## BION ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGIES INC

Form 10-K July 02, 2002

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

[X] Annual Report under Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2001

Transition report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 for the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to

Commission File Number: 000-22813

CENTERPOINT CORPORATION
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

13-3853272 (I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

18 East 50th Street
10th Floor
New York, New York 10022
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip code)

(212) 758- 6622 (Registrant's telephone number including area code)

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

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

Class A Common Stock, \$.01 par value

Class A Warrants

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

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

As of May 29, 2002, the aggregate market value of the voting stock held by nonaffiliates of the registrant approximately was \$1,652,000.

As of May 29, 2002, there were 6,005,339 shares of the registrant's Class A

common stock outstanding.

# CENTERPOINT CORPORATION

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NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain matters discussed herein are "forward-looking statements" intended to qualify for the safe harbors from liability established by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements can generally be identified as such because they include words such as the Company "believes," "anticipates," "expects" or "estimates" or words of similar meaning. Similarly, statements that describe the Company's future plans, objectives, targets or goals are also forward-looking statements. By their nature, forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated in this report. Certain of such risks and uncertainties are described in close proximity to such statements or elsewhere in this report. The forward-looking statements included herein are made only as of the date of this report, and the Company undertakes no obligation to update publicly such forward-looking statements to reflect subsequent events or circumstances.

### NOTE REGARDING U.S.DOLLAR AMOUNTS

As described in Note 1 to the Financial Statements, the Company prepares its financial statements in Lire and presents U.S. Dollar amounts purely for the convenience of readers. In the following text on Business and Management's Discussion of Results of Operations and Financial Position, where US Dollar figures are stated in parentheses after Lire figures, they relate to the equivalent amounts in U.S. Dollars at the date of the transaction or balance being described, unless otherwise stated.

## ITEM 1. BUSINESS

### SUBSEQUENT EVENTS AND OVERVIEW OF CURRENT STATUS OF THE COMPANY

- \* The Company was incorporated in Delaware in 1995. The Company did not have any business operations until March 1999. From March 1999 through September 7, 2000, the Company was a manufacturer of Italian luxury and high-performance motorcycles, which it manufactured and distributed through four operating subsidiaries: Moto Guzzi S.p.A., Moto Guzzi North America Inc, Moto Guzzi France S.a.r.l., and MGI Motorcycle GmbH. These operations, which were the only business operations of the Company, were sold to Aprilia, S.p.A. ("Aprilia") on September 7, 2000. Stockholder approval with respect to the sale was obtained at a Special Meeting of Stockholders held on August 11,
- \* Total proceeds from the sale were Lit. 79,500 million. In accordance with the Share Purchase Agreement relating to the sale, Lit. 9,375 million of the total proceeds were placed in escrow to cover any claims Aprilia might have in the future in respect of representations and warranties made by the Company in the Share Purchase Agreement.

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\* From the proceeds from the sale of Moto Guzzi operations the Company paid sale expenses and outstanding accounts payable and redeemed its Series B Preferred Stock on September 30, 2000. Lit. 28.0 billion out of net remaining cash of approximately Lit. 29.5 billion was invested in short-term fixed interest securities, denominated in Euro. In June 2001, the Company transferred all of its cash to the United States, where it was held in US\$ until the Company made its investment in Bion Environmental Technologies, Inc.

("Bion") a publicly-held Colorado corporation in January 2002 as described below. Cash on hand at December 31, 2001 was US\$8,760,700.

- \* In December 2000 and June 2001 Aprilia made alleged claims with respect to the escrow account established in connection with the sale and on July 26, 2001, in spite of being aware of the Company's contesting of each of the alleged claims and its intention to seek arbitration, Banca di Intermediazone Mobiliare IMI S.p.A. ("IMI"), who served the Company's investment advisor and escrow agent, advised the Company that it had paid Lit. 7,611 million from the Escrow Account to Aprilia in respect of the alleged claims.
- \* Pursuant to the Share Purchase Agreement and Escrow Agreement, each of which provides that disputes among the parties be arbitrated, the Company filed with the International Chamber of Commerce a Request for Arbitration in Accordance with Article 4 of the ICC Rules of Arbitration relating to the Alleged Claims and the payment by IMI, and requesting restitution of the funds paid to Aprilia. The Arbitration committee was constituted on November 16, 2001.
- \* At the September 7, 2000 closing of the sale of the subsidiaries, in accordance with an invoice previously submitted to the closing escrow agents by IMI, but without the prior approval, knowledge or consent of the Company, IMI was paid Lit. 11,401 million, in respect of fees and expenses claimed by IMI to be due it under its engagement letter with Trident Rowan Group, Inc. ("TRG") and OAM S.p.A. ("OAM"). Since early July 2000, the Company and TRG have disputed IMI's interpretation of the calculation of the fee due it under its engagement letter, following initial indication by IMI of its basis of calculation.
- \* In connection with the sale of the operating subsidiaries, the Company agreed with OAM, its majority stockholder, and TRG the majority stockholder of OAM, that the Company would, as promptly as practicable after the closing of the sale, but in no event later than 90 days following the closing, hold a meeting of stockholders to consider and vote upon a proposal to liquidate all of the Company's assets and dissolve the Company. The date for proceeding to propose a liquidation was subsequently extended by TRG and OAM to July 15, 2001, and in January 2002 TRG and OAM released the Company from the obligation to propose a liquidation in connection with the Company's investment in Bion.
- \* From September 2000 through December 2001, with the knowledge and consent of TRG and OAM, the Company examined opportunities to acquire or merge with another operating business or businesses, as an alternative to liquidation. In June 2001, with the consent of TRG, the Company engaged the investment banking firm of Investec Ernst & Co. to assist the Company in its evaluation of strategic alternatives.

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- \* TRG's 5% Convertible Debentures in an aggregate amount of US\$ 6,250,000 were scheduled to come due in December 2001. In order to enable TRG to pay off the Debentures on favorable terms, on June 13, 2001 the Company, TRG and OAM entered into a loan agreement pursuant to which the Company agreed to lend TRG US\$4,200,000. On June 13, 2001 the Company made the loan, TRG issued the Company a promissory note in the amount of US\$4,200,000 (the "TRG Promissory Note") and shortly thereafter TRG paid off the Debentures in full.
- \* In December 2001, the Board of the Company met to evaluate the alternative strategies and investments available to the Company. Investec Ernst & Co., who had been hired in June 2001 to assist in this process, presented to the Board their conclusions on a number of potential investments.

After review of the possible investments, the Board resolved to approve the acquisition of 19,000,000 shares of Bion for a total consideration of US\$14,250,000 (the "Bion Investment"), subject to receipt of a fairness opinion from a financial firm acceptable to the Board and receipt of advice from the Company's counsel concerning legal due diligence and determination by the Board that the results of legal due diligence did not affect the Company's determination that the investment was in the best interests of the Company. The Company duly received a fairness opinion from Joseph Stevens & Company, Inc. and advice from counsel concerning the results of legal due diligence and in a Board meeting in late December approved and confirmed the approval of the Bion Investment.

- \* The Board also resolved to approve the purchase by Bion of 3,459,997 shares (approximately 57.7%) of the Company's common stock from OAM. Such approval was required by TRG and OAM as a condition to their waiver of their rights to cause a liquidation of the Company and release of the Company from such obligations, the obtaining of which was a pre-condition to the Company's ability to make the Bion Investment.
- \* On January 15, 2002, the Company purchased 19,000,000 shares of the restricted stock of Bion (the "Bion Shares"), in exchange for approximately US\$8,500,000 in cash, the US\$4,200,000 million TRG Promissory Note (including accrued interest) and the assignment by the Company of 65% of the Company's Claims With Respect to the Escrow Account (hereinafter defined) and Claims Against IMI. Immediately upon the consummation of this transaction, Bion purchased a 57.7% majority interest in the Company from OAM.
- \* Under the Subscription Agreement relating to Bion Investment and related Registration Rights Agreement Bion has agreed among other things (i) to file with the SEC a Registration Statement with respect to the Bion Shares, as soon as practicable, and within 90 days of the Company's filing with the SEC of its December 31, 2001 Form 10-K, and to use its best efforts to cause such Registration Statement to be declared effective as soon as practicable thereafter, (ii) to use its best efforts to cause all or a substantial portion of the Bion Shares to be distributed to the Company's common stockholders in a tax efficient manner in accordance with applicable law, and (iii) to use its best efforts to hold an Annual Meeting of Bion Shareholders during 2002 (a meeting was held April 4, 2002), in accordance with its by-laws and applicable law. It is expected that the distribution of all or a substantial portion of the Bion Shares to the Company's Stockholders will occur during the second half of calendar 2002. When that distribution occurs, approximately

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11,000,000 of Bion's shares will be distributed back to Bion. Bion has advised the Company that it intends to cancel such shares.

- $^{\star}$  As of the date of this report, the sole assets of the Company are the 19,000,000 Bion Shares and the 35% of the Claims With Respect to the Escrow Account and Claims Against IMI retained by the Company.
- $^{\star}$  Bion's business is described in its Form 10-K (as amended) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 as filed with the SEC, and in other documents filed by Bion with the SEC.
- \* Bion's business and its continuation of operations are subject to substantial risk factors, including those set forth in Bion's Registration Statement on Form S-2, as filed with the SEC on April 13, 2001 and as amended.
- \* Once all or a substantial portion of the Bion Shares are distributed to the Company's stockholders the Company will have only nominal assets and will

effectively be a publicly-held shell corporation. The Board of Directors will evaluate what, if any, business opportunities are available to the Company, following such distribution.

### RECENT EVENTS AND TRANSACTIONS

Closing by the Company on the Sale of its Operating Subsidiaries; Dispute with IMI Regarding its Fee

- \* On September 7, 2000, the Company closed on the sale of all its operating subsidiaries, Moto Guzzi S.p.A., Moto Guzzi North America Inc, Moto Guzzi France S.a.r.l., and MG Motorcycle GmbH, to Aprilia in accordance with the Share Purchase Agreement dated April 14, 2000 as modified and integrated by the Letter Agreement of August 3, 2000.
- Total proceeds from the sale were Lit. 79,500 million. In accordance with the Share Purchase Agreement, Aprilia also paid the Company Lit. 2,074 million on behalf of the operating subsidiaries, representing the amount owed to the Company by the operating subsidiaries pursuant to loans made by the Company to them. In accordance with the Share Purchase Agreement, Lit. 9,375 million of the total proceeds were placed in escrow to cover any claims Aprilia might have in the future in respect of representations and warranties made by the Company in the Share Purchase Agreement. Subject to any claims Aprilia may have in respect of the Company's representations and warranties, funds from the escrow account were to be released to the Company in two tranches: Lit. 7,000 million was to be released on September 8, 2001; and Lit. 2,375 million is to be released on September 8, 2007. In June 2001, Aprilia made claims against the escrow accounts and obtained a payment of Lit. 7,611 million from the escrow accounts. The Company is disputing the claims and has commenced arbitration procedures, as provided for in the Share Purchase Agreement.
- \* Affiliates of IMI, the Company's investment adviser in connection with the sale, acted as fiduciaries for the closing. At the Closing, but without the prior approval, knowledge or consent of the Company, IMI was paid Lit.

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11,401 million, in respect of fees and expenses claimed by IMI to be due it under its engagement letter with TRG and OAM. The fiduciary agents also paid Studio Carnelutti, the Company's Italian legal counsel, Lit. 505 million and paid the balance of the proceeds of Lit. 60,293 million to the Company. Since early July 2000, the Company and TRG have disputed IMI's interpretation of the calculation of the fee due it under its engagement letter, following indication by IMI of its basis of calculation. The dispute relates to the respective interpretations of the Company, TRG and IMI of the term  ${\tt "Total}$ Transaction Value" as that term is used in the engagement letter. Since that time, the Company and TRG discussed and sought to negotiate with IMI concerning its alleged amount of the fee. IMI refused to engage in negotiations and did not present any calculation of the fee to the Company or TRG prior to the closing. After the closing and actual payment to IMI of the alleged fee, IMI then presented a calculation and an invoice to the Company for fees and expenses alleged by IMI to be due it under the engagement letter in the amount of Lit. 11,401 million. In addition to disputing the amount of the fee paid to IMI, the Company believes that IMI had no right to cause its fee to be deducted from the sale proceeds, as the Company was not a party to the engagement letter, and did not consent to any such deduction. On February 11, 2002 the Company brought a suit against IMI before the Civil Section of the Court of Milano, seeking reimbursement of Lit. 8,766 million (approximately US\$4,253,000) of the Lit. 11,401 million (US\$5,532,000) paid to

IMI at the closing. The first hearing in the case, originally scheduled for May 27, 2002, was postponed to July 2, 2002. IMI has not yet filed its defenses.

\* On September 19, 2000, pursuant to the Share Purchase Agreement and stockholder approval, the Company filed an amendment to its Certificate of Incorporation to change its name to Centerpoint Corporation, effective at the time of filing.

Approval of the Sale of the Operating Subsidiaries by the Company's Stockholders

- \* On July 22, 2000 the Company's Proxy Statement dated July 20, 2000 relating to the proposed sale of the operating subsidiaries and the change of the Company's name to Centerpoint Corporation was mailed to all of the Company's Class A common stockholders of record as of July 18, 2000, the record date for the special meeting of stockholders to consider such proposals. The special meeting of the Company's stockholders to consider the proposals was held on August 11, 2000. 4,399,784 shares of the Company's Class A common stock were represented in person or by proxy, representing 73.34% of the Company's issued and outstanding shares of Class A common stock on the record date, thereby constituting a quorum.
- \* At the special meeting, the holders of 4,399,774 shares of the Company's Class A common stock (representing 73.33% of shares of record) voted in favor of the proposal to sell the Company's operating subsidiaries to Aprilia, and the holders of 4,397,314 shares of the Company's Class A common stock (representing 73.31% of shares of record) voted in favor of the proposal to change the Company's name to "Centerpoint Corporation," thereby approving the proposals.

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Execution and Delivery by the Company of the Share Purchase Agreement

- \* On April 14, 2000, the Company signed the Share Purchase Agreement in which it agreed to sell its four operating subsidiaries (Moto Guzzi S.p.A., MGI Motorcycle GmbH, Moto Guzzi France S.a.r.l. and Moto Guzzi North America, Inc.) to Aprilia for Lit. 71.5 billion (approximately US\$35.2 million) plus or minus the amount by which the subsidiaries' net worth at April 30, 2000 is more or less than their net worth at December 31, 1999. In addition, Aprilia agreed to satisfy debts of the subsidiaries to the Company totaling approximately Lit. 2.1 billion (approximately US\$1.0 million) and to cause OAM to be released from a Lit. 4 billion (approximately US\$1.9 million) guarantee of obligations of the subsidiaries. Because the proposed sale of the four subsidiaries was a sale of substantially all of the Company's assets, the sale was subject to approval of holders of a majority of the Company's outstanding Class A common stock.
- \* Further details concerning the terms and conditions of the Share Purchase Agreement and the sale, the background of the sale, and the reasons for the sale and other details concerning the sale are contained in the Company's Schedule 14A as filed with the Commission on July 20, 2000, which is hereby incorporated herein by reference.

Aprilia Claims under the Share Purchase Agreement; Payment by IMI; Request for Arbitration

\* Pursuant to the terms, and subject to the conditions, of the Share Purchase Agreement and the Escrow Agreement relating to the sale of Moto

Guzzi's operating subsidiaries, Lit. 9,375 million of the proceeds of the sale were placed into escrow.

- \* By letter dated December 21, 2000, legal counsel for Aprilia filed a claim against Centerpoint under the Share Purchase Agreement alleging (i) that it had failed to receive a resignation and release from Mr. Roeth, an executive and director of MGI Motorcycle GmbH, and (ii) that the campaign recall with respect to certain Moto Guzzi motorcycles was more critical than that forecast in the Management Date Financial Statements and August 3, 2000 letter. By letter dated February 5, 2001 Centerpoint's Italian legal counsel responded to the December 21, 2000 letter specifically denying the alleged claims and requesting that the parties meet to negotiate a release of the escrow funds, as provided for in the August 3, 2000 letter.
- \* On June 4, 2001 Aprilia's legal counsel sent a letter to Centerpoint which reiterated the claims in its December 21, 2000 letter and alleged the following: (i) that the cost of the recall campaign was estimated by Aprilia to be approximately Lit. 4,500 million, which exceeded the Management Date Financial Statement amount with respect to the recall campaign by Lit. 2,676 million, (ii) that technical problems related to various motorcycles were likely to cost Aprilia approximately Lit. 5,308 million, and that such technical problems had not been disclosed to Aprilia in connection with the sale of the Moto Guzzi operations to Aprilia, and that Aprilia was entitled to reimbursement of such costs, (iii) that Aprilia was entitled to reimbursement of Lit. 148.5 million incurred by Aprilia in connection with the termination

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of Mr. Roeth, an executive of MGI Motorcycle GmbH, (iv) that Aprilia was entitled to reimbursement of Lit. 378 million in respect of unjustified credit notes issued by MGI Motorcycle GmbH in favor of dealers and distributors, and (v) that breaches of accounting principles by Moto Guzzi North America entitled it to claims against Centerpoint in the amount of Lit. 1,100 million (collectively with (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv), the "Alleged Claims").

- $^{\star}$  On July 13, 2001 Centerpoint's Italian counsel sent a letter to Aprilia's counsel contesting all of the Alleged Claims.
- \* By letter dated July 13, 2001 Aprilia requested that IMI, the escrow agent under the Escrow Agreement, pay them Lit. 7,611 million in respect of the Alleged Claims. On July 26, 2001, in spite of being aware of Centerpoint contesting of each of the Alleged Claims and its intention to seek arbitration, IMI advised Centerpoint that it had paid Lit. 7,611 million from the escrow account to Aprilia in respect of the Alleged Claims.
- \* Pursuant to the Share Purchase Agreement and Escrow Agreement, each of which provides that disputes among the parties be arbitrated, the Company filed with the International Arbitration Court of the International Chamber of Commerce a Request for Arbitration in Accordance with Article 4 of the ICC Rules of Arbitration relating to the Alleged Claims and the payment by IMI. Subsequent to the Company's filing, a committee was formed in Milano, Italy to hear the case. The company is requesting restitution of the Lit. 7,611 million (approximately US\$3,692,000) paid to Aprilia, plus interest and costs. The Arbitration committee was constituted on November 16, 2001, and a decision is expected to be rendered within twelve to eighteen months of the original filing date.

Issuance and Redemption of Series B Preferred Stock by the Company

\* On February 25, 2000, the Company issued 123,500 shares of a new Series B

Preferred Stock to Fineco, an Italian institutional investor, and affiliates of Fineco, TRG, OAM, and William Spier, a director of the Company, and Wheatley Partners LP and Wheatley International Partners LP, each of which is an affiliate of Barry Fingerhut, a director of the Company, for US\$100 per share (an aggregate price of US\$12,350,000). The shares were issued as follows: (i) 60,000 shares to Fineco and its affiliates for cash, (ii) 35,000 shares to TRG for cash, (iii) 16,000 shares to OAM in repayment of outstanding loans due to OAM, (iv) an aggregate of 10,000 shares to Wheatley Partners and Wheatley International Partners, in repayment of loans made by them to the Company, and (v) 2500 shares to Mr. Spier in repayment of loans made by him to the Company.

