
payable	343	-	343	_	
Total	21,647	•		1,954	
	•	•			
ITEMS		TOTAL IN LOCAL	TOTAL IN FOREIGN		
ITEMS ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLES Receivables	TOTAL	TOTAL IN LOCAL	TOTAL IN FOREIGN CURRENCY		
ITEMS ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLES Receivables Mortgages and leases	TOTAL 8,384	TOTAL IN LOCAL CURRENCY 8,384	TOTAL IN FOREIGN CURRENCY	TOTAL 8,384	
ITEMS ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLES Receivables Mortgages and leases receivables	TOTAL 8,384 2,258	TOTAL IN LOCAL CURRENCY 8,384 2,258	TOTAL IN FOREIGN CURRENCY	TOTAL 8,384 2,258	
ITEMS ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLES Receivables Mortgages and leases receivables	TOTAL 8,384	TOTAL IN LOCAL CURRENCY 8,384	TOTAL IN FOREIGN CURRENCY	TOTAL 8,384 2,258	
ITEMS ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLES Receivables Mortgages and leases receivables Dther receivables	TOTAL 8,384 2,258	TOTAL IN LOCAL CURRENCY 8,384 2,258	TOTAL IN FOREIGN CURRENCY - - 66,775	TOTAL 8,384 2,258	
ITEMS ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLES Receivables	TOTAL 8,384 2,258 137,850	TOTAL IN LOCAL CURRENCY 8,384 2,258 71,075	TOTAL IN FOREIGN CURRENCY - - 66,775	TOTAL 8,384 2,258 137,850	
ITEMS ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLES Receivables Mortgages and leases receivables Other receivables Total LIABILITIES Customer advances	TOTAL 8,384 2,258 137,850 148,492 186	TOTAL IN LOCAL CURRENCY 8,384 2,258 71,075	TOTAL IN FOREIGN CURRENCY - 66,775 66,775	TOTAL 8,384 2,258 137,850	
ITEMS ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLES Receivables Mortgages and leases receivables Other receivables Total LIABILITIES Customer advances Faxes payable	TOTAL 8,384 2,258 137,850 148,492 186 9,674	TOTAL IN LOCAL CURRENCY 8,384 2,258 71,075 81,717 186 9,674	TOTAL IN FOREIGN CURRENCY 66,775 66,775	TOTAL 8,384 2,258 137,850 148,491 186 9,674	
ITEMS ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLES Receivables Mortgages and leases receivables Other receivables Total LIABILITIES Customer advances Taxes payable Trade accounts payable	TOTAL 8,384 2,258 137,850 148,492 186 9,674 6,350	TOTAL IN LOCAL CURRENCY 8,384 2,258 71,075 81,717 186 9,674 6,350	TOTAL IN FOREIGN CURRENCY 66,775 66,775	TOTAL 8,384 2,258 137,850 148,491 186 9,674 6,350	
ITEMS ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLES Receivables Mortgages and leases receivables Other receivables Total LIABILITIES Customer advances Taxes payable Trade accounts payable Other liabilities	TOTAL 8,384 2,258 137,850 148,492 186 9,674 6,350 4,296	TOTAL IN LOCAL CURRENCY 8,384 2,258 71,075 81,717 186 9,674	TOTAL IN FOREIGN CURRENCY 66,775 66,775	TOTAL 8,384 2,258 137,850 148,491 186 9,674 6,350 4,296	
ITEMS ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLES Receivables Mortgages and leases receivables Other receivables Total LIABILITIES Customer advances Taxes payable Trade accounts payable Other liabilities	TOTAL 8,384 2,258 137,850 148,492 186 9,674 6,350	TOTAL IN LOCAL CURRENCY 8,384 2,258 71,075 81,717 186 9,674 6,350	TOTAL IN FOREIGN CURRENCY - - 66,775 	TOTAL 8,384 2,258 137,850 148,491 186 9,674 6,350	
ITEMS ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLES Receivables Mortgages and leases receivables Other receivables Other receivables Other receivables Cotal JABILITIES Customer advances Caxes payable Crade accounts payable Other liabilities Short and long term debt	TOTAL 8,384 2,258 137,850 148,492 186 9,674 6,350 4,296	TOTAL IN LOCAL CURRENCY 8,384 2,258 71,075 81,717 186 9,674 6,350 4,296	TOTAL IN FOREIGN CURRENCY - - 66,775 	TOTAL 8,384 2,258 137,850 148,491 186 9,674 6,350 4,296	
ITEMS ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLES Receivables Mortgages and leases receivables Other receivables Total	TOTAL 8,384 2,258 137,850 148,492 186 9,674 6,350 4,296	TOTAL IN LOCAL CURRENCY 8,384 2,258 71,075 81,717 186 9,674 6,350 4,296	TOTAL IN FOREIGN CURRENCY 66,775 66,775 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	TOTAL 8,384 2,258 137,850 148,491 186 9,674 6,350 4,296	

IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA

INFORMATION REQUIRED BY SECTION 68 OF THE BUENOS AIRES STOCK EXCHANGE REGULATIONS BALANCE SHEET AS OF JUNE 30, 2002

Stated in thousands of pesos

4-b. Breakdown by adjustment clause

		CURRENT			NON-C
ITEMS	WITHOUT ADJUSTMENT CLAUSE	WITH ADJUSTMENT CLAUSE	TOTAL CURRENT	WITHOUT ADJUSTMENT CLAUSE	W ADJU CL
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLES					
Receivables	8,384	-	8,384	-	
Mortgages and leases receivables	-	-	-	2,258	
Other receivables	52,476	-	52,476	85,373	
Total	60,860	-	60,860	87,631	
 LIABILITIES					
Customer advances	186	-	186	-	
Taxes payable	9,674	_	9,674	_	
Trade accounts payable	6,350	-	6,350	-	
Other liabilities	2,342	_	2,342	1,954	
Short and long term debt	521,170	_	521,170		
Salaries and social security					
payable	343	-	343	_	
Total	540,065		540 <b>,</b> 065	1,954	
					:=
		TOTAL WITHOUT ADJUSTMENT	TOTAL WITHT		
ITEMS	TOTAL	CLAUSE	CLAUSE	TOTAL	
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLES					
Receivables	8,384	8,384	_	8,384	
Mortgages and leases receivables			-	2,258	
Other receivables		137,849	_	137,849	
Total	148,491	148,491		148,491	-
LIABILITIES					-
	186	186	_	186	
	T 0 0		-	9,674	
Customer advances	9 671		_	<i>2</i> ,0/4	
Customer advances Taxes payable	9,674 6,350	9,674 6,350	_		
Customer advances Faxes payable Frade accounts payable	6,350	6,350	_	6,350	
Customer advances Faxes payable Frade accounts payable Dther liabilities	6,350 4,296	6,350 4,296		6,350 4,296	
Customer advances	6,350	6,350	- -	6,350	

Total	542,019	542,019	-	542,019

77

IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA

INFORMATION REQUIRED BY SECTION 68 OF THE BUENOS AIRES STOCK EXCHANGE REGULATIONS BALANCE SHEET AS OF JUNE 30, 2002

Stated in thousands of pesos

4-c. Breakdown of accounts receivable and liabilities by interest clause

		CU	JRRENT		NON-CURRENT			
	ACCRUI	NG INTEREST				INTEREST	ACCRU INTI	
	FIXED RATE	VARIABLE RATE			FIXED RATE	VARIABLE RATE		
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLES Receivables Mortgages and leases	5 <b>,</b> 581		2,803	8,384				
receivables Other receivables	 265			 52,476	020		1 12	
 Total	5,846		55,014	60,860	73,928		13	
LIABILITIES								
Customer advances			186	186			-	
Taxes payable				9,674			-	
Trade accounts payable				6,350				
Other liabilities			•	2,342	725		1,	
Short and long term debt		521,170		521,170			-	
Salaries and social security payable			343	343				
Total		521 <b>,</b> 170	18,895	540,065	725		1	

	TOTAL	TOTAL ACCRUING INTEREST	TOTAL NOT-ACCRU INTERESTII	
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLES Receivables Mortgages and leases	8,384	5 <b>,</b> 581	2,803	8 <b>,</b> 384
receivables	2,258	620	1,638	2,258