\* The holders of the Series B Preferred Stock were entitled to receive dividends at the rate of US\$7.00 per share per year before any dividends may be paid with regard to the Company's Class A Common Stock, and to receive distribution of US\$100 per share in liquidation of the Company before any liquidation distributions are made with regard to the Class A Common Stock. The Company was required to redeem the Series B Preferred Stock for US\$100 per share plus accrued dividends on December 28, 2001. Holders of Series B Preferred Stock did not have voting rights, except the right to approve

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issuance of securities of the Company which would affect the Series B Preferred Stock and the incurrence of debt by the Company, other than refinancing of existing debt or lines of credit used by the Company to finance its day-to-day operations.

- \* Each share of Series B Preferred Stock was convertible into the Company's Class A Common Stock at a conversion price of US\$5.00, based upon the liquidation preference of the Series B Preferred Stock (US\$100, plus accrued dividends, per share), meaning each share of Series B Preferred Stock was convertible into approximately 20 shares of the Company's Class A Common Stock.
- \* Upon the occurrence of an event of default the dividend on the Series B Preferred Stock increased to US\$10 per share per year, the conversion price of the Series B Preferred Stock reduced to US\$2 per share of the Company's Class A Common Stock, the holders of the Series B Preferred Stock would become entitled to elect a majority of the Company's directors and the Company would be required to redeem the Series B Preferred Stock for its liquidation preference (US\$100 per share, plus accrued dividends).
- \* In July 2000, the Company entered into an agreement with the Series B preferred stockholders in which it agreed to redeem the Series B preferred stock by September 30, 2000 in exchange for their agreement not to convert their Series B preferred stock into Class A common stock prior to that date.
- \* The Company closed on the sale of its operating subsidiaries on September 7, 2000 and in the last week of September 2000 it redeemed in full all outstanding shares of Series B Preferred Stock for a price equal to US\$100 per share plus accrued dividends thereon, for a total of approximately US\$ 12.6 million (approximately Lit. 28,300 million at the prevailing exchange rate).

The Company's Agreement with TRG and OAM to present a liquidation proposal to its stockholders following the Closing of the sale of its operations to Aprilia; Search for and evaluation of alternatives to liquidation; Investment of proceeds from sale.

\* The Share Purchase Agreement contained a condition that OAM (the holder of approximately 58% of the Company's Class A Common Stock) agree to vote its

shares of the Company's capital stock for the sale, and by letter to Aprilia dated April 14, 2000, OAM agreed to vote its shares for the sale.

\* In order to induce OAM to deliver its letter to Aprilia, the Company agreed with OAM and TRG by letter dated April 14, 2000 (the "April 14th letter") that, among other things, it would pay IMI's fees in connection with the sale. The April 14th letter was amended on June 8, 2000 to provide, among other things, that the Company would, as promptly as practicable after the closing of the sale, but in no event later than 90 days following the closing, hold a meeting of stockholders to consider and vote upon a proposal to liquidate all of the Company's assets and dissolve the Company. The date for proceeding to propose a liquidation was subsequently extended by TRG and OAM to July 15, 2001.

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- $^{\star}$  During 2001, the Company, with the consent of TRG and OAM, continued to seek a business with which to merge or acquire and in June 2001 engaged the investment banking firm of Investec Ernst & Co. to assist the Company in its evaluation of strategic alternatives, including potential acquisitions and investments.
- \* The Lit. 60,293 million net proceeds received by the Company from the sale was applied first to payment of amounts due for transaction expenses in connection with the sale and other payables and obligations estimated in the aggregate to be approximately Lit. 2,700 million and second to the redemption prior to September 30, 2000 of all outstanding shares of Series B preferred stock plus accrued dividends thereon, for a total of approximately US\$ 12.6 million (approximately Lit. 28,300 million at the prevailing exchange rate). This left the Company with approximately Lit. 29,300 million in cash and rights, subject to any claims of Aprilia, to the Lit. 9,375 million being held in escrow and whatever it realizes on its claims against IMI. Approximately Lit. 28,000 million of these proceeds were invested in short-term fixed income Euro denominated securities pending the Company's evaluation of the alternatives available to it with respect to such funds.
- \* In June 2001, the Company liquidated its short-term Euro denominated investments and transferred all the funds that it held in Italy to the United States to be held in a US\$ denominated account. This transfer of funds was effected as all the potential acquisitions and investments that the Company was looking at were based in the United States.

### Loan to TRG

- \* TRG's 5% Convertible Debentures in an aggregate amount of US\$ 6,250,000 were scheduled to come due in December 2001. In order for TRG to pay off the Debentures, on June 13, 2001 the Company, TRG and OAM entered into a loan agreement (the "TRG Loan Agreement"). Pursuant to the terms and conditions of this agreement the Company agreed to loan TRG US\$4,200,000 (the "TRG Loan"). On June 13, 2001 the Company made the TRG Loan and on June 15, 2001 TRG paid the holders of the US\$6,000,000 Debentures US\$4,207,500 in cash, which the Debenture holders accepted as payment in full on the Debentures (including past due interest), representing a 31.5% discount from their face value. In June 2001, the holder of the remaining US\$250,000 in Debentures accepted US\$218,750 as payment in full with respect to such Debentures.
- \* In connection with the TRG Loan, TRG executed and delivered to the Company the US\$4,200,000 TRG Promissory Note. The TRG Loan bears interest at a rate of 5 % per annum, is repayable in full on the earlier of June 13, 2002

and the date on which TRG causes or permits a liquidation of the Company, and is secured by the 300,000 shares of the Company's common stock currently owned by TRG. In connection with the TRG Loan, OAM also entered into a Limited Recourse Guaranty Agreement (the "OAM Guaranty") wherein it guaranteed TRG's obligations under the TRG Loan Agreement. OAM's liability under the OAM Guaranty was limited to the value of 1,200,000 of the Company's shares held by OAM. In light of the transaction with Bion, and because the loan was with TRG, the indirect parent of the Company, this loan was reclassified to a contra equity account in the balance sheet as of December 31, 2001.

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 $^{\star}$  On January 15, 2002, the Company assigned the US\$4.2 million dollar TRG Promissory Note, and rights under the related loan agreements, to Bion, as partial consideration for the purchase of the 19,000,000 Bion Shares purchased on that date.

Board Approval of the Bion Investment and Bion's Acquisition of Control of the Company

- \* In December 2001, the Board of the Company met to evaluate the alternative strategies and investments available to the Company. Investec Ernst & Co., who had been hired in June 2001 to assist in this process, presented to the Board their conclusions on a number of potential investments. After review of the possible investments, the Board resolved that making the Bion Investment was in the best interests of the Company and approved such investment subject to receipt of a fairness opinion from a financial firm acceptable to the Board and receipt of advice from the Company's counsel concerning legal due diligence and determination by the Board that the results of legal due diligence did not affect the Company's determination that the investment was in the best interests of the Company. The Company duly received a fairness opinion from Joseph Stevens & Company, Inc. and advice concerning the results of legal due diligence and in a Board meeting in late December approved and confirmed the approval of the Bion Investment.
- \* The Board also resolved to approve the purchase by Bion of 3,459,997 shares (approximately 57.7%) of the Company's stock from OAM. Such approval was required by TRG and OAM as a condition to their waiver of their rights to cause a liquidation of the Company and release of the Company from such obligations, the obtaining of which was a pre-condition to the Company's ability to make the Bion Investment.
- \* In determining to approve the Bion Investment the Board considered a variety of factors, including the following, each of which weighed in favor of making the Bion Investment:
  - (i) Bion's historical stock prices and operating performance;
  - (ii) Bion's future prospects and expected future operating performance;
- (iii) historical information concerning the business, financial performance and condition, management, competitive position other potential investments and acquisitions located by Investec including the future prospects and expected future operating performance and historical stock prices and operating performance of such companies;
- (iv) the fact that substantially all of the indebtedness of Bion would automatically be converted into Bion common stock as a result of the Bion Investment; and

- (v) the fact that the approval was subject to the receipt by the Board of a Fairness Opinion from Joseph Stevens & Co.;
- (vi) historical trading prices for the Company's Common Stock following the sale of the Moto Guzzi operations through December 2001; and

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(vii) the fact that the Board believed that making the Bion Investment would likely result in stockholders of the Company receiving greater value than they would receive if the Company were liquidated.

In reaching its conclusions board also considered the following potentially negative factors:

- (viii) the various risk factors that Bion and its business are subject to set forth in Bion's Registration Statement on Form S-2 as filed with the SEC on April 13, 2001;
- (ix) the fact that OAM, the majority stockholder of the Company would be selling all of its Centerpoint shares to Bion in a privately negotiated transaction, and accordingly will not be participating in the Bion Investment;
- (x) the fact that the Company's minority stockholders would not have an opportunity to participate in the OAM Bion transaction; accordingly, the minority stockholders are being treating differently than OAM, the majority stockholder;
- (xi) the fact that certain members of the Board of Directors of the Company had substantial conflicts of interest with respect to the Bion Investment that had been disclosed to the Board; accordingly two Directors abstained with respect to approving or disapproving the Bion Investment;
- (xii) the fact that the Bion Investment would operate to substantially reduce the exercise prices contained in various warrants issued by Bion. After weighing and considering the various factors, the Board determined that the positive factors with respect to the Bion Investment substantially outweighed the potentially negative factors and concluded that the Bion Investment was in the best interests of the Company and its stockholders.

Bion Investment; Bion's Acquisition of Control of the Company

- \* On January 15, 2002, the Company purchased 19,000,000 shares of restricted stock of Bion, a publicly-held Colorado corporation, in exchange for approximately US\$8.5 million in cash, the US\$4.2 million TRG Promissory Note, including accrued interest, and the assignment of 65% of the Company's claims with respect to the escrow and claims against IMI. Immediately upon consummation of this transaction, Bion purchased a 57.7% majority interest in the Company from OAM. The total consideration paid by Bion consisted of (i) US\$3,700,000 in cash, (ii) the assignment of the US\$4.2 million TRG Promissory Note (including accrued interest) and related loan agreements, (iii) the assignment of the 65% interest in the Company's Claims Against Aprilia and Claims Against IMI, (iv) the issuance of 1,000,000 shares of Bion common stock, and (v) the issuance of a warrant to acquire 1,000,000 shares of Bion at a price of US\$0.90, with an expiration date of January 10, 2007.
- \* Under the Subscription Agreement relating to the Bion Investment and related Registration Rights Agreement, Bion agreed among other things (i) file with the SEC a Registration Statement with respect to the Bion Shares, as soon as practicable, and within 90 days of the Company's filing with the SEC of its

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December 31, 2001 Form 10-K, and to use its best efforts to cause such Registration Statement to be declared effective as soon as practicable thereafter, (ii) to use its best efforts to cause all or a substantial portion the Bion Shares to be distributed to the Company's common stockholders in a tax efficient manner in accordance with applicable law, and (iii) to use its best efforts to hold an Annual Meeting of Bion Shareholders during 2002 (a meeting was held April 4, 2002), in accordance with its by-laws and applicable law. It is expected that the distribution will occur during the second half of calendar 2002. When that distribution occurs, approximately 11,000,000 of Bion's shares will be distributed back to Bion. Bion has advised the Company that it intends to cancel such shares. Despite Bion's best efforts, there can be no assurance that the registration and distribution of the Bion shares will occur in a timely manner or occur at all.

\* On March 14, 2002, the Company and Bion entered in an agreement effective January 15, 2002 where the Company will pay \$12,000 a month for management services, support staff and office space. In addition, Bion will advance to the Company sums needed to bring its filings with the SEC current, to distribute Bion shares to its shareholders, to locate and acquire new business opportunities and for on-going expenses. Bion shall have no obligation to make any advances in excess of \$500,000. All sums due Bion shall be evidenced by a convertible revolving promissory note. As additional consideration, Bion shall receive a warrant to purchase 1,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock at \$3.00 per share until March 14, 2007.

Summary of Bion's Business; Additional Information Concerning Bion's Business; Risk Factors

- \* Bion Environmental Technologies, Inc. is an environmental service company focused on the needs of confined animal feeding operations. Bion is engaged in two main areas of activity: waste stream remediation and organic soil and fertilizer production. Bion's waste remediation service business provides confined animal feeding operations (primarily in the swine and dairy industries) with treatment for the animal waste outputs. In this regard, Bion treats their entire waste stream in a manner which cleans and reduces the waste stream thereby mitigating pollution of the air, water (both ground and surface) and soil, while creating value-added organic soil and fertilizer products. Bion's soil and fertilizer products are being used for a variety of applications including school athletic fields, golf courses and home and garden applications.
- \* Bion's Nutrient Management System (NMS) solution is a patented biological and engineering process that treats water, nutrient and air pollution associated with animal waste. The system also provides a use for the waste materials and solids by biologically converting them into environmentally friendly, time-release organic-based solids which are the basis of Bion's organic soil and fertilizer business segment. Bion's BionSoil and Bion Fertilizer product lines contain a unique mix of organic nutrients, bacteria and other microbes that extensive testing has shown produces superior plant growth with reduced leaching of nutrients when compared to traditional chemical fertilizers.

- $^{\star}$  Bion's business is more fully described in its Form 10-K (as amended) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 as filed with the SEC, and in other documents filed with the SEC.
- \* Bion's business and its continuation of operations are subject to substantial risk factors, including those set forth in Bion's Registration Statement on Form S-2, as filed with the SEC on April 13, 2001 and as amended.

Changes in the Company's Management and Board of Directors following the Bion Investment and Bion's Acquisition of Control of the Company

\* The Bion Investment and Bion's acquisition of control of the Company were consummated on January 15, 2002. On January 24, 2002, David Mitchell was elected as the Company's President and CEO. David Mitchell is a founder, stockholder, option holder, former CEO of the Company and currently is the only director of the Company. Mr. Mitchell is also the Chairman, CEO and a principal stockholder and warrant holder of Bion. Following the Bion Investment and Bion acquisition of Centerpoint shares, all of the Company's directors, other than David Mitchell resigned from their positions on the Company's Board of Directors. William Spier, one of the Company's Directors until he resigned on January 24, 2002, sits on Bion's advisory board. On January 21, 2002, Howard Chase, a director of the Company until he resigned on January 15, 2002, joined the Board of Directors of Bion.

### HISTORY OF THE COMPANY

## Corporate History

\* The Company was originally incorporated in Delaware on August 9, 1995 under the name of North Atlantic Acquisition Corporation ("North Atlantic") to serve as a vehicle to effect a merger, exchange of capital stock, asset acquisition or other business combination with an operating business. On August 27, 1997, North Atlantic consummated an initial public offering consisting of 800,000 Units and 150,000 shares of Class B Common Stock, with each Unit consisting of one share of Class A Common Stock and one warrant to purchase shares of Class A Common Stock, which resulted in net proceeds to North Atlantic of approximately US\$8,000,000.

1999 Merger with Moto Guzzi Corp.

\* On August 18, 1998, TRG's subsidiary, Moto Guzzi Corp. ("Guzzi Corp."), and for limited purposes TRG, entered into a merger agreement to merge Moto Guzzi Corp. with the Company. The preferred stockholders of Guzzi Corp. were also a party to the merger, which was consummated on March 5, 1999. At the effective time of the merger, the Company had approximately US\$8.9 million (Lit. 16,006 million) in cash, from which merger expenses of approximately US\$0.8 million (Lit. 1,400 million) were subsequently paid, to finance the operations of Moto Guzzi. On completion of the merger, the Company changed its name to Moto Guzzi Corporation. The closing of the merger provided needed liquidity to Guzzi Corp. A lack of liquidity had led to component supply shortages in the last quarter of 1998 and the first two months of 1999.

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\* Production and sales were stabilized by May 1999 as proceeds from the Merger were applied to pay supplier arrears. The financing from the merger was not, however, sufficient to finance needed investments or seasonal working capital shortages in the last four months of 1999, and the Company again experienced component supply difficulties at the end of 1999 and particularly

in the first months of 2000 before further financing was obtained in February which enabled operations to be maintained through to their disposal. See "Issuance and Redemption of Series B Preferred Stock by the Company," above.

- \* Guzzi Corp. was a Delaware corporation formed by TRG in 1996 to acquire Moto Guzzi S.p.A. and Moto Guzzi North America, Inc., a North Carolina corporation, the exclusive U.S. importer and distributor of "Moto Guzzi" (Registered) brand motorcycles and spare parts.
- \* Established in 1921, Moto Guzzi S.p.A. is one of the oldest motorcycle brands in the world. Between 1921 and 1996, Moto Guzzi S.p.A. operated as an independent privately owned entity. In 1972, Moto Guzzi S.p.A., was acquired by TRG, then known as De Tomaso Industries, Inc. Because management attention was principally focused on TRG's other operating units, especially its Maserati automobile subsidiary (disposed of in 1993), limited investment was made in Moto Guzzi's product design and development activities and its manufacturing operations. Sales declined from a high of 46,487 units in 1971 to 3,274 units in 1993.
- Prior to the merger with the Company in March 1999, Moto Guzzi experienced continuous losses for twelve years and had not generated cash from operations for over three years. Since 1994, Moto Guzzi has made investments in reinforcing management and in logistical and production control systems and has increased outsourcing of components to qualified suppliers. It also introduced two new models, the "Centauro" and "Quota," and updated versions of its "California" and "Nevada" models which were well received by customers. Moto Guzzi North America, Inc. was acquired by TRG in January of 1996 and was transferred to Moto Guzzi Corp. in October 1996. In February 1997, Moto Guzzi France S.a.r.l., a new wholly-owned importer-distributor was established in France to strengthen distribution in important markets. Also, in January 1997, distribution in Germany was transferred to a new 25% owned affiliate of Moto Guzzi, MGI Motorcycle GmbH. In March 2000, Moto Guzzi acquired the remaining 75% of MGI Motorcycle GmbH. From 1994 to 1997 Moto Guzzi increased unit sales from approximately 4,300 to approximately 5,600. In the fiscal years ended December 31, 1998, and December 31, 1999, unit sales amounted to 5,647 units, and 6,275 units, respectively, although Moto Guzzi continued to operate at a loss.
- \* From 1994 through 1996, capital for Moto Guzzi was supplied by TRG. In early January 1997, a private placement of Guzzi Corp. redeemable preferred stock raising gross proceeds of US\$6 million was completed, and in June 1997 TRG committed to Guzzi Corp. approximately US\$4 million from the proceeds of a public offering of TRG's common stock and common stock warrants. Further, in early 1998, Guzzi Corp. negotiated a Lit. 10 billion (approximately US\$5.6 million) long-term credit facility, which it drew down in April 1998. From and after December 31, 1998, Moto Guzzi was not in compliance with certain covenants relating to this facility. Moto Guzzi Corp. obtained Lit. 7 billion of additional debt financing in October 1998 as a result of loans and credit enhancements by OAM.

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\* With the proceeds from these financings, Moto Guzzi started to make investments in research and model development, expenditures on which more than doubled in 1997 compared to 1996 and increased by a further 39% in 1998 compared to 1997. To enable substantial further growth in production and sales, the Moto Guzzi strategic plan would have required total investments in research and product development of some Lit. 50 billion (approximately US\$25 million) over a five-year period, as well as investments of Lit. 20 billion (approximately US\$10 million) in production plant, machinery and information systems. As a consequence of Moto Guzzi's continuing lack of liquidity, no

significant part of these investments was ever made, and research and development was curtailed in 1999 to some 66% of 1998 expenditure levels.

- \* The proceeds of the merger with the Company were not sufficient to permit Moto Guzzi to make all of the investments needed to restore its operations to profitability. The Company and TRG had hoped that the merger with the Company and the listing of the merged entity on the over-the-counter market in New York would have given access to the additional capital required, and would have provided an incentive to management and key personnel through a stock option plan. Moto Guzzi was, however, unable to raise the further funds that it required, and by August 1999, was again experiencing liquidity difficulties. By the end of 1999, these financial difficulties had become severe, and the consequent difficulties of component supplies threatened operations.
- \* In December 1999, following the breakdown of negotiations with another motorcycle company regarding an equity investment in Moto Guzzi, TRG engaged IMI, a leading Italian investment bank, to pursue strategic alternatives to enhance shareholder value in its shareholding. An auction process was conducted by IMI in the first few months of 2000, and on April 14, 2000, the Company entered into a Share Purchase Agreement with Aprilia, and in September 2000, the Company closed the sale to Aprilia of its four operating subsidiaries.

### BUSINESS OF THE COMPANY

- \* Following the sale of the Moto Guzzi operations to Aprilia in September 2000, the Company has not engaged in any operations. As described above, the Company invested the proceeds from the sale of Moto Guzzi in short term Euro denominated fixed interest securities and then in bank deposits in the United States while it sought potential investment or acquisition opportunities. Against interest income earned on its cash and fixed interest securities, the Company has incurred only compliance costs (tax, audit and legal) and also legal costs in connection with rights and claims deriving from the sale of the Moto Guzzi operations as described above.
- \* On January 15, 2002, the Company purchased 19,000,000 shares of restricted stock of Bion, a publicly-held Colorado corporation, in exchange for approximately US\$8.5 million in cash, the US\$4.2 million TRG Promissory Note, including accrued interest, and the assignment of 65% of the Company's Claims With Respect to the Escrow Account and Claims Against IMI. Immediately upon consummation of this transaction, Bion purchased a 57.7% majority interest in the Company from OAM.

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\* Under the Subscription Agreement relating to the Bion Investment and related Registration Rights Agreement, Bion has agreed among other things to (i) file a with SEC a Registration Statement with respect to the Bion Shares, as soon as practicable, and within 90 days of the Company's filing with the SEC of its December 31, 2001 Form 10-K, and to use its best efforts to cause such Registration Statement to be declared effective as soon as practicable thereafter, (ii) to use its best efforts to cause all or a substantial portion of the Bion Shares to be distributed to the Company's common stockholders in a tax efficient manner in accordance with applicable law, and (iii) to use its best efforts to hold an Annual Meeting of Bion Shareholders during 2002 (a meeting was held April 4, 2002). It is expected that the distribution will occur during the second half of calendar 2002. When that distribution occurs, approximately 11,000,000 of Bion's shares will be distributed back to Bion. Bion has advised the Company that it intends to cancel such shares.

- \* As of the date of this report, the primary assets of the Company are the 19,000,000 Bion Shares and the 35% of the Claims With Respect to the Escrow Account and Claims Against IMI retained by the Company.
- $^{\star}$  Bion's business is described in its Form 10-K (as amended) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 as filed with the SEC, and in other documents filed by Bion with the SEC.
- \* Bion's business and its continuation of operations are subject to numerous risk factors, including those set forth in Bion's Registration Statement on Form S-2, as filed with the SEC on April 13, 2001 and as amended.
- \* Once all or a substantial portion of the Bion Shares are distributed to the Company's stockholders the Company will have only nominal assets and will effectively be a publicly-held shell corporation. The Board of Directors will evaluate what, if any business opportunities are available to the Company, following such distribution.

### ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

The Company disposed of all of its real property when it disposed of the Moto Guzzi business to Aprilia.

Following the Bion transaction, the Company moved its head offices to Bion's offices at 18 East 50th Street, New York, NY 10022. The Company will pay Bion a monthly fee of \$12,000, a portion of which is for the rent of these offices with the balance for management services and support staff provided to the Company by Bion.

### ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Pursuant to the Share Purchase Agreement and the Escrow Agreement relating to the sale of Moto Guzzi's operating subsidiaries, Lit. 9,375 million of the proceeds of the sale were placed into escrow.

In December 2000 and June 2001, legal counsel for Aprilia filed claims against the Company under the Share Purchase Agreement alleging various breaches of representations and warranties by Company.

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On July 23, 2001, in spite of being aware of the Company contesting of each of the alleged claims and its intention to seek arbitration, IMI advised the Company that it had paid Lit. 7,611 million from the escrow account to Aprilia in respect of the alleged claims.

Pursuant to the Share Purchase Agreement and Escrow Agreement, each of which provides that disputes among the parties be arbitrated, the Company filed with the International Arbitration Court of the International Chamber of Commerce a Request for Arbitration in Accordance with Article 4 of the ICC Rules of Arbitration relating to the Alleged Claims and the payment by IMI. Subsequent to the Company's filing, a committee was formed in Milano, Italy to hear the case. The Company is requesting restitution of the Lit. 7,611 million (approximately US\$3,692,000) paid to Aprilia, plus interest and costs. The Arbitration committee was constituted on November 16, 2001, and a decision is expected to be rendered within twelve to eighteen months of the original filing date.

Further details concerning the alleged claims and proceedings are set forth under "Aprilia Claims Under the Stock Purchase Agreement" above, which is

incorporated herein by reference.

At the September 7, 2000 closing of the sale of the subsidiaries, in accordance with an invoice previously submitted to them by IMI, but without the prior approval, knowledge or consent of the Company, IMI was paid Lit. 11,401 million, in respect of fees and expenses claimed by IMI to be due it under its engagement letter with TRG and OAM. Since early July 2000, the Company and TRG have disputed IMI's interpretation of the calculation of the fee due it under its engagement letter, following initial indication by IMI of its basis of calculation.

On February 11, 2002 the Company brought a suit against IMI before the Civil Section of the Court of Milano, seeking reimbursement of Lit. 8,766 million (approximately US\$4,253,000) of the Lit. 11,401 million (US\$5,532,000) paid to IMI at the closing. The first hearing in the case, originally scheduled for May 27, 2002, was postponed to July 2, 2002 and as at May 15, 2002 IMI has not yet filed its defenses.

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

No matters were submitted to a vote of security holders during the year ended December 31, 2001

### PART II

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

The Company's Class A Common Stock is currently quoted in the "Pink Sheets" under the symbol "CPTX".

The following table sets forth the range of high and low closing trading prices for the Company's Class A Common Stock for the quarter ended March 31, 2002 and the fiscal years ended December 31, 2001, and 2000, respectively, as quoted on the OTC Bulletin Board until May 23, 2001 and in the "Pink Sheets"

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thereafter. The OTC Bulletin Board is an inter-dealer automated quotation system sponsored and operated by the NASD for equity securities not included in the Nasdaq system. Pink Sheets LLC is a privately owned company that provides pricing and financial information for the over-the-counter securities markets. Such over-the-counter market quotations reflect inter-dealer prices, without retail mark-up, mark-down or commission and may not necessarily reflect actual transactions.

### Class A Common Stock

2002	LOW	HIGH
First quarter	\$0.17	\$1.50
2001	LOW	HIGH
First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	\$0.54 \$0.17 \$0.45 \$0.35	\$1.625 \$2.00 \$1.50 \$1.50
2000	LOW	HIGH

First quarter	\$3.00	\$6.906
Second quarter	\$2.00	\$6.00
Third quarter	\$1.75	\$2.625
Fourth quarter	\$0.563	\$2.50

As of June 26, 2002 there were approximately 110 stockholders of record of the Company's common stock.

The Company did not pay any dividends during the 2001, 2000 or 1999 calendar years. The Company does not anticipate paying any dividends on its Common Stock for the foreseeable future, other than liquidating dividends, should it determine to present a liquidation proposal to its stockholders, and should such liquidation be approved by the Company's stockholders. Subject to the above, management intends to retain earnings, if any, for use in its business and to support development and expansion of the Company's business.

## ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

The selected consolidated financial data set forth below for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1998, and 1997 have been derived from the Company's audited financial statements. The information should be read in conjunction with "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and such financial statements, including the notes thereto, included elsewhere in this Form 10-K.

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			Y	ear ended I	December 31,		
Income Statement Data		2001	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
	US	S\$000(a)	Lit.m	Lit.m	Lit.m	Lit.m	Lit.m
Net Sales(b)	\$	_	_	_	_	_	_
Loss from continuing operations Profit/loss from discontinued	\$	(141)	(307)	(3,084)	_	_	_
operations(c)	\$	_	_	48,694	(22,976)	(20,299)	(10,569)
Net profit/loss	\$	(141)	(307)	44,521	(22,976)	(20,299)	(10,569)
Cash dividends per common share	\$	_	-	_	-	_	_
Balance Sheet Data	\$	_					
Net assets of discontinued							
operations	\$	_	_	_	_	_	13,030
Total assets	\$	13,120	28,522	30,916	327	25	13,030
Net liabilities of discontinued							
operations	\$	_	_	_	11,932	6,432	_
Long-term debt net of current portion	\$	_	_	_	_	_	_
Shareholders equity/deficit		12 915	28,075	30,074	(15,240)	(21,104)	(737)
Gain/(Loss)per share		(0.02)	(51)	•		(6,101)	(3,177)
Continuing operations	\$	(0.02)	(51)	(720)	-	-	-
Discontinued operations	\$	-	-		(4,440)	(6,101)	(3,177)

- (a) Converted solely for the convenience of the reader at Lit. 2,174: US\$1.00, the approximate rate as at December 31, 2001.
- (b) The Company disposed of the Moto Guzzi business operations, its only business activity, in 2000. Accordingly, all operations prior to the disposal date of September 7, 2000 have been reclassified as discontinued operations.
- (c) Includes Lit. 57,018 million gain on disposal of Moto Guzzi operations.

## Exchange Rates

Since all of the production, and much of the sales, of the Company occurred in Italy, the Company's primary financial statements are reported in Italian Lira, the functional currency of the Company as defined by generally accepted accounting principles. U.S. Dollar translations are provided solely for the reader's convenience and have been made at the approximate rate of 2,174 Lira to the dollar as of December 31, 2001.

Prior to September 1992, the Bank of Italy maintained the value of the Lira within the narrow band contemplated by the Exchange Rate Mechanism (the "ERM") of the European Monetary System (the "EMS"). On September 17, 1992, in response to strong downward pressure on the exchange rate of the Lira against other EMS currencies that continued despite intervention by the Bank of Italy and the central banks of other nations participating in the EMS, the Italian government, in consultation with the Bank of Italy, suspended the Lira from

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the ERM. Following this suspension, the value of the Lira immediately declined by approximately 20% against the main EMS currencies with similar consequent depreciation against the U.S. Dollar. The Lira was readmitted into the ERM on November 25, 1996. On January 1, 1999, Italy participated as one of the 12 European countries in a European common currency, the Euro and the conversion rate of 1936.27 Lire to the Euro was fixed. As at January 1, 2002, the Euro replaced the Lira as the official currency in Italy.

The following table sets forth, for the period indicated, the high, low, average and end of period exchange rates expressed in Lira per dollar (rounded to the nearest Lira):

Calendar Year	High	Low	Average	End of Period
2001	2,313	2,031	2,164	2,174
2000	2,340	1,874	2,103	2,061
1999	1,933	1,631	1,819	1,924
1998	1,823	1,590	1,733	1,656
1997	1,837	1,520	1,703	1,768
1996	1,606	1,499	1,542	1,522

Expressed in Euro since 1 January 2000 when the Lire/Euro rate was fixed at Lire 1936.27 to the Euro, expressed in Euro per dollar (rounded to the nearest Eurocent)

Calendar Year	High	Low	Average	End of Period
2001	1.19	1.05	1.12	1.12
2000	1.21	0.97	1.09	1.06

In June 2001, all cash balances were converted to US dollars and transfered to a US bank. Prior to that, fluctuations in the exchange rates between the Euro/Lire and the US dollar affected the US dollar equivalents of the Company's reported revenues and earnings. In the past, the Company did not engage in hedging activities to reduce its exposure to exchange rate fluctuations.

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

Portions of the discussion and analysis below contain certain "forward looking" statements which involve risks and uncertainties. The Company's actual results may differ significantly from the results discussed in the forward looking statements. Factors that might cause such a difference include, but are not limited to, lack of adequate capital to continue operations, changes in currency exchange rates, other factors discussed in the report as well as factors discussed in other filings made with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Although the Company believes that the assumptions underlying the forward looking statements contained herein are reasonable, any of the assumptions could prove inaccurate, and therefore, there can be no assurance that the forward looking statements included herein will prove to be accurate.

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### General

On September 7, 2000, the Company disposed of its only business operations with the sale of its motorcycle operations to Aprilia, as discussed in Item 1. These have been accounted for as discontinued operations and the results of operations for 2000 and prior years have been restated to reflect the discontinuance.

Results of operations

During the year ended December 31, 2001, the Company received interest income on the investment of the proceeds from sale of its motorcycle operations, principally from the Euro denominated securities and cash balances held in US banks. Selling, general and administrative expenses principally relate to tax, accounting and legal compliance costs and the cost of director's and officer's insurance.

As all of the Company's activities in 1999 were related to the disposed motorcycle business, there are no income or costs from continuing operations during these periods.

Discontinued operations in 2000 reflect the losses of the disposed subsidiaries through June 30, 2000 (the effective date of accounting for their disposal) and losses through to the disposal date of September 7, 2000 of the Company. The Company recorded a gain on disposal of the motorcycle operations of Lit. 57,018 million, as the sale price, which reflected the value of the Moto Guzzi brand, was higher than the book value of the disposed operations.

Liquidity and Going Concern

Significant cash activities in 2001

On June 13, 2001 the Company, TRG and OAM entered into the Centerpoint Loan Agreement. Pursuant to the terms and conditions of this agreement, the Company

agreed to loan TRG US\$4,200,000. The Centerpoint Loan bears interest at a rate of 5 % per annum, is repayable in full on the earlier of June 13, 2002 or the date on which the TRG causes or permits a liquidation of the Company, and is secured by the 300,000 shares of the Company's common stock currently owned by TRG. In connection with the Centerpoint Loan, OAM also entered into the OAM Guaranty wherein it guaranteed TRG's obligations under the Centerpoint Loan Agreement. OAM's liability under the OAM Guaranty was limited to the value of the 1,200,000 shares of the Company's common stock held by OAM. The TRG Promissory Note was used by the Company as partial consideration in its acquisition of the Bion shares, and in Bion's acquisition of the Company's shares from OAM. In light of the transaction with Bion, and because the loan was with TRG, the indirect parent of the Company, this loan was reclassified to a contra equity account as of December 31, 2001. See Part I above and Note 6 Related Party Transactions and Note 13 Subsequent Events to the Financial Statements.

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Future cash needs; application of liquidity after December 31, 2001

- \* In June 2001, the Company engaged the investment banking firm of Investec Ernst & Co. to assist the Company in its evaluation of strategic alternatives. As virtually all investments being examined were in the United States and none were in Europe, the Company sold its short-term fixed interest Euro denominated securities and transferred all its funds approximately US\$ 13.3 million to the United States where they were held in U.S. Dollars.
- \* On January 15, 2002, as described above in Part I and Note 13 to the Financial Statements, the Company, closed the transaction with Bion by purchasing 19,000,000 shares of restricted stock of Bion in exchange for approximately US\$8.5 million in cash (substantially all of the Company's cash), the US\$4.2 million TRG Promissory Note (including accrued interest), and the assignment of 65% of the Company's claims with respect to the escrow accounts and claims against IMI. Unrestricted stock of Bion is traded on the OTC/BB market under the ticker "BION".

Immediately upon consummation of this transaction, Bion purchased a 57.7% majority interest in the Company from OAM. The total consideration paid by Bion to OAM consisted of (i) US\$3,700,000 in cash, (ii) the assignment to OAM of the US\$4.2 million TRG Promissory Note (including accrued interest) and related loan guarantees (See Note 6 Related Party Transactions), (iii) the assignment of the 65% interest in the Company's claims with respect to the escrow accounts and claims against IMI, (iv) the issuance of 1,000,000 shares of Bion's common stock, and (v) the issuance of a warrant to acquire 1,000,000 shares of Bion's common stock at a price of US\$0.90, with expiration date of January 10, 2007.

\* At the time of the filing of this Report, the Company has approximately US\$16,000. In order to meet future costs, such as sums needed to bring its filings with the SEC current, to distribute Bion shares to its shareholders, to locate and acquire new business opportunities and for ongoing expenses, loans from Bion will need to be made to the Company. Bion shall have no obligation to make any advances in excess of US\$500,000. All sums due Bion shall be evidenced by a convertible revolving promissory note. Furthermore, the Company has incurred operating losses and relies on the financial support of Bion, its majority shareholder. Taking into consideration that Bion has incurred operating losses and has, in addition, an accumulated

deficit and shortage of funds, there can be no assurance that any funds required during the next twelve months or thereafter can be generated from operations or that if such required funds are not internally generated that such funds will be available from external sources. Consequently, this raises a substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments that may result should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

The financial statements and financial statement schedules are set forth on pages F-1 through F-30 hereto.

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

None.

PART III

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE REGISTRANT

Directors

The Board of Directors of the Company is divided into three classes. Directors are elected, by class, for three-year terms by the holders of the Company's Class A Common Stock at the annual meeting of stockholders. Successors to the class of Directors whose term expires at any annual meeting are elected for the next three-year term. The terms of office for the Class I, Class II and Class III Directors, respectively, will expire at the annual meeting of stockholders in 2000, 2001 and 2002, respectively.

The following table sets forth certain information regarding each Director as of June 26, 2002:

				Expiration of
Name	Age	Position	Class	Term as Director
	-			
David Mitchell(1)	40	President and CEO and Director	III	2002

(1) As the President and CEO of the Company, Mr. Mitchell performs policy making functions for the Company and, pursuant to Rule 3b-7 of the Exchange Act, is considered an "executive officer" of the Company.

David Mitchell was appointed as President and CEO of the Company on January 24, 2002, following Bion's acquisition of a controlling interest in the Company. Mr. Mitchell was a founder of the Company and also served as Chief Executive Officer of the Company from 1997 to March 5, 1999 and has been a Director of the Company at all times since 1996. Mr. Mitchell is also President, CEO and a Director of Bion, which acquired control of the Company on January 15, 2002. Mr. Mitchell is also a principal equity holder of Bion. He also is President of Mitchell & Company, Ltd., a New York-based merchant banking company founded by him in January 1991. Mr. Mitchell was a director of Kellstrom Industries, Inc. until his resignation on February 20, 2002 and Bogen Communications International, Inc. until his resignation on October 28,

1999, both of which are traded on the NASDAQ National Market. Mr. Mitchell was also a director of several private companies.

The following persons were Directors of the Registrant in the period from January 1, 2001 through December 31, 2001.

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Name	Age	Position	Date of Resignation
Mark S. Hauser(1)	44	Executive Chairman and Director (1)	January 15, 2002
Howard E. Chase	65	Director	January 15, 2002
Barry Fingerhut	55	Director	January 15, 2002
Gianni Bulgari	65	Director	January 15, 2002
William Spier	65	Director	January 24, 2002

(1) As the Executive Chairman of the Company, Mr. Hauser performed policy making functions for the Company and, pursuant to Rule 3b-7 of the Exchange Act, was considered an "executive officer" of the Company.

The resignations of the above Directors were not the result of any disagreements with the Company on any matter relating to operations, policies or practices. The resignations of each of Messrs. Fingerhut, Hauser, Bulgari and Spier were pursuant to the change of control of the Company on January 15, 2002 when Bion Environmental Technologies Inc. acquired a controlling interest in the Company's stock.