Other receivables	137,849	73,573	64,276	137,849	
Total	148,491	79,774	68,717	148,491	
LIABILITIES					
Customer advances	186		186	186	
Taxes payable	9,674		9,674	9,674	
Trade accounts payable	6,350		6,350	6 <b>,</b> 350	
Other liabilities	4,296	725	3,571	4,296	
Short and long term debt	521 <b>,</b> 170	521,170		521 <b>,</b> 170	
Salaries and social securit	Y				
payable	343		343	343	
Total	542,019	521 <b>,</b> 895	20,124	542,019	

78

IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA

INFORMATION REQUIRED BY SECTION 68 OF THE BUENOS AIRES STOCK EXCHANGE REGULATIONS BALANCE SHEET AS OF JUNE 30, 2002

Stated in thousands of pesos

#### 5. Intercompany

- a. Intercompany interest
   See Schedule C to the financial statements.
- b. Intercompany debit/credit balances (Note 10)

Current mortgages and leases receivables

June	30	2002	

	June 30, 2002
ntercompany:	
Abril S.A.	9
Alternativa Gratis S.A.	1
Alto Palermo S.A.	384
Altocity.Com S.A.	54
Baldovinos S.A.	723
Banco Hipotecario S.A.	2
Cresud S.A.C.I.F.	132
Dolphin Fund Management S.A.	128
Inversora Bolivar S.A	1,941
Red Alternativa S.A.	5
Tarshop Sociedad Anonima	11

#### Non-current mortgages and leases receivables

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June 30, 2002

Intercompany: 1,638 Alto Palermo S.A. Baldovinos S.A. 91 79 IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA INFORMATION REQUIRED BY SECTION 68 OF THE BUENOS AIRES STOCK EXCHANGE REGULATIONS BALANCE SHEET AS OF JUNE 30, 2002 Stated in thousands of pesos Other current receivables \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ June 30, 2002 \_\_\_\_\_ Intercompany: Emprendimiento Recoleta S.A. 20 Dolphin Fund Management S.A. 58 Banco Hipotecario S.A. 1 Inversora Bolivar S.A. 7 Ritelco S.A. 30,129 Palermo Invest S.A 13,135 \_\_\_\_\_ Other non current receivables \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ June 30, 2002 \_\_\_\_\_ Intercompany: Alto Palermo S.A. 73,160 \_\_\_\_\_ Current trade accounts payable \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ June 30, 2002 \_\_\_\_\_ Intercompany: Alto Palermo S.A. 140 Cresud S.A.C.I.F 42 Dolphin Fund Management S.A 45 Emprendimiento Recoleta S.A. 4 Fibesa 2 \_\_\_\_\_

Other current liabilities

	June 30, 2002
Intercompany:	
Baldovinos S.A.	35
Cresud S.A.	8
Tarshop S.A.	3
80	

#### IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA

INFORMATION REQUIRED BY SECTION 68 OF THE BUENOS AIRES STOCK EXCHANGE REGULATIONS BALANCE SHEET AS OF JUNE 30, 2002

Stated in thousands of pesos

Other non current liabilities June 30, 2002 Intercompany: Alto Palermo S.A.. 503

- 6. None.
- In view of the nature of the inventory, no physical inventories are performed and there are no frozen assets.
- 8. Not applicable. See Notes 2.a., 2.b., 2.c. and 2.d. to the financial statements.
- 9. None.
- 10. None.
- 11. None.
- 12. See Notes 2.a., 2.b., 2.c. and 2.d. to the financial statements.