Mark S. Hauser became Executive Chairman of the Company on March 5, 1999 and has been a Director of the Company since March 5, 1999. Mr. Hauser resigned on January 15, 2002. He is currently the President and co-Chief Executive Officer of Trident Rowan Group, Inc., a publicly held company, and the Company's indirect majority stockholder prior to Bion's acquisition of shares of the Company from OAM on January 15, 2002. Mr. Hauser has served in that position since March 1998. Mr. Hauser is a Managing Director of FdG Associates, a private equity fund. Mr. Hauser is an attorney and a founder and Managing Director of Tamarix Capital Corporation, a New York-based merchant and investment banking firm. Between 1986 and 1990, Mr. Hauser was Managing Director of Ocean Capital Corporation, an international investment banking firm. In 1991, Mr. Hauser founded Hauser, Richards & Company, also an international investment banking firm.

Howard E. Chase served as a Director and as Secretary of the Company since March 5, 1999 until his resignation on January 15, 2002. Mr. Chase has been a Director of Trident Rowan Group, Inc., the Company's majority stockholder prior to the acquisition of the Company by Bion on January 15, 2002, since 1971 and was President and Chief Executive Officer of TRG from October 1995 to March 1998 and was Chairman of the Board of Directors of TRG from March 1999 to September 1999. Mr. Chase was a partner of Morrison Cohen Singer & Weinstein, LLP from April 1984 until September 1995. On January 21, 2002, Mr. Chase joined the Board of Directors of Bion. Mr. Chase has been a Director of Thoratec Laboratories, Inc., a Nasdaq-traded company, since 1987 and has been

a Director of International Diamalt Co., Ltd., a U.K. based company since 1998. He is also President of Carett Holdings, Inc., an asset management company.

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Barry Fingerhut became a Director of the Company on March 8, 1999 and resigned on January 15, 2002. Mr. Fingerhut is currently the President of Geo Capital LLC, a privately held venture capital firm, and is a general partner of Wheatley Funds, LLP, also a privately-held venture capital firm. Mr. Fingerhut is also a Director of VCampus, Inc. a publicly traded education company. Mr. Fingerhut was a member of the Company's Compensation Committee.

Gianni Bulgari became a Director of the Company on March 5, 1999 and resigned on January 15, 2002. Mr. Bulgari has been a Director of Trident Rowan Group, Inc., since December 1999. Mr. Bulgari was a Chairman of the Board of FILA Holdings S.p.A., maker of sportswear, from 1989 until April 1998. From 1966 through 1987 he served as Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of "BULGARI", a family-owned jewelry business. Mr. Bulgari was a member of the Company's Compensation Committee.

William Spier, one of the Company's Directors until he resigned on January 24, 2002, sits on Bion's advisory board. William Spier became a Director of the Company on March 5, 1999 and resigned on January 24, 2002. Mr. Spier was a director of Trident Rowan Group, Inc. from May 2, 1997 to December 6, 1999, and served as its Chairman of the Board from May 2, 1997 until March 1998. He is a founder and Managing Director of Tamarix Capital Corporation. Mr. Spier has been a member of Bion's advisory board since July 2001. From May 1991 until October 1996, he was chairman and chief executive officer of DeSoto, Inc., a manufacturer of household cleaners and detergents. DeSoto was acquired by Keystone Consolidated Industries, Inc., a Texas-based manufacturer of steel and wire rods, of which Mr. Spier is a Director. Mr. Spier is also currently the Chairman of the Board of Directors of Geotek Communications, Inc., a wireless telecommunications company, and acting chief executive officer and a director of Integrated Technologies, Inc., a computer peripheral and telecommunications device and software company. In June 1998, Geotek Communications filed for protection from its creditors under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code. Until 1982 Mr. Spier was Vice Chairman of Phibro-Salomon,

Each of Messrs. Chase, Hauser, Mitchell and Spier is a Director of a company with a class of securities registered pursuant to Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). None of the other above-described persons is a Director of such a company or of any company registered as an Investment Company under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

All of the current members of the Board of Directors who were directors in 2001 attended at least 75% of those meetings held in such year during their term of service.

### Executive Officers

The following table sets forth certain information concerning the executive officers of the Company as of April 30, 2002.

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Name	Age	Position with the Company	Officer of the Company since
David Mitchell (1)	40	President, CEO and Director	January 24, 2002
David Fuller	46	Secretary and Principal Accounting Officer	January 24, 2002

(1) As the President and CEO of the Company, Mr. Mitchell performed policy making functions for the Company and, pursuant to Rule 3b-7 of the Exchange Act, was considered an "executive officer" of the Company.

Information concerning David Mitchell is set forth above under "Directors."

David Fuller was appointed as Secretary and Principle Accounting Officer of the Company on January 24, 2002. Mr. Fuller also serves as Principle Accounting Officer of Bion Environmental Technologies Inc., a public environmental solutions company. From March 1994 to December 2000, Mr. Fuller was the Chief Financial Officer of Hyman Beck & Company, Inc, an international money management firm. From July 1991 to February 1994, Mr. Fuller was Senior Financial Officer of Link Strategic Investors Inc., (and Bearbull Investment Products (USA), its predecessor company) an international investment management firm. From January 1989 to July 1991, Mr. Fuller was Controller of Rayner & Stonington, L.P., a commodity trading company and a registered commodity trading advisor. From October 1984 to December 1988 Mr. Fuller was Controller and Assistant Treasurer of Gill & Duffus Inc., members of the Coffee, Sugar & Cocoa Exchange, Inc. Mr. Fuller began his career in 1978 in public accounting and is a member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

The following table sets forth certain information concerning the executive officers of the Company in the period from January 1, 2001 through April 30, 2002, other than for Mr. Hauser which is listed in the table above.

Name		Age	Position with the Company	Officer of the Company from / to
Mark S. Hauser	(1)	44	Executive Chairman	3/1999 to 1/2002
David Mitchell	(2)	40	President	1/2002 to Present
David Fuller	(3)	46	Principle Accounting Officer	1/2002 to Present

<sup>(1)</sup> As the Executive Chairman of the Company, Mr. Hauser performed policy making functions for the Company and, pursuant to Rule 3b-7 of the Exchange Act, was considered an "executive officer" of the Company.

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<sup>(2)</sup> As the President of the Company Mr. Mitchell performs policy making functions for the Company and, pursuant to Rule 3b-7 of the Exchange Act, is considered an "executive officer" of the Company.

<sup>(3)</sup> As the Principle Accounting Officer of the Company, Mr. Fuller performs policy making functions for the Company and, pursuant to Rule 3b-7 of the Exchange Act, is considered an "executive officer" of the Company.

Mark Hauser. The information on Mr. Hauser is set forth above.

David Mitchell. The information on Mr. Mitchell is set forth above.

David Fuller. The information on Mr. Fuller is set forth above.

Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance

Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act requires the Company's executive officers and directors, and any persons who own more than ten percent of the Class A Common Stock or Series B Preferred Stock are required to file reports of initial ownership of the Class A Common Stock or Series B Preferred Stock, as the case may be, and subsequent changes in that ownership with the SEC. Officers, directors and greater than ten percent beneficial owners are also required to furnish the Company with copies of all Section 16(a) forms they file. Based solely upon the review of the copies of the forms furnished to the Company, or written representations from certain reporting persons that no Forms 5 were filed late, the Company believes that during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2001, the Section 16(a) filing requirements were complied with.

### ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The following tables and descriptive materials set forth information concerning compensation earned for services rendered to the Company and its subsidiaries by the Chief Executive Officer of the Company, and its four other most highly compensated executive officers who were serving as executive officers of the Company at April 30, 2000, immediately prior to Aprilia's assumption of the management of the operating subsidiaries on May 1, 2000 (collectively, the "Named Executive Officers").

Summary of Compensation

The following table summarizes the compensation earned by the Named Executive Officers during the fiscal years ended December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999, respectively.

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Summary Compensation Table

Securi- All
Other Res- ties Un- Other
Annual tricted derlying Compen-

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Name and Principal Position	Fiscal Year(1)	Salary(2)	Bonus	Compen- sation(3)	Stock Award(s)	Options/ SARs	sation Payouts(2)
Mark S. Hauser							
Executive Chairman (4)	2001	_	_	_	_	_	
Encoderve onarrman (1)	2000	\$60,000	_	\$246,691	_	_	
	1999	\$90,000	-	\$108,000		-	
Mario Scandellari	2001	-	-	_	-	_	
Chief Operating Officer (5)	2000	Lit.100m. (\$45,998)		Lit.500m. (\$229,991)	_	_	
<b>,</b> , ,	1999	Lit.300m. (\$155,925)	-	=	-	-	
Nick Speyer	2001	_	_	_	_	_	
Chief Financial Officer (6)	2000	Lit. 48m. and \$72,000 (\$94,079)	-	\$125,000	-	-	
	1999	Lit.120m. and \$46,000 (\$101,198)	-	-	-	-	
Mario Tozzi-Condivi(7)	2001	_	_	_	-	_	
President, Moto	2000	_	_	-	-	_	
Guzzi S.p.A.	1999	\$96,238	\$69,000	_	_	_	
John Porter (8)	2001	-	_	-	-	-	
President, Moto Guzzi	2000	\$30,000	_	_	_	_	
North America Inc.	1999	\$90 <b>,</b> 000	\$33 <b>,</b> 750	_	_	_	

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<sup>(1)</sup> From its incorporation through March 5, 1999, the Company's fiscal year ended on August 31. On March 5, 1999, in connection with the Merger, the Company adopted Moto Guzzi Corp.'s fiscal year end of December 31. All compensation set forth herein is calculated as if the Company's fiscal year for each of the years shown was December 31

<sup>(2)</sup> Lire amounts in the table above and in the following notes have been converted to dollars at the rate of 2,174 Lire per U.S. Dollar, the approximate rate in effect on December 31, 2001 (Lire 2,061 and Lire 1,924 per U.S. Dollar on December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively).

<sup>(3)</sup> The aggregate amount of such compensation is less than the lesser of either \$50,000 or 10% of such person's total annual salary and bonus.

<sup>(4)</sup> Mr. Hauser has been the President and Co-Chief Executive Officer of TRG, the ultimate parent company of the Company since March 1998. Prior to that he was a director of TRG from May 1997. Compensation in 2000 is from January through August 31, when Mr. Hauser's employment agreement was terminated. US\$ 169,500 is included in other annual compensation in respect of termination as well as \$76,691 in respect of provision of office space for the Company through August 2000.

- (5) Mr. Scandellari joined the Company as the CEO of Moto Guzzi S.p.A. on March 5, 1999. Compensation figures for Mr. Scandellari for 1999 are on an annualized basis. Mr. Scandellari's employment agreement was terminated on April 30, 2000. Compensation for 2000 reflects the four months to April 2000. Mr. Scandellari was paid Lit. 500 million (US\$ 242,602) in respect of the termination of his employment, included in other annual compensation.
- (6) Mr. Speyer joined the Company as the Chief Financial Officer of Moto Guzzi S.p.A. in October, 1998. Compensation for 2000 is from January through September 30, when Mr. Speyer's employment was terminated. US\$ 125,000 is included in other annual compensation in respect of termination.
- (7) Mr. Tozzi-Condivi was the President of Moto Guzzi, S.p.A. from July 1996 to March 2000. All compensation shown above for Mr. Tozzi-Condivi was paid by Moto Guzzi, S.p.A. through a consulting contract with Como Consultants. Mr. Tozzi-Condivi passed away in March 2000. He had been ill during the months preceding his death and had not performed any duties for Moto Guzzi S.p.A. in 2000.
- (8) Mr. Porter was the President of Moto Guzzi North America, Inc. All compensation shown above for Mr. Porter was paid by Moto Guzzi North America, Inc. Compensation for 2000 is in respect of the four months to April 30, 2000 when Aprilia assumed management responsibility for the operations and results of Moto Guzzi's operating subsidiaries.

### Grants of Stock Options

No award of stock options was made to the Named Executive Officers during the year ended December 31, 2001.

In March 1999, the Board of Directors of the Company authorized the issuance of options to executives and other key employees of the Company's operating subsidiaries to acquire up to 675,000 shares of Class A Common Stock in the aggregate. However, no grants were ever awarded.

### Compensation of Directors

All Directors are reimbursed for any out-of-pocket travel expenses incurred by them in attending meetings of the Board of Directors or committees thereof. In addition, commencing as of March 5, 1999, and pursuant to the Directors Plan described below, the independent Directors of the Company are granted options to acquire 12,500 shares of Common Stock on January 2 of each year, which options are exercisable immediately.

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On March 4, 1999, Mark S. Hauser entered into an employment agreement with the Company and on March 5, 1999 each of Howard E. Chase, David Mitchell and Emanuel Arbib entered into consulting Agreements with the Company. At the time, Messrs. Chase, Mitchell and Arbib were Directors of the Company and Mr. Hauser had been nominated to be a Director of the Company. In connection with such agreements (i) Mr. Hauser was issued options to purchase 150,000 shares of the Company's Common Stock, (ii) Mr. Chase was issued options to purchase 45,000 shares of the Company's Common Stock, (iii) Mr. Mitchell was issued options to purchase 30,000 shares of the Company's Common Stock, and (iv) Mr. Arbib was issued options to purchase 30,000 of the Company's Common Stock. All of the options were exercisable immediately and until ten years after the grant date. The exercise price with respect to all such options is \$10.6875

per share.

The 1998 Stock Option Plan for Outside Directors ("The Directors Plan") provides for the issuance of non-incentive options to Directors of the Company to purchase up to an aggregate of 400,000 shares of the Company's Common Stock

Under the Directors Plan, all non-employee Directors, who were not at any previous time an employee of the Company [or its affiliates], are eligible to receive annually options to purchase 12,500 shares under the Directors Plan. Newly appointed or elected non-employee directors receive a grant upon taking office. Pursuant to the Directors Plan, an aggregate of 100,000 options under this plan were granted to Directors of the Company on March 5, 1999, the date of the Merger (37,500 of these options have since expired). Each Director of the Company received options to purchase 12,500 shares of Common Stock at an exercise price of \$10.6875. All options were exercisable immediately and until ten years after the grant date. 12,500 options were issued to each of the independent Directors of the Company at the following exercise prices.

Date	Exercise Price	Independent Directors
January 2, 2000	\$3.719	Messrs. Bulgari, Fingerhut, O'Connell and Mitchell
January 2, 2001	\$1.375	Messrs. Bulgari, Fingerhut and Mitchell

No options were issued as at January 2, 2002 in view of the impending Bion transaction.

In February 2000, the Board of Directors granted options to purchase 50,000 shares of the Company's Common Stock, at an exercise price of \$7.00 per share, to Dr. Peter Hobbins, who was a Director of the Company from March 1999 to July 1999. The options were exercisable immediately and for ten years following the date of grant. The options were issued in consideration of Mr. Hobbins' prior service to the Company as a Director.

Employment and Consulting Agreements with Named Executive Officers and Directors  $\,$ 

Hauser Employment Agreement. Mark S. Hauser, Executive Chairman and a member of the Company's Board of Directors, was employed pursuant to a three-year

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employment agreement dated March 4, 1999 (the "Hauser Employment Agreement"). Pursuant to the Hauser Employment Agreement, Mr. Hauser was entitled to receive (a) an annual salary of \$90,000 per year, and (b) a bonus to be awarded in the Board of Directors' discretion. Mr. Hauser was not awarded a cash bonus in respect of the fiscal year ended December 31, 1999.

Pursuant to the Hauser Employment Agreement (a) in March 1999, Mr. Hauser was granted an option to purchase 150,000 shares of Common Stock for an exercise price of \$10.6875 per share, and (b) Mr. Hauser was eligible to receive grants of additional options under the Company's 1998 Stock Option Plan.

Upon any termination by the Company of Mr. Hauser's employment other than for cause, or upon Mr. Hauser's termination of the Hauser Employment Agreement for cause, all compensation otherwise payable to Mr. Hauser was immediately due and payable. The Hauser Employment Agreement provided for indemnification of

Mr. Hauser to the full extent permitted by law.

Mr. Hauser was also covered by officer and director liability policies maintained for senior officers and directors.

The employment agreement with Mr. Hauser was terminated in August 2000 in connection with the sale of the Moto Guzzi operations. Mr. Hauser was paid \$169,500 in severance in connection with such termination. Mr. Hauser continued to serve as Executive Chairman of the Company without Compensation through until his resignation on January 15, 2002.

Scandellari Employment Agreement. On March 24, 1999, Mr. Scandellari entered into an agreement with Moto Guzzi S.p.A. whereby he was appointed as Managing Director of Moto Guzzi S.p.A. Mr. Scandellari's compensation was agreed at Lit. 300,000,000 (approximately \$137,995) plus an annual bonus, fixed at Lit. 30,000,000 (approximately \$13,800) for 1999 if certain economic targets were met and to be agreed from time to time for future years. In May 1999, Mr. Scandellari was appointed as Chief Operating Officer of the Company, though his employment agreement with Moto Guzzi S.p.A was not varied in any way nor any separate agreement made with the Company. Mr. Scandellari's agreement with Moto Guzzi S.p.A. could be terminated at any time and for any reason. If terminated within the first nine months, Mr. Scandellari would be entitled to his full annual compensation. If terminated within nine and twelve months, Mr. Scandellari would be entitled to all compensation amounts matured plus Lit. 75,000,000 (approximately \$34,499) and if terminated after one year he would be entitled to payment for a three month notice period plus Lit. 150,000,000 (approximately \$68,997). In May 2000, Mr. Scandellari's agreement was terminated by the Company. As part of such termination, the Company agreed to pay Mr. Scandellari a total of Lit. 500,000,000 (approximately \$220,991) representing contractual entitlements of Lit. 225,000,000 (approximately \$103,496) and a further amount to reflect his efforts to manage the Company during the extremely difficult financial circumstances in which it found itself.

Agreement with respect to Nick Speyer. In October 1998, Moto Guzzi Corp. and Mr. Speyer agreed that Mr. Speyer would be employed as Chief Financial Officer of Moto Guzzi Corp. and, on completion of the merger of Moto Guzzi Corp. into the Company (which occurred on March 5, 1999), would be employed as Chief

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Financial Officer of the Company. Mr. Speyer's employment with the Company was not governed by any written agreement but based on verbal agreements with the board of directors. Mr. Speyer, who initially worked on a less than full time basis with Moto Guzzi Corp. was paid \$6,000 per month from November 1998 to January 1999 and \$10,000 in February 1999 by Moto Guzzi Corp. Mr. Speyer's compensation from March 1999, approved by the compensation committee/board of directors in March 1999 was agreed as Lit. 12,000,000 (approximately \$5,520) plus U.S. \$3,000 per month, reflecting Mr. Speyer working approximately 85%-90% of his time for the Company. Mr. Speyer also provided financial consulting services to OAM S.p.A., the majority shareholder of the Company, for which OAM S.p.A paid him separately. Mr. Speyer's employment with the Company effectively terminated on September 7, 2000 in connection with the sale of the subsidiaries to Aprilia. Mr. Speyer was paid \$125,000 as severance in connection with such termination.

Tozzi-Condivi Employment Agreement. On June 3, 1999 the Company entered into an agreement with Como Consultants Limited ("Como"), a consulting company based in Jersey, Channel Islands, pursuant to which Mr. Tozzi-Condivi agreed to serve as the President of the Company, and as a member of the Board of

Directors for a period of three years. Pursuant to such agreement Como was paid \$165,238 during the year ended December 31, 1999. Such amounts include a bonus of US\$69,000 paid in April 1999 in respect of Mr. Tozzi-Condivi acting as Managing Director of Moto Guzzi S.p.A. until Mr. Scandellari was hired in March 1999. The Como Consulting agreement was terminated in March 2000, as a result of Mr. Tozzi-Condivi's death.