81

IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA

INFORMATION REQUIRED BY SECTION 68 OF THE BUENOS AIRES STOCK EXCHANGE REGULATIONS BALANCE SHEET AS OF JUNE 30, 2002

Stated in thousands of pesos

13. Insured Assets.

		Insured amounts	Accounting values	Risk covered
Alsina 934 Capital	(3)	1,890	1,347	Fire, explosion with additional removal
Alsina 934 Capital	(3)	308	1,347	Third party liability with addit minor risks.
Av. de Mayo 589-99	(3)	2,700	3,738	Fire, explosion with additional removal
Av. de Mayo 589-99	(3)	1,000	3,738	Third party liability with addit minor risks.
Av. Alicia M. de Justo 1714 Dock 13 Capital	(1)	17,000	57	Fire, explosion with additional debris removal
Av. Alicia M. de Justo 1714 Dock 13 Capital	(1)	555	57	Third party liability with addit minor risks.
Av. Alicia M. de Justo 750 Dock 5 Capital	(1)	16 <b>,</b> 775	406	Fire, explosion with additional debris removal
Av. Alicia M. de Justo 750 Dock 5 Capital	(1)	202	406	Third party liability with addit minor risks.
Av. Alicia M. de Justo 840 Dock 6 Capital	(1)	17,550	113	Fire, explosion with additional debris removal
Av. Alicia M. de Justo 840 Dock 6 Capital	(1)	406	113	Third party liability with addit minor risks.
Bolivar 108 e H. Yrigoyen 476 Capital		5,160	-	Fire, explosion with additional debris removal
Bolivar 108 e H. Yrigoyen 476 Capital		3,199	-	Third party liability with addit minor risks.
Constitucion 1111 Capital		420	4,139	Fire, explosion with additional removal
Constitucion 1111 Capital		600	4,139	Third party liability with addit minor risks.
Constitucion 1111 TIA Capital	(3)	1,500	4,139	Fire, explosion with additional removal
Constitucion 1111 TIA Capital	(3)	5,000	4,139	Third party liability with addit minor risks.
Dorrego 1916 Capital	(4)	17,430	12	Fire, explosion with additional removal
Dorrego 1916 Capital	(4)	506	12	Third party liability with addit minor risks.
Edificios costeros Dique 2 Este.		14,700	21,197	Fire, explosion with additional

Dockitos. P. Madero Capital				debris removal
Edificios costeros Dique 2 Este. Dockitos. P. Madero Capital		1,631	21,197	Third party liability with addit minor risks.
Edificios costeros Dique 4 O. Cosentini 240 Capital	(1)	17,000	15 <b>,</b> 877	Fire, explosion with additional debris removal
Edificios costeros Dique 4 O. Cosentini 240 Capital	(1)	1,002	18 <b>,</b> 877	Third party liability with addit minor risks.
F. Alcorta 3351 Palacio Alcorta Capital	(1)	30,250	-	Fire, explosion with additional debris removal
F. Alcorta 3351 Palacio Alcorta Capital	(1)	1,655	-	Third party liability with addit minor risks.
Gurruchaga 274 Torres Jardin III Capital	(2)	10,736	150	Fire, explosion with additional debris removal
Gurruchaga 274 Torres Jardin III Capital	(2)	601	150	Third party liability with addit minor risks.
ING Butty 240 Laminar Plaza Capital	(1)	47,250	25 <b>,</b> 343	Fire, explosion with additional debris removal
ING Butty 240 Laminar Plaza Capital	(1)	4,130	25 <b>,</b> 343	Third party liability with addit minor risks.
Libertador 450-98 Capital	(1)	33,600	33,744	Fire, explosion with additional debris removal
Libertador 450-98 Capital	(1)	3,461	33,744	Third party liability with addit minor risks.

82

#### IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA

INFORMATION REQUIRED BY SECTION 68 OF THE BUENOS AIRES STOCK EXCHANGE REGULATIONS BALANCE SHEET AS OF JUNE 30, 2002

Stated in thousands of pesos

### 13. Insured Assets (Continued)

		Insured amounts	Accounting values	Risk covered
Av. Libertador 602 Capital	(1)	1,002	2,248	Third party liability with addit minor risks.
Av. Libertador 602 Capital	(1)	25,200	2,248	Fire, explosion with additional removal
Madero 1020 Capital	(1)	28,350	13,571	Fire, explosion with additional

				removal
Madero 1020 Capital	(1)	2,933	13,571	Third party liability with addit minor risks.
Madero 940 Capital	(1)	36,960	4,147	Fire, explosion with additional removal
Madero 940 Capital	(1)	1,315	4,147	Third party liability with addit minor risks.
Maipu 1270 - 1300 Capital		22,050	36,922	Fire, explosion with additional removal
Maipu 1270 - 1300 Capital		4,061	36,922	Third party liability with addit minor risks.
Padilla 870 Torres Jardin II Capital	(2)	9,540	409	Fire, explosion with additional debris removal
Padilla 870 Torres Jardin II Capital	(2)	607	409	Third party liability with addit minor risks.
Reconquista 823 Capital	(3)	13,000	15,807	Fire, explosion with additional removal
Rivadavia 2768 Capital	(1)	3,610	136	Fire, explosion with additional removal
Rivadavia 2768 Capital	(1)	251	136	Third party liability with addit minor risks.
Sarmiento 501	(1)	3,885	818	Fire, explosion with additional removal
Sarmiento 501	(1)	607	818	Third party liability with addit minor risks.
Serrano 287 Torres Jardin I Capital	(2)	9,450	58	Fire, explosion with additional debris removal
Serrano 287 Torres Jardin I Capital	(2)	607	58	Third party liability with addit minor risks.
Suipacha 664		15 <b>,</b> 750	9,021	Fire, explosion with additional removal
Suipacha 664		722	9,021	Third party liability with addit minor risks.

83

#### IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA

INFORMATION REQUIRED BY SECTION 68 OF THE BUENOS AIRES STOCK EXCHANGE REGULATIONS BALANCE SHEET AS OF JUNE 30, 2002

Stated in thousands of pesos

# General

In the case of insurance covering fire and explosion with additional coverage, the amounts insured are stated at replacement and/or reconstruction to an "as new" condition value, not including land and foundations, due to the apportionment rules.

Insured amounts correspond to units belonging to the company that are being sold, and/or units sold under mortgages not having individual policies with assigned rights.

Notes:

- Insured amounts correspond to the total for the building. The amount insured for each co-owner is obtained by applying the percentage of co-ownership to the total insurance.
- (2) Insured amounts correspond solely to jointly held areas.
- (3) Insurance purchased by tenants with provisions for the assignment of rights.
- (4) Insured amounts correspond to units not yet having a bill of sale.
- (5) Insured amounts correspond to common areas and partially to individual areas.

In our opinion, the above-described policies adequately cover current risks.

- 14. Not applicable.
- 15. See comments in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements.
- 16. Not applicable.
- 17. None.
- 18. In accordance which was stipulated in loans agreements, the Company shall not distribute dividends until this obligations would be cancelled.

BUENOS AIRES, SEPTEMBER 9, 2002.

84

#### IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA

#### BUSINESS OVERVIEW

#### In thousands of pesos

1. BRIEF COMMENTS ON THE COMPANY'S ACTIVITIES DURING THE YEAR, INCLUDING REFERENCES TO SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE PERIOD.

See attached.

2. CONSOLIDATED SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY STRUCTURE AS COMPARED WITH THE SAME YEAR FOR THE FOUR PREVIOUS YEARS.

	June 30, 2002	June 30, 2001	June 30, 2000	June 30, 1
Current Assets	136,308	221,875	246,196	299,58
Non-Current Assets	1,008,407	1,272,674	1,419,031	1,430,98
TOTAL	1,144,715	1,494,549	1,665,227	1,730,56
Current Liabilities	======================================	385,661	236,344	290,21
Non-Current Liabilities	3,021	34,497	215,863	218,32
SUBTOTAL	609,081	420,158	452,207	508 <b>,</b> 53
Minority interest in				
subsidiaries	75,218	114,356	112,603	112,97
Shareholders' Equity	460,416	960,035	1,100,417	1,109,06
Total	1,144,715	1,494,549	1,665,227	1,730,56

3. CONSOLIDATED INCOME STRUCTURE AS COMPARED WITH THE SAME YEAR FOR THE FOUR PREVIOUS YEARS.

	June 30, 2002	June 30, 2001	June 30, 2000	June 30, 1
Operating ordinary profit	(29,564)	26,798	46,110	71 <b>,</b> 40
Financial results	(445,821)	(83,358)	(24,719)	(35,33
Equity in earnings of				
affiliated companies	(17,797)	6,471	10,810	46,73
Other income (expenses)	(4,322)	(5,266)	(6,371)	9,45
LOSS BEFORE TAXES	(497,504)	(55,355)	25,830	92,26
Income tax/ asset tax	(7,233)	(3,139)	(9,460)	
Minority interest	5,118	(1,459)	(4,818)	(5,28
NET (LOSS) INCOME	(499,619)	(59,953)	11,552	86,98

85

# 4. STATISTICAL DATA AS COMPARED WITH THE SAME YEAR OF THE FOUR PREVIOUS YEARS.

Summary of properties sold in units and thousands of pesos.