Porter Employment Agreement. On March 12, 1999, the Company engaged Mr. Porter as President of Moto Guzzi North America, Inc. Under the employment agreement, Mr. Porter received a base salary of \$90,000 and was entitled to a bonus of up to 50% of base salary based on profit and unit objectives. For 1999, Mr. Porter received his full bonus entitlement for the pro rata period of his employment in 1999. As a key executive, Mr. Porter was entitled to stock options under the Company's 1998 Stock Option plan but no such options were granted. Pursuant to the Share Purchase Agreement, Mr. Porter resigned as a Director of Moto Guzzi North America Inc. as of April 30, 2000, though he continued his employment with Moto Guzzi North America. Inc.

Chase Consulting Agreement. In March 1999 the Company entered into a Consulting Agreement with Mr. Howard E. Chase, a member of the Board of Directors (the "Chase Consulting Agreement"). The Chase Consulting Agreement was for a period of three years. Under the Chase Consulting Agreement, Mr. Chase received annual compensation in the amount of \$60,000. Under the Chase Consulting Agreement, Mr. Chase was also granted an option to purchase 45,000 shares of Common Stock at a purchase price of \$10.6875 per share. The option was granted pursuant to the 1998 Stock Option Plan. Under the Chase Consulting Agreement, Mr. Chase was eligible to receive grants of additional options under the 1998 Stock Option Plan.

Mr. Chase entered into a termination agreement with the Company in connection with the sale of the Company's subsidiaries. Pursuant to the termination agreement Mr. Chase's engagement as a consultant terminated in August 2000, and Mr. Chase was paid \$51,400 as severance.

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Mitchell Consulting Agreement. In March 1999 the Company entered into a Consulting Agreement with Mr. David Mitchell, a member of the Board of Directors (the "Mitchell Consulting Agreement"). The Mitchell Consulting Agreement is for a period of three years. As compensation under the Mitchell Consulting Agreement, Mr. Mitchell was granted an option to purchase 30,000 shares of Common Stock at a purchase price of \$10.6875 per share. The option was granted pursuant to the 1998 Stock Option Plan. Under the Mitchell Consulting Agreement, Mr. Mitchell is eligible to receive grants of additional options under the 1998 Stock Option Plan.

Arbib Consulting Agreement. In March 1999 the Company entered into a Consulting Agreement with Mr. Emmanual Arbib, who was a member of the Board of Directors at that time (the "Arbib Consulting Agreement"). The Arbib Consulting Agreement was for a period of three years. Under the Arbib Consulting Agreement, Mr. Arbib received annual compensation of \$30,000 per year. As additional compensation under the Arbib Consulting Agreement, Mr. Arbib was granted an option to purchase 30,000 shares of Common Stock at a purchase price of \$10.6875 per share. The option was granted pursuant to the 1998 Stock Option Plan. Under the Arbib Consulting Agreement, Mr. Arbib was eligible to receive grants of additional options under the 1998 Stock Option Plan.

Mr. Arbib entered into a termination agreement with the Company in connection with the sale of the Company's subsidiaries. Pursuant to the termination

agreement Mr. Arbib's engagement as a consultant terminated in August 2000 and Mr. Arbib was paid \$37,900 as severance.

#### STOCK OPTION PLANS

In order to attract and retain employees, officers, directors and consultants, the Board of Directors adopted, and the shareholders approved, the 1998 Stock Option Plan ("1998 Plan") and the 1998 Stock Option Plan for Outside Directors ("1998 Directors Plan"). The 1998 Plan and the 1998 Directors Plan are referred to collectively as the "1998 Plans." Options to purchase an aggregate of 1,250,000 shares and 400,000 shares of common stock, respectively (subject to antidilution adjustments under certain circumstances) may be awarded under the 1998 Plans.

1998 Stock Option Plan - The 1998 Plan is administered by the Board of Directors or by a committee appointed by the Board of Directors, whose members will serve at the pleasure of the Board of Directors. If appointed, the committee will have two or more members, each of whom will be a "non-employee director" within the meaning of the Exchange Act of 1934.

All officers, key employees, directors, consultants and other persons who, in the opinion of the Board of Directors or the committee, are deemed to have rendered or to be able to render significant contributions to the success of the Company and/or its subsidiaries are eligible to receive options under the Plan. The Board of Directors or the committee may determine, subject to the terms of the 1998 Plan, the number of shares, the exercise price and the specific terms of each option granted.

The Plan provides for both "incentive stock options," as defined in Section 422 of the Code, and for non-qualified options, both of which may be granted

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with any other stock-based award under the 1998 Plan. Incentive options may be awarded only to persons who, at the time of such awards, are employees of the company or its subsidiaries. The exercise price of incentive options may not be less than 100% of the fair market value of on the last trading day before the date of grant. The exercise price of a non-qualified option may be less than 100% of the fair market value of on the last trading day before the date of grant. The Board of Directors or the committee has full authority, subject to the provisions of the 1998 Plan, to grant options and to determine their exercise price, to designate options as incentive stock options or non-qualified stock options, and to determine the grantees of the options.

If any option expires unexercised, is surrendered by the grantee for cancellation, is canceled or otherwise becomes unexercisable, the shares underlying the grant will again become available for the granting of new options under the 1998 Plan.

The Board of Directors may at any time, and from time to time, amend, alter, suspend or discontinue any of the provisions of the 1998 Plan, but no amendment, alteration, suspension or discontinuance shall be made that would impair the rights of a grantee of any option theretofore granted, without his or her consent. An aggregate of 255,000 of the aforementioned options were granted on March 5, 1999, the date of the merger between Moto Guzzi Corp. and North Atlantic Acquisition Corp at an exercise price of \$10.6875 (30,000 of these options have since expired). An additional 50,000 options were granted to Dr. Peter Hobbins, a former Director, in February 2000 under the 1998 Plan at an exercise price of \$7.00. In March 1999, the Board of Directors authorized the grant of 675,000 options to operational management, giving a mandate to the remuneration committee to identify those appropriate optionees

and options numbers. No options were ever granted.

1998 Stock Option Plan for Outside Directors - The 1998 Directors Plan provides for the issuance of non-incentive options to purchase up to an aggregate of 400,000 shares of the Company's common stock. The number of shares are subject to adjustment by the Board of Directors in the event of any increase or decrease resulting from such events as a stock dividend, stock split, merger consolidation or other change in corporate structure affecting the Company's common stock.

All non-employee directors, who were not at any previous time an employee of the Company, are eligible to receive annually, on each January 2 beginning in 2000, options to purchase 12,500 shares under the 1998 Directors Plan. Newly appointed or elected non-employee directors receive a grant upon taking office. An aggregate of 100,000 options under this plan were granted to all non-employee directors of the Company on March 5, 1999, the date of the merger between Moto Guzzi Corp. and North Atlantic Acquisition Corp at an exercise price of \$10.6875 (37,500 of these options have since expired). Further options were granted under this plan as follows:

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Date		Amount	Exercise Price	Independent Directors
January 2,	2000	12,500(1)	\$3.719	Bulgari
January 2,	2000	12,500(1)	\$3.719	Fingerhut
January 2,	2000	12,500(1)	\$3.719	O'Connell
January 2,	2000	12,500	\$3.719	Mitchell
January 2,	2001	12,500(1)	\$1.375	Bulgari
January 2,	2001	12,500(1)	\$1.375	Fingerhut
January 2,	2001	12,500	\$1.375	Mitchell

(1) These options have not been exercised and have since expired. The authority to grant options under the 1998 Directors Plan will terminate on the earlier of December 31, 2008 or upon the issuance of the maximum number of shares of stock reserved for issuance under the plan.

The options will expire on the earlier of ten years following the date of grant or three months following the date on which the grantee ceases to serve as a director.

The 1998 Directors Plan may be amended by the Board of Directors except that provisions thereof concerning granting of options may not be amended more than once every six months unless necessary to comply with the Internal Revenue Code or the Employee Retirement Income Security Act.

In summary, at May 29, 2002, total grants under 1998 Plans were for options to purchase 412,500 shares, all vested, at a weighted average exercise price of \$8.8859 and an average remaining life of 7.55 years.

Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

The members of the Compensation Committee of the Company during the years ended December 31, 2001 and December 31, 2000 were Messrs. Bulgari and

Fingerhut. Messrs. Bulgari and Fingerhut resigned their positions with the Board and its committees on January 15, 2002. No member of the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company was, during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2001, an officer or employee of the Company or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates, or was formerly an officer of the Company or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates.

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

The following tables set forth certain information regarding the beneficial ownership of the Company's Common Stock as of June 26, 2002, by each person who is known by the Company to own beneficially more than 5% of the outstanding shares of the Company's Common Stock.

(a) Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners.

	Common Stock		
Name and Address	Number of	Percent of	
of Beneficial Owner	Shares	Class (4)	
Bion Environmental Technologies Inc.	4,459,997(1)	63.67%	
Barry Rubenstein	415,379(2)	6.92%	
Allen & Company	315,000(3)	5.25%	

<sup>(1)</sup> Represents 3,459,997 shares owned directly by Bion and shares underlying a warrant to purchase 1,000,000 shares of common stock.

<sup>(2)</sup> Represents 20,000 shares of common stock held directly by Mr. Rubenstein, 342,410 shares of common stock held by Wheatley Partners, L.P., 21,590 shares of common stock held by Wheatley Foreign Partners, L.P., 2,112 shares of common stock held Woodland Venture Fund, 1,267 shares of common stock held by Woodland Partners, 28,000 shares of common stock held by Seneca Ventures. Mr. Rubenstein disclaims beneficial ownership of these securities, except to the extent of his respective equity interests therein.

<sup>(3)</sup> Represents shares underlying warrants to purchase 315,000 shares of common stock.

<sup>(4)</sup> The percent of the class is calculated pursuant to Rule 13d-3, based on 6,005,339 shares outstanding on May 29, 2002.

(b) Security Ownership of Directors, Named Executive Officers and Executive Officers and Directors as a Group.

The following table sets forth certain information regarding the beneficial ownership of the Company's Class A Common Stock (i) by each of the Company's directors; (ii) by each of the Company's executive officers named in the Summary Compensation Table herein (the "Named Executive Officers"); and (iii) by all directors and executive officers as a group. Except as otherwise indicated, the Company believes that the beneficial owners of the securities listed below, based on information furnished by such owners, have sole investment and voting power with respect to the Class A Common Stock shown as being beneficially owned by them.

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	Commo	n Stock
Name of	Number of	Percent of
Director/Officer	Shares	Class (2)
David Mitchell	115,000(1)	1.91%
Officers and Directors as a Group (2 persons)	115,000	1.91%

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes 42,500 shares which Mr. Mitchell has a right to acquire within 60 days through the exercise of stock options. Also includes warrants to purchase 30,000 shares of common stock. Also includes 42,500 shares of common stock owned directly by Mr. Mitchell.

## ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

Investment in Bion Environmental Technologies, Inc.; Bion Acquisition of Control of the Company

In December 2001, the Board of the Company met to evaluate the alternative strategies and investments available to the Company. Investec Ernst & Co., who had been hired in June 2001 to assist in this process, presented to the Board their conclusions on a number of potential investments. After review of the possible investments, the Board resolved that the Bion investment, on the terms summarized below, was in the best interests of the Company and approved such investment subject to receipt of a fairness opinion from a financial firm acceptable to the Board and receipt of advice from the Company's counsel concerning legal due diligence and determination by the Board that the results of legal due diligence did not affect the Company's determination that the investment was in the best interests of the Company. The Company duly received a fair value opinion from Joseph Stevens & Company, Inc. and advice concerning the results of legal due diligence and in a Board meeting in late December approved and confirmed the approval of the Bion Investment.

The Board also resolved to approve the purchase by Bion of 3,459,997 shares (approximately 57.7%) of the Company's stock from OAM S.p.A. ("OAM"). Such

<sup>(2)</sup> The percent of the class is calculated pursuant to Rule 13d-3, based on 6,005,339 shares outstanding on May 29, 2002.

approval was required by Trident Rowan Group, Inc. ("TRG") and OAM, affiliates of the Company, as a condition to their waiver of their rights to cause a liquidation of the Company and release of the Company from such obligations, the obtaining of which was a pre-condition to the Company's ability to make the Bion Investment.

On January 15, 2002, the Company purchased 19,000,000 shares of restricted stock of Bion, a publicly-held Colorado corporation, in exchange for approximately \$8.5 million in cash, the \$4.2 million TRG Promissory Note, including accrued interest, and the assignment of 65% of the Company's Claims Against Aprilia and Claims Against IMI. Immediately upon consummation of this transaction, Bion purchased a 57.7% majority interest in the Company from OAM. The total consideration paid by Bion consisted of (i) \$3,700,000 in cash,

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(ii) the assignment of the \$4.2 million TRG Promissory Note (including accrued interest) and related loan agreements, (iii) the assignment of the 65% interest in the Company's Rights Under the Escrow Agreement and Claims Against IMI, (iv) the issuance of 1,000,000 shares of Bion common stock, and (v) the issuance of a warrant to acquire 1,000,000 shares of Bion at a price of \$0.90, with an expiration date of January 10, 2007.

Under the Subscription Agreement and related Registration Rights Agreement, Bion agreed among other things to (i) file with the SEC a Registration Statement with respect to the Bion Shares, as soon as practicable, and within 90 days of the Company's filing with the SEC of its December 31, 2001 Form 10-K, and to use its best efforts to cause such Registration Statement to be declared effective as soon as practicable thereafter, (ii) to use its best efforts to cause the Bion Shares to be distributed to the Company's common stockholders in a tax efficient manner in accordance with applicable law, and (iii) to use its best efforts to hold an Annual Meeting of Bion Shareholders during 2002 (a meeting was held April 4, 2002). It is expected that the distribution will occur during the second half of calendar 2002. When that distribution occurs, approximately 11,000,000 of Bion's shares will be distributed back to Bion. Bion has advised the Company that it intends to cancel such shares.

On March 14, 2002, the Company and Bion entered in an agreement effective January 15, 2002 where the Company will pay \$12,000 a month for management services, support staff and office space. In addition, Bion will advance to the Company sums needed to bring its filings with the SEC current, to distribute Bion shares to its shareholders, to locate and acquire new business opportunities and for on-going expenses. Bion shall have no obligation to make any advances in excess of \$500,000. All sums due Bion shall be evidenced by a convertible revolving promissory note. As additional consideration, Bion shall receive a warrant to purchase 1,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock at \$3.00 per share until March 14, 2007.

Three of the Company's former Board members, Mark Hauser, Gianni Bulgari and Howard Chase are members of the Board of Directors of TRG, the parent of OAM, and three of the Company's directors, Mark Hauser, Gianni Bulgari and William Spier are principal stockholders of TRG.

Mark Hauser was a director of the Company until January 15, 2002 and a member of the Board of Directors of OAM.

David Mitchell, a director of the Company, is the Chairman, President, Board member and a principal stock and warrant holder of Bion. Additionally, a portion of the proceeds of the Bion investment was used to pay off \$718,485 of indebtedness of Bion owed to Mr. Mitchell.

On January 24, 2002, David Mitchell was elected as the Company's President and CEO. David Mitchell is a founder, stockholder, option holder, former CEO of the Company and currently is the only director of the Company.

Following the Bion Investment and Bion Acquisition of Centerpoint Shares, all of the Company's directors, other than David Mitchell resigned from their positions on the Company's Board of Directors. William Spier, one of the

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Company's Directors until he resigned on January 24, 2002, sits on Bion's advisory board. On January 21, 2002, Howard Chase, a director of the Company until he resigned on January 15, 2002, joined the Board of Directors of Bion.

Loans by Spier, Fingerhut Affiliates and OAM to the Company

In August 1999, William Spier, a director of TRG from May 1997 to December 1999 and a director of the Company from March 1999 until January 24, 2002, made an advance of \$250,000 to the Company. Entities associated with Mr. Barry Fingerhut, a Director of the Company from March 1999 until January 15, 2002, also advanced \$1,000,000 in 1999. The advances, together with \$1,600,000 in advances to the Company by OAM were converted into Series B Preferred Stock of the Company in February 2000.

Issuance of 5% Debentures by Trident Rowan Group and Lending of Proceeds

On December 28, 1999, TRG issued \$6,000,000 of 5% Convertible Debentures due December 28, 2001 to provide funds for the Company and for its general corporate purposes. In connection with raising these funds, TRG issued a \$250,000 5% Convertible Debenture on the same terms as for the \$6,000,000 raised to Emanuel Arbib, Co-CEO of TRG and a former Director of the Company, for his efforts in connection with such placement. TRG also paid \$60,000 plus \$26,106 for legal expenses to Investec Ernst & Company. Mark Segall, a director of TRG is an officer of Investec Ernst & Company.

Issuance and Redemption of Series B Preferred Stock

On February 25, 2000, the Company issued 123,500 shares of a new Series B Preferred Stock to Fineco Sim S.p.A., an Italian institutional investor ("Fineco"), and affiliates of Fineco, TRG, OAM, and William Spier, a director of the Company, and Wheatley Partners LP and Wheatley International Partners LP, each of which is an affiliate of Barry Fingerhut, a director of the Company, for \$100 per share (an aggregate price of \$12,350,000). The shares were issued as follows (i) 60,000 to Fineco and its affiliates for cash, (ii) 35,000 shares to TRG for cash, (iii) 16,000 to OAM in repayment of outstanding loans due to OAM, (iv) an aggregate of 10,000 shares to Wheatley Partners and Wheatley International Partners, in repayment of loans made by them to the Company, and 2,500 shares to Mr. Spier in repayment of loans made by him to the Company.

In July 2000 the Company entered into an agreement with the Series B preferred stockholders in which it agreed to redeem the Series B preferred stock by September 30, 2000, in exchange for their agreement not to convert their Series B preferred stock into Class A common stock prior to that date.

The Company closed on the sale of its operating subsidiaries on September 6, 2000 and in the last week of September 2000 it redeemed in full all outstanding shares of Series B Preferred Stock for a price equal to \$100 per share plus accrued dividends thereon, for a total of approximately US\$ 12.6

million (approximately Lit. 28,300 million at the prevailing exchange rate).

April 14, 2000 Share Purchase Agreement

The Share Purchase Agreement providing for the sale of the Company's operating subsidiaries to Aprilia (described above) contained a condition that OAM (the

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holder of approximately 58% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company's Class A common stock, and a subsidiary of TRG) agree to vote its capital stock for the sale, and by letter to Aprilia dated April 14, 2000, OAM agreed, among other things, to vote its shares for the sale.

In order to induce OAM to deliver its letter to Aprilia, the Company agreed with OAM and TRG by letter dated April 14, 2000 that, among other things, it would pay IMI's fees in connection with the sale. The April 14th letter was amended on June 8, 2000 to provide, among other things, that the Company would, as promptly as practicable after the closing of the sale, but in no event later than 90 days following the closing, hold a meeting of stockholders to consider and vote upon a proposal to liquidate all of the Company's assets and dissolve itself. The date for proceeding to propose a liquidation was subsequently extended by TRG Rowan and OAM to July 15, 2001.

In connection with the sale, Aprilia required the terminations of certain of the Company's executives and further required that the Company pay all costs of such terminations. Accordingly, the Company agreed to pay severance to two of its directors, Mark S. Hauser and Howard E. Chase, and to Emanuel Arbib, one of its former directors, of \$169,500, \$51,400 and \$37,900, respectively, in exchange for termination of their employment and consulting agreements with the Company. The Company also paid Nick Speyer, the CFO of the Company, \$125,000 in connection with the termination of his employment agreement with the Company.