	Accumulated	Accumulated	Accumulated	Accumulat
	as of	as of	as of	as of
Real Estate	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30, 1
	2002	2001	2000	(1)
	(1)	(1)	(1)	(±)

Forres Jardin	1.837	4.680	6.649	10.
Forres de Abasto	1.784	5.314		25.
Alcorta Palace	540	-	18	2.
Concepcion Arenal and Dorrego 1916	323	3.635	2.970	2.
Alto Palermo Park	8.729	(1.062)	2.782	4.
Other	1.635	1.491	1.518	3.
Residential Communities				
Abril / Baldovinos	11.188	30.235	19.537	21.
Villa Celina I, II and III	(46)	6	106	2.
Villa Celina IV and V	121	2.582	5.736	
Other	_	_	141	2.
Jndeveloped parcels of land				
Monserrat	-	1.069	2.205	
Dique IV	-	10.955	-	
Puerto Madero Dique II	-	-	-	48.
Dther				
Llao Llao	_	_	14.671	
Galerias Pacifico	-	_	5.869	
uerto Madero Dock 6	103	154	-	
Gallo y Lavalle	-	-	-	
Sarmiento 580	-	9.644	-	
.v. de Mayo 701	-	2.766	-	
lontevideo 1975	-	2.778	-	
anta Fe 1588	7.267	-	-	
other	8.206	4.915	2.709	
	41.687	79.162	69.488	125.

(1) Deductions on account of gross sales tax are not included.

86

5. KEY RATIOS AS COMPARED WITH THE SAME YEAR OF THE FOUR PREVIOUS YEARS.

-	June 30, 2002	Jund 30, 2001	Jund 30, 2000	June 30, 1999
LIQUIDITY RATIO Current Assets	136.308 = 0,22	221.875 = 0,58	3 246.196 =	= 1,04 299.
- Current Liabilities	606.060	385.661	236.344	290.
INDEBTEDNESS RATIO	)			
Total liabilities	609.081 = 1,32	420.158 = 0,44	452.207 =	= 0,41 508.

Shareholders'	460.416	960.035	1.100.417	1.109.
Equity				

INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX, TAX ON ASSETS AND MINORITY INTEREST.

_	June 30, 2002	June 30, 2001	June 30, 2000	June 30, 1999
Income Before income tax/	,			
Tax on assets	(497.504) = (0, 52)	(55.355) = (0,05)	25.830 = 0,02	92.
Shareholders' equity at end excluding (loss) income for the year	960.035	1.019.988	1.088.866	1.022.

6. BRIEF COMMENT ON THE FUTURE PERSPECTIVES FOR THE ENSUING YEAR

See attached.

87

[PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS LOGO]

[SC INTERNATIONAL LOGO]

ABELOVICH, POLANO & ASOCIADOS

#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

To the Shareholders of IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA

- 1. We have audited the balance sheets of IRSA Inversiones y Representaciones Sociedad Anonima at June 30, 2002 and 2001, and the related statements of income and cash flows for the years then ended, and the statement of changes in shareholders' equity for the year ended on June 30, 2002, and the complementary notes 1 to 15 and exhibits A to I. Furthermore, we have audited the consolidated financial statements of IRSA Inversiones y Representaciones Sociedad Anonima with its subsidiaries for the years ended on June 30, 2002 and 2001, which are presented as complementary information. The preparation and issuance of the financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to issue an opinion on the financial statements, based on our audit.
- 2. We conducted our audits of these statements in accordance with auditing standards in force in Argentina, which require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements

are free of material misstatement and to form an opinion on the reasonableness of relevant information contained in the financial statements. 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 statements presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

- 3. As established by Resolution 1/02 of the Professional Council in Economic Sciences of the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires and Resolution No. 392 of the National Securities Commission, the Company has given recognition to the effects of the devaluation as from January 1, 2002.
- Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements details the situation at 4. the end of the year related to the economic measures issued by the National Government to confront the Argentine crisis, some of which may have been pending issue at the date of preparation of these financial statements. The impact generated by all these measures adopted to date by the Government on the financial statements of the Company at June 30, 2002 was recognized according to the evaluations and estimates made by Management when preparing the financial statements. Actual results could differ from the evaluations and estimates made at the date of preparing these financial statements and these differences could be significant. Therefore, the Company's financial statements may not report all the adjustments that could result from these adverse conditions. Furthermore, at this time it is not possible to foresee the future development of the country's economy or its consequences on the economic and financial situation of the Company. Thus, any decision that must be made on the basis of these financial statements must take into account the effects of these measures and their future development and the Company's financial statements must be considered in the light of these uncertain circumstances.

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS (Contd.)

5. As mentioned in Note 6 to the financial statements, at June 30, 2002 the Company was unable to meet certain financial ratios required by the trust

agreement related to the issuance of negotiable obligations for US\$ 39.3 million. As mentioned in Note 15 to the consolidated financial statements, the subsidiary Hoteles Argentinos S.A. has not paid principal installments amounting to US\$ 300 thousand, with original maturities set for April 29 and July 29, 2002, and an interest installment amounting to US\$ 127 thousand which fell due on July 29, 2002, under the US\$ 12 million long-term loan agreement secured by a mortgage entered into with BankBoston N.A. Buenos Aires Branch.

- During the year ended on June 30, 2002, the Company recorded a net loss of 6. \$ 499,619 thousand, accumulated losses of \$ 496,479 thousand and a shortfall of working capital of \$ 456,524 thousand (consolidated shortfall of working capital of \$ 469,752 thousand). Company Management is currently defining and implementing an action plan to counteract these circumstances as has been detailed in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements have been prepared using accounting principles applicable to a going concern. Therefore, these financial statements do not include the effects of possible adjustments or reclassifications, if any, that might be required if the above situation is not resolved in favor of continuing the Company's activities and the Company were obliged to sell its assets and settle its liabilities, including contingencies, in conditions other than those of the normal course of its business.
- 7. In our opinion, subject to the effects on the financial statements of possible adjustments and reclassifications that could be required as a result of the resolution of the situations described in points 4, 5 and 6:
- the financial statements of IRSA Inversiones y Representaciones Sociedad a) Anonima present fairly, in all material respects, its financial position at June 30, 2002 and 2001, the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended, and the changes in shareholders' equity for the vear ended on June 30, 2002, in accordance with professional accounting standards in effect in the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires.
- the consolidated financial statements of IRSA Inversiones y b) Representaciones Sociedad Anonima with its subsidiaries present fairly, in all material respects, its consolidated financial position at June 30, 2002 and 2001, the consolidated results of operations and the consolidated cash flows for the years then ended, in accordance with professional accounting standards in effect in the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires.

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS (Contd.)

- 8. In accordance with current regulations we report that:
- the financial statements of IRSA Inversiones y Representaciones Sociedad a) Anonima and its consolidated financial statements are transcribed to the "Inventory and Balance Sheet Book" and comply with the pertinent resolutions of the National Securities Commission;
- b) the financial statements of IRSA Inversiones y Representaciones Sociedad Anonima arise from official accounting records carried in all formal respects in accordance with legal requirements;
- c) we have read the summary of activity and the additional information to the notes to the financial statements required by sect. 68 of the Buenos Aires Stock Exchange Regulations, on which, as regards those matters that are within our competence, we have no observation to make;
- d) at June 30, 2001, the debt accrued in favor of the Integrated Pension and Survivors' Benefit System according to the accounting records amounted to \$ 120 thousand, none of which was claimable at that date.

Buenos Aires September 9, 2002

ABELOVICH, POLANO & ASOCIADOS

PRICE WATERHOUSE & Co.

(Partner)

\_\_\_\_\_

Dr. Jose Daniel Abelovich Public Accountant (U.B.A.) C.P.C.E.C.A.B.A. T(0)102 F(0)191 Professional Registration of the Firm Professional Registration of the Firm C.P.C.E.CAP.FED. T(0)1 F(0)240

(Partner) \_\_\_\_\_

Carlos Martin Barbafina Public Accountant (U.C.A.) C.P.C.E.C.A.B.A. T(0)175 F(0)65 C.P.C.E.CAP.FED. T(0)1 F(0)1

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#### SIGNATURES

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

IRSA INVERSIONES Y REPRESENTACIONES SOCIEDAD ANONIMA

By:

\_\_\_\_\_

Name: Saul Zang Title: Second Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors

Dated: November 6, 2002