Centerpoint Loan to Trident Rowan Group

TRG's 5% Convertible Debentures in an aggregate amount of \$ 6,250,000 were scheduled to come due in December 2001. In order to enable TRG to pay off the Debentures on June 13, 2001 the Company, TRG and OAM entered into the Centerpoint Loan Agreement. Pursuant to the terms and conditions of this agreement the Company agreed to loan TRG \$4,200,000. On June 13, 2001 the Company made the Centerpoint Loan and on June 15, 2001 TRG paid the holders of the \$6,000,000 Debentures \$4,207,500 in cash, which the Debenture holders accepted as payment in full on the Debentures (including past due interest), representing a 31.5% discount from their face value. In June 2001 the Company paid Mr. Arbib \$218,750, which Mr. Arbib accepted as payment in full on the \$250,000 of Debentures held by him. The Centerpoint Loan bears interest at a rate of 5 % per annum, is repayable in full on the earlier of June 13, 2002 or the date on which the TRG causes or permits a liquidation of the Company, and is secured by the 300,000 shares of the Company's common stock currently owned by TRG. In connection with the Centerpoint Loan, OAM also entered into the OAM Guaranty wherein it guaranteed TRG's obligations under the Centerpoint Loan Agreement. OAM's liability under the OAM Guaranty is limited to the value of the 1,200,000 shares of the Company's common stock held by OAM. light of the transaction with Bion, and because the loan was with TRG, the indirect parent of the Company, this loan was reclassified to a contra equity account in the balance sheet as of December 31, 2001 (See Note 13 Subsequent Events).

Each of Mark S. Hauser and Nick Speyer is an officer or Director of OAM, which until January 15, 2002, held approximately 57% of the Company's Common Stock.

Each of the following former directors of the Company is also an Officer or Director of TRG: Howard E. Chase, Mark S. Hauser, Gianni Bulgari and Emmanuel

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Arbib. Additionally, each of Mark Hauser, Gianni Bulgari and Emmanuel Arbib are principal stockholders of TRG.

On October 1, 1998, a bridge loan of Lit. 3,000 million was made by Mr. Gianni Bulgari a director of the Company until January 2002, to OAM who lent the proceeds to Guzzi Corp. to provide financing in anticipation of the consummation of the merger with NAAC. The loan by OAM to Guzzi Corp. was made on the same terms and conditions as the loan by Mr. Bulgari to OAM and bore interest at 10% and a flat fee of 1%, through March 31, 1999. The Company had sought similar financing from third parties and the terms and conditions above were more favorable than any expressions of interest by third parties. The Lit. 3,000 million loan from Mr. Bulgari was repaid in May 1999 by OAM.

The loan was, however, not repaid to OAM by the Company on its expiry of March 31, 1999 and in July 1999, the Company agreed to issue a warrant to purchase 100,000 shares to OAM at a subscription price of \$0.01 each on condition that OAM reduced the interest rate on this loan to 4% and maintained both this loan and collateral of Euro 2,050,000 deposited as security for a bank credit line of Moto Guzzi S.p.A. through March 31, 2000. The Company accounted for the fair value of the 100,000 shares issuable to OAM of Lit. 1,222 million as finance expense to be amortized over the period for which OAM agreed to maintain in place its loans and funds deposited as collateral. OAM exercised this warrant in 2000 and continued to provide the financial support from the expiry on March 31, 2000 until the sale of Moto Guzzi operations in September 2000, without any additional compensation.

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

- (a) 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS The financial statements listed in the accompanying Index to Consolidated Financial Statements and Financial Statement Schedules are filed as part of this annual report and such Index to Consolidated Financial Statements and Financial Statement Schedules is incorporated herein by reference.
- 2. FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES The financial statement schedule listed in the accompanying Index to Consolidated Financial Statements and Financial Statement Schedules is filed as part of this annual report and such Index to Consolidated Financial Statements and Financial Statement Schedules is incorporated herein by reference.
- 3. EXHIBITS The exhibits listed on the accompanying List of Exhibits are filed as part of this annual report and such List of Exhibits is incorporated herein by reference.
- (b) 1. Reports on Form 8-K. No reports on Form 8-K were filed during the last quarter covered by this report.

# INDEX TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES (Item 14(a)1 and 2)

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Report of Independent Public Accountants	F-2
Consolidated Balance Sheets - December 31, 2001 and 2000	F-3
Consolidated Statements of Operations - Years ended December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999	F-4
Consolidated Statements of Changes in the Shareholders' Equity and Comprehensive Income/(Loss) - December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999	F-5
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows - December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999	F-6
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - December 31, 2001	F-8
Valuation and Qualifying Accounts	F-30
All other schedules are omitted since the required information is no or is not present in amounts sufficient to require submission of the schedules.	-

Centerpoint Corporation:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Centerpoint Corporation (a Delaware corporation, known as Moto Guzzi Corporation through September 19, 2000) (See Note 1) as of December 31, 2001 and 2000, and the related consolidated statements of operations, shareholders' equity (deficit) and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2001, expressed in Italian Lire. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Centerpoint Corporation and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2001 and 2000 and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2001, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the Unites States.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Notes 1 and 13, in January 2002, the Company consummated a transaction with Bion in exchange for essentially all of the Company's cash, receivables from related parties and 65% of rights on certain claims. Upon consummation of this transaction, Bion became the majority shareholder of the Company. Furthermore, the Company has incurred operating losses and relies on the financial support of its majority shareholder. Taking into consideration that Bion has incurred operating losses and has, in addition, an accumulated deficit and shortage of funds, there can be no assurance that any funds required during the next twelve months or thereafter can be generated from operations or that if such required funds are not internally generated that such funds will be available from external sources. Consequently, this raises a substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments that may result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Milan, Italy May 29, 2002

/s/ Arthur Andersen SpA Arthur Andersen SpA

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CENTERPOINT CORPORATION (Moto Guzzi Corporation through September 19, 2000) CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS December 31, 2001

Dec. 31 Dec. 31

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ASSETS		2001 US\$'000		2001 Lit. m			2000 Lit. m	
Cash and cash equivalents Short-term marketable securities	\$	8,7	61	Lit.	19,0	46	Lit.	2,411
held to maturity, at cost Prepaid expenses			- 43			93		28,351 154
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		8,8	04		19 <b>,</b> 1	39		30,916
TOTAL ASSETS		8 <b>,</b> 8						30 <b>,</b> 916
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable Amounts due to related and affiliated			8			17		91
parties Accrued expenses and other payables	40 157			88 342			390 361	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		2	05		4	47		842
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Common stock, par value \$0.01 per share: Authorized 20,250,000 shares;		8,5	99		18,6	92		30,074
5,999,089 (2000 - 5,999,089) shares outstanding Additional paid-in capital		18,6	50		1 10 5			108 40,510
Loan to TRG Accumulated other comprehensive		(4,3)			(9,3			-
Income(Loss) Accumulated deficit		(6) (5 <b>,</b> 1)	67) 03)		(1,4 (11,0			242 (10,786)
LIABILITIES & SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY \$	8 ==	,804	 Li ==		9 <b>,</b> 139 =====		t. 30	),916 ======

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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CENTERPOINT CORPORATION
(Moto Guzzi Corporation through September 19, 2000)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
Years ended December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999

Dec. 31 Dec. 31

				2001 20 S \$'000 Lir				2000 ire m.					
Interest income (including intercompany of Lit. Selling, general and administrative expenses Finance expense: shares issued to TRG				(1, 185)			Lit						
Other income, net		21		46									
Loss from continuing operations Discontinued operations: Loss from disposed motorcycle operations				(307)									
(after tax of Lit. 514 and Lit. 88) Gain on disposal of motorcycle operations		_		- -		57,018							
Net profit/(loss) Preferred stock dividends				(307)									
Profit/(loss) attributable to common shareholders				(307)			Lit						
BASIC EARNINGS/(LOSS) PER SHARE:	·		·		·		·		US \$ Li:				
Continuing operations Discontinued operations	\$	(0.02)	Lit.	(51)	Lit.	(720)	Lit Lit						
DILUTED EARNINGS/(LOSS) PER SHARE: Continuing operations Discontinued operations	\$ \$			(51) -			Lit Lit						
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF SHARES OUTSTANDING DURING THE PERIOD	F 0/	00 000		F 000 000		F 706 106							
Basic		99 <b>,</b> 089 =====		5,999,089 ======		5, /96, 106							
Diluted			5,999,089 5,999,			089 5,796,10							

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

EQUITY/(DEFICIT) AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999

	Clas Common Shares		Preferre		Preferred Shares F	Stock Amount	Addi- tional Paid-In Capital	Accumu- lated Other Compre- hensive Income (Loss) t
At December 31,								
1999 Lit.m	3,327,139	59	_	-	-	-	11,011	157
Net loss Translation adjustment Recapitalization - parent company debt	-	-	_ _	-	-	-	-	- (24)
exchange Issuance of shares in	871,950	16	_	-	_	-	13,346	-
merger Conversion of preferred	1,296,000	23	94	_	_	_	14,563	_
stock Shares issuable for renewal of parent	94,000	2	(94)	_	-	-	(2)	-
credit lines	_	-	-	-	-	-	1,222	_
Less: relating to future finance expense	es –	-	-	_	_	_	(306)	-
At December 31, 1999 Lit.m	5,589,089	100			-	_	39,834	133
Net profit	_	_	_			-		100
Translation adjustment Issuance of Series B	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	109
Preferred Stock Reclassification for redemption of preferre	- ed	_	_	_	123,500	2	23,980	_
stock Accretion expense for preferred stock redemy	р- -	-	_	-	_	-	(23,982)	_
tion and related exchange movements	-	-	_	_	-	_	-	(3,062)
Redemption of Series B Preferred Stock	_	-	_	_	(123,500)	(2)	(3,060)	3,062
Issuance of shares for MGI purchase	10,000	-	_	_		_	91	_
Issuance of shares for OAM warrant exercise	100,000	2	_	_	_	_	_	_
Issuance of shares to TRG	300,000	6	_	_	_	_	3,341	_
Amortization of non-cash finance	,						·	
charges							306	
At December 31, 2000 Lit.m	5,999,089	108	-	-	-	-	40,510	242
Net loss Translation adjustment	-	_ _	- -	_ _	-	- -	- -	- (1,692)

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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CENTERPOINT CORPORATION
(Moto Guzzi Corporation through September 19, 2000)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
Years Ended December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999

		31 )1 '000	2001	Dec. 31 2001 Lire m.		31 0 . m.		
Net loss from continuing operations Preferred stock dividends Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used by operating activities: Non cash finance expense:	\$	(141)	Lit.	(307) -	Lit.	(3,084) (1,089)	Lit	
Shares issued to TRG Other operating activities Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		- -		-		3 <b>,</b> 347		
Related party receivables Prepaid expenses Accounts payable and accrued expenses Related party payables		(115) 32 (54) (148)		(251) 70 (117) (322)		214 (17) (2,984) 351		
Net cash used in activities		(426)		(927)		(3,256)		
<pre>Investing activities:   Sale (Purchase) of marketable securities,   net of exchange differences   Loan to TRG</pre>						(27, 998)		
Net cash provided by/(used in)investing activities	8	3,061		17 <b>,</b> 525		(27,998)		
Financing activities Proceeds from merger with NAAC Advance for subscription to preferred stock Proceeds from issuance of preferred stock Redemption of preferred stock		- - - -		- - - -		- 18,329 (27,044)		
Net cash (used in)/provided by financing activities						(8,715)		

(Decrease)/increase in cash from continuing activities	7 <b>,</b> 635	16,598	(39,969)	
Net cash (used in)/provided by discontinued motorcycle operations	-	-	42,377	
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	-	17	37	
Cash, beginning of year	109	2,411	3	
Cash, end of year	\$ 8,761	Lit. 19,046	Lit. 2,411	Li
Net cash (used in)/provided by discontinued motorcycle operations				
Net cash proceeds from sale Financing of disposed operations		-	60,293 (15,941)	
Other expenditures allocated to discontinued operations	-	_	(1,975)	
			42,377	

See Notes to Financial Statements

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Supplemental information on non-cash activities

Advances to the Company, made in 1999, in an aggregate amount of US\$1.25 million (Lit. 2,479 million at the then prevailing exchange rate) by Wheatley Partners, LP and Wheatley Foreign Partners, LP (each of which is an affiliate of Barry Fingerhut, a Director of the Company through January 2002) and William Spier, a director of the Company through January 2002 and a US\$ 1.6 million (Lit. 3,174 million) loan due to OAM, respectively, were applied to subscribe to the Series B preferred stock on February 25, 2000 See Notes 1 and 4.

The Company issued 10,000 shares with a fair value of Lit. 91 million in connection with its purchase of the 75% of MGI Motorcycle GmbH that the Company did not already own. MGI Motorcycle GmbH was disposed as part of the sale of motorcycle operations.

In 2000, the Company issued 100,000 shares to OAM S.p.A. upon exercise of a warrant held by OAM issued in 1999. The exercise price of US\$1,000 was settled by reduction of balances due by the Company to OAM. The fair value of this warrant at the date of issuance of Lit. 1,222 million was amortized from April 1, 1999 through March 31, 2000 as finance expense.

The Company issued 300,000 shares to TRG in connection with successful efforts by TRG Inc to assist in raising bridge financing through the issuance of Series B Preferred Stock of the Company in February 2000. See Notes 1 and 4. The fair value of the 300,000 shares at the date of issuance of the Series B Preferred Stock, which was redeemed in 2000, was Lit. 3,347 million and this amount was expensed in 2000.

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CENTERPOINT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES (Moto Guzzi Corporation through September 19, 2000) NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2001

#### 1. BACKGROUND AND ORGANIZATION

BACKGROUND OF THE COMPANY; MERGER WITH GUZZI CORP. IN 1999

Centerpoint Corporation ("the Company") was originally incorporated in Delaware on August 9, 1995 under the name of North Atlantic Acquisition Corporation ("NAAC") to serve as a vehicle to effect a merger, exchange of capital stock, asset acquisition or other business combination with an operating business. On August 27, 1997 the Company consummated an initial public offering consisting of 800,000 Units and 150,000 shares of Class B Common Stock, with each Unit consisting of one share of Class A Common Stock and one warrant to purchase shares of Class A Common Stock, which resulted in net proceeds to the Company of approximately US\$8,000,000.

Moto Guzzi S.p.A., the Italian manufacturer of Moto Guzzi motorcycles, had been a subsidiary of Trident Rowan Group, Inc. ("TRG") since 1972. Effective January 1, 1996, TRG acquired 100% of the outstanding capital of Moto Guzzi North America Inc., the exclusive importer of Moto Guzzi motorcycles in the United States. On October 9, 1996, TRG formed Moto Guzzi Corp. ("Guzzi Corp.") as a holding company for its interests in the Moto Guzzi motorcycle operations and transferred its 100% interests in Moto Guzzi S.p.A. and Moto Guzzi North America Inc. to Guzzi Corp.

On August 18, 1998, NAAC and TRG, entered into a definitive agreement and plan of merger and reorganization, as amended (the "Merger Agreement"), pursuant to which Guzzi Corp. merged with and into NAAC, with NAAC, which later changed its name to Moto Guzzi Corporation and later became Centerpoint Corporation, as the surviving corporation (the "Merger"). Prior to the Merger, TRG and its majority-owned subsidiary, OAM S.p.A. ("OAM"), together owned all the outstanding common stock of Guzzi Corp.

The Merger was approved on March 4, 1999 and consummated on March 5, 1999. As part of the Merger Agreement, the Company's Class B shareholders also eliminated authorization of NAAC's Class B Common Stock and approved conversion of each share of Class B Common Stock into 2 shares of Class A Common Stock and 2 Class A Warrants.

Upon the merger, shareholders of Guzzi Corp. received an aggregate of 4,199,089 shares or approximately 76.4% of the post-Merger shares of the Company (excluding any shares of the Company's formerly designated Class A Common Stock issuable upon exercise of any options or warrants) and Guzzi Corp., was, therefore, the accounting acquirer. The cost of the acquisition of NAAC was based on the fair value of the Company's assets and liabilities as of the date of the Merger of Lit. 14,586 million (approximately US\$8,153,000 at the then prevailing exchange rate), represented by Lit. 16,006 million in cash (US\$8,947,000) less Lit. 1,420 million (US\$794,000) of payables and

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CENTERPOINT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES (Moto Guzzi Corporation through September 19, 2000) NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2001

#### 1. BACKGROUND AND ORGANIZATION - Continued

accrued expenses, principally in respect of merger expenses. Additionally, an aggregate of 30,000 shares of Class A Common Stock with a fair value of Lit. 591 million (US\$330,000) were issued to Graubard, Mollen & Miller, counsel to the Company, contingent upon consummation of the Merger in payment of fees relating to the Merger and 350,000 Class A Warrants with an exercise price of US\$10.00 were issued to the Company's investment bankers.

Pursuant to the merger, NAAC changed its name to Moto Guzzi Corporation and changed its common stock ticker symbol to "GUZI".

DISPOSAL OF OPERATING SUBSIDIARIES, DISPUTE OVER FINANCIAL ADVISORS FEES

In December 1999, the Company's parent, TRG, engaged IMI, a leading Italian investment bank, to pursue strategic alternatives to enhance the Company's shareholder value.

Pursuant to an April 14, 2000 Preliminary Sale and Purchase Agreement, on August 11, 2000, at a special meeting of stockholders, the Company's stockholders approved the sale of the operating subsidiaries and the change of the corporate name from Moto Guzzi Corporation to Centerpoint Corporation, with stockholders holding in excess of two-thirds of all outstanding shares of Class A Common Stock voting for the sale and the name change. On September 7, 2000, the Company closed the sale of all its operating subsidiaries (see below). To finance operations through the date of sale, the Company raised bridge financing in February 2000 by way of issuance of Series B 7.0% Preferred Stock, redeemable December 2001. This stock was subscribed for cash by TRG for US\$3,500,000 and by Fineco, a third party Italian institutional investor group for US\$6,000,000. Advances to the Company of US\$1,600,000 by OAM and US\$1,250,000 by Barry Fingerhut and William Spier, directors of the

Company until January 2002, were also applied to subscribe to the Series B Preferred Stock. The Company agreed with holders of the Series B Preferred Stock to redeem such stock on September 30, 2000, following the closing of the sale. See Note 4, below for further details of the issuance and redemption of the Series B Preferred Stock.

Total proceeds from the sale of the motorcycle operations to Aprilia were Lit. 79,500 million. In accordance with the Share Purchase Agreement, Aprilia also reimbursed the Company Lit. 2,074 million, the amount owed to the Company by the operating subsidiaries pursuant to intercompany loans. Lit. 9,375 million of the total proceeds was placed in escrow to cover any claims Aprilia might have in the future in respect of the representations and warranties given by the Company in the Share Purchase Agreement. Full allowance was made for escrow receivables from Aprilia in accounting for the sale of the Company's Moto Guzzi subsidiaries, thus charging such amounts against the gain on sale

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CENTERPOINT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES (Moto Guzzi Corporation through September 19, 2000) NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2001

#### 1. BACKGROUND AND ORGANIZATION - Continued

included in the income statement. Funds from the escrow account were to be released to the Company in two tranches, subject to any claims Aprilia may have in respect of the Company's representations and warranties: up to Lit. 7,000 million was to be released on September 8, 2001; and up to Lit. 2,375 million is to be released on September 8, 2007. Aprilia undertook to evaluate, on a best efforts basis, an earlier resolution of the escrow accounts, though this has not occurred. See also Note 12 "Litigation: Aprilia Claims under the Share Purchase Agreement; Payment by IMI; Request for Arbitration" in respect of claims made by Aprilia in 2001 and the status of arbitration procedures concerning such claims.

SIREF S.p.A. and San Paolo Finanziaria S.p.A. (both affiliates of IMI) acted as fiduciary agents for the closing. In accordance with invoices submitted to them, they paid IMI Lit. 11,401 million, in respect of fees and expenses claimed to be due to IMI, paid Lit. 505 million to Carnelutti, the Company's Italian counsel, and then paid the remaining proceeds of Lit. 60,293 million to the Company. The Company has since early July 2000 disputed IMI's interpretation of the calculation of the fee due to them under their engagement letter, following indication by IMI of their basis of calculation (see Note 12).

The Lit. 60,293 million received by the Company was applied first to pay amounts due for transaction expenses and other payables and obligations estimated in the aggregate to be approximately Lit. 2,700 million and to redeem, prior to September 30, 2000, all outstanding shares of Series B Preferred Stock for a price equal to US\$100 per share plus any accrued and unpaid dividends thereon, for a total of approximately US\$ 12.6 million (approximately Lit. 28,300 million at the then prevailing exchange rate). Cash was invested in short-term fixed interest securities pending evaluation of the alternatives available with respect to such funds.

AGREEMENT WITH TRG AND OAM TO HOLD SHAREHOLDER MEETING TO VOTE ON A PROPOSAL TO LIQUIDATE

In connection with the execution and delivery of the Share Purchase Agreement described above, the Company agreed with OAM and TRG, that it would, as promptly as practicable after the closing of the sale of the operating subsidiaries, hold a meeting of stockholders to consider and vote upon a proposal to liquidate all the Company's assets and dissolve the Company. In connection with the Bion transaction, (see Note 13 - Subsequent Events), OAM and TRG waived their rights to cause a shareholders' meeting to vote on a proposal to liquidate.

LIQUIDITY AND GOING CONCERN

The financial statements have been prepared assuming the Company will continue as a going concern.

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CENTERPOINT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES (Moto Guzzi Corporation through September 19, 2000) NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2001

#### 1. BACKGROUND AND ORGANIZATION - Continued

In January 2002, in connection with the Bion transaction, (see also Note 13 - Subsequent Events), the Company purchased 19,000,000 shares of restricted stock of Bion in exchange for approximately US\$8.5 million in cash (substantially all of its remaining funds at that date), the US\$4.2 million TRG Promissory Note (including accrued interest), and the assignment of 65% of the Company's claims with respect to the escrow accounts and claims against IMI. Immediately upon consummation of this transaction, Bion purchased a 57.7% majority interest in the Company from OAM.

On March 14, 2002, the Company and Bion entered in an agreement effective January 15, 2002 whereby the Company will pay US\$12,000 a month for management services, support staff and office space. In addition, Bion will advance to the Company sums needed to bring its filings with the SEC current, to distribute Bion shares to its shareholders, to locate and acquire new business opportunities and for ongoing expenses. Bion shall have no obligation to make any advances in excess of US\$500,000. All sums due Bion shall be evidenced by a convertible revolving promissory note.

Upon consummation of the transaction with Bion, the Company has effectively dispersed all of its cash. Furthermore, the Company has incurred operating losses and relies on the financial support of Bion, its majority shareholder. Taking into consideration that Bion has incurred operating losses and has, in addition, an accumulated deficit and shortage of funds, there can be no assurance that any funds required during the next twelve months or thereafter can be generated from operations or that if such required funds are not internally generated that such funds will be available from external sources. Consequently, this raises a substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments that may result should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

REPORTING CURRENCY

The primary financial statements through the disposal of the Company's operations were shown in Italian Lire because all of the Company's material operating entities were based and operated entirely in Italy. Following the disposal of its operations, the Company invested the major part of the net proceeds of disposal in Euro/Lire denominated short-term investments until June 2001 when evaluation of its alternative investments concluded that any investment would be made in the U.S. and therefore in U.S. dollars. At that time all funds were converted to U.S. dollars and transferred to a U.S. bank. However, the primary financial statements for all periods presented are shown in Italian Lire.

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CENTERPOINT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES (Moto Guzzi Corporation through September 19, 2000) NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2001

#### 1. BACKGROUND AND ORGANIZATION - Continued

The functional currency of the Company will change to U.S. Dollars following the Bion transaction described in Note 13.

Translation of lire amounts into U.S. Dollar amounts is included solely for the convenience of the readers of the financial statements and has been calculated at the rate of Lit. 2,174 to US\$1.00, the approximate exchange rate at December 31, 2001. It should not be construed that the assets and liabilities, expressed in U.S. dollar equivalents, can actually be realized in or extinguished in U.S. dollars at that or any other rate. All currency amounts in these financial statements are in Lire unless specifically designated in other currencies.

## 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America.

#### USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

## FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

The financial statements of the Company's non-Italian entities have been translated to Italian lire using the year-end exchange rate for balance sheet items and the average exchange rate for the year for statement of operation items. The translation differences resulting from the change in exchange rates from year to year have been reported separately as a component of shareholders' equity.

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CENTERPOINT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES (Moto Guzzi Corporation through September 19, 2000) NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2001

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

#### FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions, receivables and payables denominated in currencies other than the functional currency are recorded at the exchange rate in effect on the transaction date. Such receivables and payables are adjusted to current exchange rates as of the date paid or the balance sheet date, whichever is earlier. Gains and losses are included in "other income, net" in the statements of operations.

#### CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

#### MARKETABLE SECURITIES

Marketable securities consist of variable rate fixed income investments, which can be readily sold using established markets. As of December 31, 2001 there were no marketable securities.

## INCOME TAXES

Income taxes are provided in accordance with local laws. Deferred income taxes have been provided using the liability method in accordance with FASB Statement No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes."

## ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

In 1997, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 130, "Reporting Comprehensive Income", which establishes standards for reporting comprehensive income and its components in annual and interim financial statements. In the Company's case comprehensive income (loss) includes net income (loss) and translation differences from the conversion of balance sheets of non-Italian entities. The Company has chosen to disclose comprehensive income in the Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity.

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CENTERPOINT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES (Moto Guzzi Corporation through September 19, 2000) NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2001

## 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

#### NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARD

In 1998, the FASB issued SFAS No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities". SFAS No. 133 establishes accounting and reporting standards requiring that every derivative instrument be recorded in the balance sheet as either an asset or liability measured at its fair value. SFAS No. 133 requires that changes in the derivative's fair value be recognized in earnings unless specific hedge accounting criteria are met. Special accounting for qualifying hedges allows a derivative's gains and losses to offset related results on the hedged item in the income statement. SFAS No. 133 was required to be adopted by the Company in 2001. As the Company does not enter into derivative or hedging operations, the adoption of the standard had no effect.

#### 3. DISCONTINUED MOTORCYCLE OPERATIONS

In September 2000, the Company closed its sale of all "Moto Guzzi" motorcycle operations to Aprilia. From May 2, 2000 through the date of sale, Moto Guzzi's operations were under the control of Aprilia management. The measurement date of the disposal is July 1, 2000, reflecting the latest date prior to sale for which the Company has complete financial information. Net proceeds from the disposal exceeded the net assets of the operations sold and the Company has recorded a gain on sale of Lit. 57,018 million. The Company changed its name to Centerpoint Corporation on September 19, 2000 pursuant to the sale, which is discussed in more detail in Note 1, above.

Results of the disposed motorcycle operations through the effective disposal date of July 1, 2000 and for the year ended December 31, 1999 were as follows:

CENTERPOINT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES (Moto Guzzi Corporation through September 19, 2000) NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2001

### 3. DISCONTINUED MOTORCYCLE OPERATIONS - Continued

	To effective disposal Date - July 1, 2000 Lit. m	Dec. 31 1999 Lit. m
Net sales Loss before taxes Provisions for taxes	50,994 (7,810) (514)	86,232 (22,888) (88)
Net loss from discontinued motorcycle operations	Lit. (8,324)	Lit. (22,976)

Net assets/(liabilities) of the discontinued motorcycle operations at the effective date of disposal of July 1, 2000 and at December 31, 1999 were as follows:

	July 1 2000 Lit. m	Dec. 31 1999 Lit. m
Current assets Current liabilities	68,361 (72,844)	61,926 (79,385)
Net current liabilities	(4,483)	(17,459)
Property, plant and equipment Other long-term assets Long-term liabilities	12,792 2,510 (9,512)	14,638 889 (10,000)
Net non-current assets	5,790	5,527
Net assets/liabilities of discontinued operations	Lit. 1,307	Lit. (11,932)

In 2000 the Company provided the disposed motorcycle subsidiaries with cash, in the form of capital and advances, of Lit. 15,941 million (1999 - Lit. 13,863 million) to finance operations through disposal.

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CENTERPOINT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES (Moto Guzzi Corporation through September 19, 2000) NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2001

#### 4. ISSUANCE AND REDEMPTION OF SERIES B PREFERRED STOCK

On February 25, 2000, the Company issued 123,500 shares of a new Series B Preferred Stock to Fineco, and affiliates of Fineco, TRG, OAM, the majority stockholder of the Company, and Messrs. Fingerhut and Spier, directors of the Company until January 2002, for US\$100 per share (an aggregate price of US\$12,350,000). Fineco and its affiliates purchased 60,000 shares and TRG purchased 35,000 shares, for cash. Messrs. Fingerhut and Spier received a total of 12,500 shares in satisfaction of advances they had made to the Company in August 1999 and 16,000 shares were issued to OAM in partial satisfaction of outstanding loans due to it.

The holders of the Series B Preferred Stock are entitled to receive dividends at the rate of US\$7 per share per year before any dividends may be paid with regard to the Class A Common Stock, and to receive distribution of \$100 per share in liquidation of the Company before any liquidation distributions are made with regard to the Class A Common Stock. The Company was required to redeem the Series B Preferred Stock for \$100 per share plus accrued dividends on December 28, 2001. Holders of Series B Preferred Stock do not have voting rights, except that they must approve issuance of securities which would affect the Series B Preferred Stock and the incurrence of debt, other than refinancing of existing debt or lines of credit used by the Company to finance its day-to-day operations.

Each share of Series B Preferred Stock was convertible into Class A Common Stock at a conversion price of US\$5.00, based upon the liquidation preference of the Series B Preferred Stock (US\$100, plus accrued dividends, per share), meaning each share of Series B Preferred Stock is convertible into approximately 20 shares of Class A Common Stock.

The Company agreed with the Series B preferred stockholders that, following the sale to Aprilia, it would redeem the Series B preferred stock on September 30, 2000 and they agreed not to convert their Series B stock if the Company redeemed the stock by this date. Such redemption was effected, with redemption payments made on the first business day of October 2000.

The Company received Lit. 18,329 million in cash, net of Lit. 516 million of expenses in respect of the issue of the Series B Preferred Stock and also recorded Lit. 2,479 million in respect of the William Spier and Barry Fingerhut advances and Lit. 3,174 million in respect of the OAM loan for a total of Lit. 23,982 million.

Upon issuance, the Company reclassified the Series B preferred stock outside of shareholders equity and recorded accretion expense of Lit. 3,062 million in respect of amortization of costs and exchange differences through redemption which arose as the Company's obligation was denominated in U.S. Dollars.

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CENTERPOINT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES (Moto Guzzi Corporation through September 19, 2000) NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2001

4. ISSUANCE AND REDEMPTION OF SERIES B PREFERRED STOCK - Continued

In connection with issuance of the Series B preferred stock, the Company agreed to issue 300,000 shares of Class A common stock to TRG for a purchase price of US\$.01 per share, in consideration of TRG's participation in the Series B financing and their successful efforts to get Fineco, S.p.A. to subscribe for Series B shares. These 300,000 shares were issued in July 2000 and the amount of Lit. 3,347 million, representing the fair value of the shares has been charged to the income statement. Additionally, in connection with Fineco's purchase of the Series B shares the Company paid a commission of US\$180,000 to Andrea delle Valle, a director of TRG, and paid US\$80,000 to Investec Ernst, an investment banking firm, where Mark Segall, a director of TRG, is an executive officer.

#### 5. AMOUNTS DUE FROM AND TO RELATED PARTIES

	Dec. 31 2001 US\$'000	2001	Dec. 31 2000 Lit. m
Amounts due from Related parties: Trident Rowan Group, Inc.	4,316	9,383	_
	\$ 4,316	Lit. 9,383	Lit
Amounts due to Related parties: Trident Rowan Group, Inc. OAM S.p.A.	40	88 –	172 218
	\$ 40	Lit. 88	it. 390

The amounts due from TRG are in respect of the TRG loan (see Note 6 below) and have been reclassified as a deduction from shareholders' equity in the balance sheet as of December 31, 2001.

Balances due from TRG and OAM are in respect of various advances for expenses.

## 6. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

#### BION TRANSACTION

In a related party transaction, the Company purchased 19,000,000 shares of restricted stock of Bion for substantially all of its assets and immediately thereafter this, Bion purchased from OAM 3,459,997 shares of the Company, which represents a controlling interest in the Company. In addition, on March 14, 2002, the Company and Bion entered into an agreement effective January 15, 2002 for certain services and advances provided to the Company by Bion (See Note 13 - Subsequent Events).

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CENTERPOINT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES (Moto Guzzi Corporation through September 19, 2000) NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2001

## 6. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS - CONTINUED

FINANCIAL SUPPORT OF THE COMPANY BY OAM S.P.A. AND TRG INC.

On October 1, 1998, a bridge loan of Lit. 3,000 million was made by Mr. Gianni Bulgari a director of the Company until January 2002, to OAM S.p.A. who lent the proceeds to Guzzi Corp. to provide financing in anticipation of the consummation of the merger with NAAC. The loan by OAM S.p.A. to Guzzi Corp. was made on the same terms and conditions as the loan by Mr. Bulgari to OAM S.p.A. and bore interest at 10% and a flat fee of 1%, through March 31, 1999. The Lit. 3,000 million loan from Mr. Bulgari was repaid in May 1999 by OAM S.p.A.

The loan was, however, not repaid to OAM S.p.A. by the Company on its expiration of March 31, 1999 and in July 1999, the Company agreed to issue a warrant to purchase 100,000 shares to OAM S.p.A. at a subscription price of \$0.01 each on condition that OAM S.p.A. reduced the interest rate on this loan to 4% and maintained both this loan and collateral of Euro 2,050,000 deposited as security for a bank credit line of Moto Guzzi S.p.A. through March 31, 2000. The Company accounted for the fair value of the 100,000 shares issuable to OAM S.p.A. of Lit. 1,222 million as finance expense, which was amortized over the period for which OAM S.p.A. agreed to maintain in place its loans and funds deposited as collateral. OAM exercised this warrant in 2000 and continued to provide the financial support from the expiration on March 31, 2000 until the sale of Moto Guzzi operations in September 2000, without any additional expense.

ISSUANCE OF 5% DEBENTURES BY TRIDENT ROWAN AND LENDING OF PROCEEDS

On December 28, 1999, TRG issued US\$6,000,000 of 5% Convertible Debentures Due December 28, 2001 to provide funds for the Company and for its general corporate purposes. These debentures were issued to third party institutional fund managers. In connection with raising these funds, TRG also issued a US\$250,000 5% Convertible Debenture to Emanuel Arbib, co-CEO of TRG and a Director of the Company, for his efforts in connection with such placement, and agreed to issue TRG 300,000 shares of Common Stock of the Company in connection with its efforts to place the Debentures. Such shares were issued in July 2000. As discussed below under Centerpoint Loan to TRG, in June 2001, Centerpoint loaned US\$ 4.2 million to TRG to fund TRG's settlement of this obligation.

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CENTERPOINT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES (Moto Guzzi Corporation through September 19, 2000) NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2001

6. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS - CONTINUED

ISSUANCE AND REDEMPTION OF SERIES B PREFERRED STOCK

On February 25, 2000, the Company issued 123,500 shares of a new Series B Preferred Stock to Fineco Sim S.p.A., an Italian institutional investor ("Fineco"), and affiliates of Fineco, TRG, OAM, S.p.A., and William Spier, a

director of the Company through January 2002, and Wheatley Partners LP and Wheatley International Partners LP, each of which is an affiliate of Barry Fingerhut, a director of the Company through January 2002, for US\$100 per share (an aggregate price of US\$12,350,000). The Company closed on the sale of its operating subsidiaries on September 6, 2000 and in the last week of September 2000 it redeemed in full all outstanding shares of Series B Preferred Stock for a price equal to US\$100 per share plus accrued dividends thereon, for a total of approximately US\$ 12.6 million (approximately Lit. 28,300 million at the prevailing exchange rate). For further details on the issuance and redemption of the Series B Preferred Stock, see Note 4 above.

#### APRIL 14TH SHARE PURCHASE AGREEMENT

The Share Purchase Agreement providing for the sale of the Company's operating subsidiaries to Aprilia contained a condition that OAM (the holder of approximately 58% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company's Class A common stock, and a subsidiary of TRG) agree to vote its capital stock for the sale, and by letter to Aprilia dated April 14, 2000, OAM agreed, among other things, to vote its shares for the sale.

In order to induce OAM to deliver its letter to Aprilia, the Company agreed with OAM and TRG by letter dated April 14, 2000 that, among other things, it would pay IMI's fees in connection with the sale. The April 14th letter was amended on June 8, 2000 to provide, among other things, that the Company would, as promptly as practicable after the closing of the sale, but in no event later than 90 days following the closing, hold a meeting of stockholders to consider and vote upon a proposal to liquidate all of the Company's assets and dissolve itself. The date for proceeding to propose a liquidation was subsequently extended by TRG and OAM to July 15, 2001. In connection with the Bion transactions described in Note 13 below, OAM and TRG released the Company from its obligations to proceed to propose a liquidation. In connection with the sale, Aprilia required the terminations of certain of the Company's executives and further required that the Company pay all costs of such terminations. Accordingly, the Company agreed to pay severance to two of its directors, Mark S. Hauser and Howard E. Chase, and to Emanuel Arbib, one of its former directors, of US\$169,500, US\$51,400 and US\$37,900, respectively, in exchange for termination of their employment and consulting agreements with the Company. The Company also paid Nick Speyer, the CFO of the Company, US\$125,000 in connection with the termination of his employment agreement with the Company.

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CENTERPOINT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES (Moto Guzzi Corporation through September 19, 2000) NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2001

#### 6. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS - CONTINUED

## CENTERPOINT LOAN TO TRIDENT ROWAN

TRG's 5% Convertible Debentures in an aggregate amount of US\$6,250,000 were scheduled to come due in December 2001. In order for TRG to pay off the Debentures, on June 13, 2001 the Company, Trident Rowan and OAM entered into the Centerpoint Loan Agreement. Pursuant to the terms and conditions of this agreement, the Company agreed to loan Trident Rowan US\$4,200,000. On June 13,

2001 the Company made the Centerpoint Loan and on June 15, 2001 TRG paid the holders of the US\$6,000,000 Debentures US\$4,207,500 in cash, which the Debenture holders accepted as payment in full on the Debentures (including past due interest), representing a 31.5% discount from their face value. The Centerpoint Loan bears interest at a rate of 5 % per annum, is repayable in full on the earlier of June 13, 2002 or the date on which the TRG causes or permits a liquidation of the Company, and is secured by the 300,000 shares of the Company's common stock currently owned by TRG. In connection with the Centerpoint Loan, OAM also entered into the OAM Guaranty wherein it guaranteed TRG's obligations under the Centerpoint Loan Agreement. OAM's liability under the OAM Guaranty was limited to the value of the 1,200,000 shares of the Company's common stock held by OAM. The TRG Promissory Note was used by the Company as partial consideration in its acquisition of the Bion shares, and in Bion's acquisition of the Company's shares from OAM (See Note 13 Subsequent Events). In light of the transaction with Bion, and because the loan was with TRG, the indirect parent of the Company, this loan was reclassified to a contra equity account in the balance sheet as of December 31, 2001.

Each of Mark S. Hauser and Nick Speyer is an officer or Director of OAM, which held approximately 57% of the Company's Common Stock until January 15, 2002.

Each of the following directors and former directors of the Company is also an Officer or Director of TRG: Howard E. Chase, Mark S. Hauser, Gianni Bulgari and Emmanuel Arbib (former Director). Additionally, each of Mark Hauser, Gianni Bulgari and Emmanuel Arbib are principal stockholders of TRG.

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CENTERPOINT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES (Moto Guzzi Corporation through September 19, 2000) NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2001

### 7. INCOME TAXES

TAX RECONCILIATION TO CREDIT AT STATUTORY U.S. FEDERAL RATE

The effective provision for income taxes varied from the income tax credit calculated at the statutory U.S. federal income tax rate on losses from continuing operations as follows:

US \$'000	Lit. m	Lit. m	
2001	2001	2000	
Dec. 31	Dec. 31	Dec. 31	

	========		= ==========		======		===
	\$	_	Lit.	-	Lit.	-	Lit
valuation allowance provided		49		107		1 <b>,</b> 079	
Computed tax credit at U.S. Federal rate Losses and timing differences for which		(49)		(107)		(1,079)	

#### TAX LOSSES

At December 31, 2001 the Company had net operating loss carry-forwards for U.S. federal income tax purposes which expire as follows:

	Dec. 31 2001 US\$'000	Dec. 31 2001 Lit. m
2021	141	307
2020	1,497	3 <b>,</b> 254
2019	1,620	3,522
	\$3,258	Lit. 7,083
	======	=========

In addition to the operating loss above, the Company has a capital loss carry-forward of US \$14,370,000 from the sale of the motorcycle operations. This loss can be carried forward to 2005.

#### DEFERRED TAXES

Deferred income taxes reflect the net tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes. Valuation allowances have been recorded for the deferred tax assets in respect of net operating loss carry forwards, above, as management believes it more likely than not that these assets will not be realized.

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CENTERPOINT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES (Moto Guzzi Corporation through September 19, 2000) NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2001

### 8. COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

Comprehensive income (loss) includes net income, translation difference from the conversion of balance sheets of non-Italian entities and accretion expense and related exchange differences related to its redeemable Series B preferred stock. The Company has chosen to disclose comprehensive income in the Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity. Changes in components of accumulated other comprehensive income in the 3 years to December 31, 2001 are as follows.

Cumulative translation adjustment	Accretion expense and related exchange movements	Accumulated other comprehensive income(loss)

Balance January 1, 1999

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Movement for period	(24)	_	(24)
Balance January 1, 2000	133	_	133
Movement for period	109	(3,062)	(2,953)
Redemption of Series B			
Preferred Stock	_	3,062	3,062
Balance January 1, 2001	242	_	242
Movement for period	(1,692)	_	(1,692)
Balance December 31, 2001	(1,450)	-	(1,450)
	=====	=====	=====

#### 9. EARNINGS/LOSS PER SHARE

The numerator for the calculation of loss per common share have been calculated as follows:

	Dec. 31 2001 \$'000	Dec. 31 2001 Lit. m	Dec. 31 2000 Lit. m	Dec. 31 1999 Lit. m
Loss from continuing operations	(141)	(307)	(3,084)	_
Series B Preferred Stock dividends	-	-	(1,089)	-
Loss from continuing operations attributable				
to common shareholders	(141)	(307)	(4,173)	_
	======	======	======	======

Series B Convertible Preferred stock, issued and redeemed in 2000 - See Note 4 - was not dilutive.

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CENTERPOINT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES (Moto Guzzi Corporation through September 19, 2000) NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2001

### 10. STOCK OPTIONS

CLASS A WARRANTS TRADED ON THE OTC/BB MARKET UNDER THE TICKER "CPTXW"

On August 27, 1997, NAAC sold 800,000 units ("units") and 150,000 shares of Class B exchangeable common stock in a public offering. Each unit consisted of one share of the Company's Class A Common Stock and one Class A Warrant. Each Class A Warrant entitles the holder to purchase from the Company one share of Class A Common Stock at an exercise price of US\$9.00; each share of Class B Common Stock entitled the holder to receive two units in exchange for each Class B share 90 days after the date of a business combination. The Class A Warrants expire in August 2002 and are redeemable, as a class, in whole and not in part, at a price of US\$.05 per Warrant upon 30 days' notice at any time provided that the Company's stockholders have approved a business combination and the last sale price of the Class A Common Stock has been US\$11.00 or higher for 10 of the trading days prior to the day on which the Company gives notice of redemption.

Also, as part of the Merger, certain directors of NAAC subscribed for 30,000 Class B options prior to the closing of the Merger. The 180,000 shares of Class B Common Stock were eliminated on the consummation of the Merger and each share of Class B Common Stock was converted to two shares of Class A Common Stock and two Class A Warrants, resulting in the issue of 360,000 Class A Warrants. The 1,160,000 Class A Warrants resulting from NAAC's public offering and the conversion of Class B Common Stock are traded on the OTC/BB market under the ticker "CPTXW."

UNDERWRITER WARRANTS AND OPTIONS AND OTHER NAAC OPTIONS AND WARRANTS PRIOR TO MERGER

In October 1996, NAAC granted options to purchase 133,333.3 units (units consisting of one share of Class A Common Stock and one Class A Warrant) to the Company's two then new directors and to a founder. The options are exercisable for a period of three (3) years from the date of a business combination at an exercise price of US\$12.50 per unit. 50,000 of such options are held by David Mitchell, a director of the Company and the President and CEO since January 24, 2002.

The underwriters engaged by NAAC in its public offering received a warrant to purchase 80,000 shares of Class A Common Stock and 80,000 Class A Warrants, at an exercise price of US\$11.00 per share and a warrant and to purchase 15,000 shares of Class B Common Stock for US\$11.00 per share (the "Class B Warrant"). Pursuant to the elimination of Class B Common Stock on March 4, 1999, the Class B Warrant now entitles the holder to purchase 30,000 shares of Class A Common Stock and 30,000 Class A Warrants for an exercise price of US\$5.50 for each unit consisting of one share of Class A Common Stock and one Class A Warrant.

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CENTERPOINT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES (Moto Guzzi Corporation through September 19, 2000) NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2001

10. STOCK OPTIONS - CONTINUED

#### OTHER WARRANTS

In connection with the Merger, the Company issued 800,000 "Nominal Warrants" to the Guzzi Corp. shareholders. Such warrants to subscribe the shares of Class A Common Stock would be exercisable at US\$0.01 each only if the Company achieved certain operating income in 1999, or a revised target in 2000. In July 1999, OAM cancelled 100,000 of such warrants that it held in connection with agreements for providing ongoing financing to the Company and for which it received a separate warrant. The Company did not reach the operating income target in 1999 or 2000 and the nominal warrants have lapsed.

Upon closing of the Merger, the Company issued warrants to Allen & Company Incorporated and EBI Securities Corporation ("EBI") to purchase 315,000 shares of Class A Common Stock, and 35,000 shares of Class A Common Stock, respectively, each at an exercise price of \$10.00 per share. The warrants may be exercised at any time prior to July 1, 2003.

In February 2000, the Board of Directors granted options to purchase 50,000 shares of the Company's Common Stock, at an exercise price of US\$7.00 per share, to Dr. Peter Hobbins, who was a Director of the Company from March 1999 to July 1999. The options were exercisable immediately and for ten years following the date of grant. The options were issued in consideration of Mr. Hobbins' prior service to the Company as a Director.

On March 25, 1999, the Company issued a warrant to Elliott Broidy, a principal of EBI, to purchase 25,000 shares of Class A Common Stock at an exercise price of US\$9.00 per share. The warrant terminates on March 24, 2003. On March 31, 1999, pursuant to an investment banking agreement between the Company and EBI, the Company issued a warrant to EBI to purchase 225,000 shares of Class A Common Stock at an exercise price of US\$9.00 per share. In connection with this agreement, EBI agreed to the cancellation of its 35,000 warrants referred to above.

As described in Note 6, in July 1999 the Company issued OAM a warrant to purchase 100,000 shares of Class A Common Stock at an exercise price of US\$0.01 per share in consideration for financing provided by OAM. The warrant was exercised in 2000.

#### STOCK OPTION PLAN

On July 23, 1998, the Company adopted the 1998 Stock Option Plan (the "1998 Plan") and the 1998 Plan for Outside Directors. Both Option Plans were subject to stockholder approval and consummation of the Merger which duly occurred in March 1999.

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CENTERPOINT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES (Moto Guzzi Corporation through September 19, 2000) NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2001

#### 10. STOCK OPTIONS - CONTINUED

The 1998 Plan provides for the grant of options to purchase up to an aggregate of 1,250,000 shares of the Company's Common Stock to be made to employees, officers, directors and consultants of the Company and its subsidiaries after the Merger. The 1998 Plan provides both for incentive stock options ("Incentive Options"), and for options not qualifying as Incentive Options ("Non Qualified Options"). The Company's Board or the Committee will determine the exercise price for each share of the Company's Common Stock purchasable under an Incentive or Non Qualified Option (collectively "Options"). The exercise price of a Non Qualified Option may be less than 100% of the fair market value on the last trading day before the date of the grant. The exercise price of an Incentive Option may not be less than 100% of the fair market value on the last trading day before the date of grant (or, in the case of an Incentive Option granted to a person possessing at the time of grant more than 10% of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock of the Company, not less than 110% of such fair market value). Options may only be granted within a ten-year period which commenced on July 23, 1998 and Incentive Options may only be exercised within ten years of the date of the grant (or within five years in the case of an Incentive Option granted to a person who, at the time of the grant, owns stock possessing more than 10% of

the total combined voting power of all classes of stock of the Company or of its parent or any subsidiary). Options to purchase an aggregate of 255,000 shares of Class A Common Stock at an exercise price of US\$10.8675 were issued to certain officers (directors in their capacity as management) of the Company at the closing of the Merger. Options to purchase an aggregate of 625,000 shares at an exercise price of US\$9.50 were approved by the Board of Directors on March 8, 1999 for grant to operational management employees, though none of these options were ever granted.

The 1998 Plan for Outside Directors provides for the grant of non-incentive options to purchase up to an aggregate of 400,000 shares of the Company's Class A Common Stock, to the non-employee directors of the Company, each grant to be on the effective date of the Merger and on each January 2, beginning January 2, 2000, of options to purchase 12,500 shares of Company's Class A Common Stock. The options will expire upon the earlier of ten years following date of grant or three months following the date on which the grantee ceases to serve as a director. Options to purchase an aggregate of 100,000 shares of Class A Common Stock at an exercise price of US\$10.8675 were granted to directors on the closing of the Merger. On January 3, 2000, 12,500 options with an exercise price of US\$3.719 were issued to each of the four Outside Directors under this Plan and on January 2, 2001, 12,500 options with an exercise price of US\$1.375 were issued to each of the three Outside Directors at such date.

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CENTERPOINT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES (Moto Guzzi Corporation through September 19, 2000) NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2001

## 10. STOCK OPTIONS - CONTINUED

The following is a summary of options outstanding under the plans.

	December 31, 2001		December 31, 2000		December 31, 1999	
	Weighted Average	Exercise	Weighted Average Shares (000)'s	Exercise Price	Weighted Average Shares (000)'s	Exercise Price
Outstanding, January 1 Granted	400 37	\$ 9.49 \$ 1.38	355 100	\$10.87 \$ 5.36	- 355	- \$10.87
Exercised	-	_	_	_	_	_
Forfeited or exchanged	(25)	\$ 7.29 	(55) 	\$10.87 		
Outstanding, December 31	412 =====	\$ 8.89 =====	400	\$ 9.49 ======	355 =====	\$10.87 ======
Options Exercisable, December 31	412	\$ 8.89	400	\$ 9.49	355	\$10.87
	=====	======		=======	=======	

	Stock	Options Out	standing	Stock Opti	ons Exercisable
Range of Exercise Price	Shares (000)'s	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life	Shares (000)'s	Weighted Average Exercise Price
\$10.87	287.5	\$10.87	7.18 years	287.5	\$10.87
\$ 7.00	50.0	\$ 7.00	8.15 years	50.0	\$ 7.00
\$ 3.72	37.5	\$ 3.72	8 years	37.5	\$ 3.72
\$ 1.38	37.5	\$ 1.38	9 years	37.5	\$ 1.38
	412.5	\$ 8.89		412.5	\$ 8.89

#### EARNINGS PER SHARE

As the Company has incurred losses from continuing operations in 2001 and had no earnings from continuing operations in 2000 all warrants and options described above are considered antidilutive. No options and warrants were issued prior to 1999.

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CENTERPOINT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES (Moto Guzzi Corporation through September 19, 2000) NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2001

#### ACCOUNTING FOR STOCK OPTIONS

The Company has elected the disclosure-only provisions of FASB Statement No. 123, "Accounting for Stock Based Compensation" and applies APB Opinion No. 25 and related interpretations in accounting for their stock option plans.

If the Company had elected to recognize compensation cost based on the fair value of awards of options and warrants at grant dates, the pro forma net loss from operations and loss per share for 1999 would have been Lit. 24,970 million and Lit. 4,826 per share. The fair value of options issued in 2001 and 2000 would not have been significant.

## 11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company does not enter into foreign exchange contracts in the normal course of its operating activities. The Company has not hedged against foreign exchange risk on its marketable securities, which are denominated in Euro.

#### FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The following methods and assumptions were used by the Company in estimating its fair value disclosure for financial instruments.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS: the carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents reported by the Company approximates their fair value.

FIXED INTEREST MARKETABLE SECURITIES: fair value for marketable quoted securities is based on market price and for non-marketable securities, is estimated using discounted cash flow analysis based on similar investments available as at the balance sheet date. There are no significant differences between fair value and carrying value.

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CENTERPOINT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES (Moto Guzzi Corporation through September 19, 2000) NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2001

## 12. LITIGATION

APRILIA CLAIMS UNDER THE SHARE PURCHASE AGREEMENT; PAYMENT BY IMI; REQUEST FOR ARBITRATION

In June 2001 Aprilia's legal counsel sent a letter to Centerpoint which alleged that it had various claims under the Share Purchase Agreement aggregating approximately Lit. 9,600 million. On July 13, 2001 Centerpoint's Italian counsel sent a letter to Aprilia's counsel contesting all of the Alleged Claims.

On July 13, 2001 Aprilia requested that IMI, the escrow agent under the Escrow Agreement, pay them Lit. 7,611 million in respect of the Alleged Claims. On July 26, 2001, in spite of being aware of Centerpoint contesting of each of the Alleged Claims and its intention to seek arbitration, IMI advised Centerpoint that it had paid Lit. 7,611 million from the escrow account to Aprilia in respect of the Alleged Claims.

Pursuant to the Share Purchase Agreement and Escrow Agreement, which provides that disputes among the parties be arbitrated, the Company filed with the International Chamber of Commerce a Request for Arbitration in Accordance with Article 4 of the ICC Rules of Arbitration relating to the Alleged Claims and the payment by IMI and requesting restitution of the funds paid to Aprilia. The Arbitration committee was constituted on November 16, 2001.

DISPUTE OVER IMI FEE

At the September 7, 2000 closing of the sale of the subsidiaries, in accordance with an invoice previously submitted to them by IMI, but without the prior approval, knowledge or consent of the Company, IMI was paid Lit. 11,401 million, in respect of fees and expenses claimed by IMI to be due it under its engagement letter with TRG and OAM. Since early July 2000, the Company and TRG have disputed IMI's interpretation of the calculation of the fee due it under its engagement letter, following initial indication by IMI of its basis of calculation.

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CENTERPOINT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES (Moto Guzzi Corporation through September 19, 2000) NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2001

#### 12. LITIGATION - CONTINUED

On February 11, 2002 the Company brought a suit against IMI before the Civil Section of the Court of Milano, seeking reimbursement of Lit. 8,766 million (approximately US\$4,253,000) of the Lit. 11,401 million (US\$5,532,000) paid to IMI at the closing. The first hearing in the case, originally scheduled for May 27, 2002, was postponed to July 2, 2002 and as at May 15, 2002 IMI has not yet filed its defenses.

#### 13 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

BION TRANSACTION - CHANGE OF CONTROL OF THE COMPANY

In December 2001, the Board of the Company met to evaluate the alternative strategies and investments available to the Company. Investec Ernst & Co., who had been hired in June 2001 to assist in this process, presented to the Board their conclusions on a number of potential investments. After review of the possible investments, the Board resolved to approve the acquisition of 19,000,000 shares of Bion Environmental Technologies, Inc., a publicly held Colorado corporation ("Bion"). Bion is an environmental service company focused on the needs of confined animal feeding operations. Bion is engaged in two main areas of activity: waste stream remediation and organic soil and fertilizer production. Bion's waste remediation service business provides confined animal feeding operations (primarily in the swine and dairy industries) with treatment for the animal waste outputs. In this regard, Bion treats their entire waste stream in a manner which cleans and reduces the waste stream thereby mitigating pollution of the air, water (both ground and surface) and soil, while creating value-added organic soil and fertilizer products. Bion's soil and fertilizer products are being used for a variety of applications including school athletic fields, golf courses and home and garden applications.

On January 15, 2002, the Company closed the transaction with Bion by purchasing 19,000,000 shares of restricted stock of Bion in exchange for approximately US\$8.5 million in cash (substantially all of the Company's cash), the US\$4.2 million TRG Promissory Note (including accrued interest), and the assignment of 65% of the Company's claims with respect to the escrow accounts and claims against IMI. Unrestricted stock of Bion is quoted on the OTC Bulletin Board under the ticker symbol "BION".

Immediately upon consummation of this transaction, Bion purchased a 57.7% majority interest in the Company from OAM. The total consideration paid by Bion to OAM consisted of (i) US\$3,700,000 in cash, (ii) the assignment to OAM of the US\$4.2 million TRG Promissory Note (including accrued interest) and related loan guarantees (See Note 6 Related Party Transactions), (iii) the assignment of the 65% interest in the Company's claims with respect to the escrow accounts and claims against IMI, (iv) the issuance of 1,000,000 shares of Bion's common stock, and (v) the issuance of a warrant to acquire 1,000,000 shares of Bion's common stock at a price of US\$0.90, with an expiration date of January 10, 2007.

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CENTERPOINT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES (Moto Guzzi Corporation through September 19, 2000) NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2001

#### 13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS - CONTINUED

Under the Subscription Agreement and related Registration Rights Agreement, Bion agreed among other things (i) to file with the SEC a Registration Statement with respect to the Bion Shares, as soon as practicable, and within 90 days of the Company's filing with the SEC of its December 31, 2001 Form 10-K, and to use its best efforts to cause such Registration Statement to be declared effective as soon as practicable thereafter, (ii) to use its best efforts to cause the Bion Shares to be distributed to the Company's common stockholders in a tax efficient manner in accordance with applicable law, and (iii) to use its best efforts to hold an Annual Meeting of Bion Shareholders during 2002 (a meeting was held April 4, 2002), in accordance with its by-laws and applicable law. It is expected that the distribution will occur during the second half of calendar 2002. When that distribution occurs, approximately 11,000,000 of Bion's shares will be distributed back to Bion. Bion has advised the Company that it intends to cancel such shares.

On March 14, 2002, the Company and Bion entered in an agreement effective January 15, 2002 where the Company will pay US\$12,000 a month for management services, support staff and office space. In addition, Bion will advance to the Company sums needed to bring its filings with the SEC current, to distribute Bion shares to its shareholders, to locate and acquire new business opportunities and for on-going expenses. Bion shall have no obligation to make any advances in excess of US\$500,000. All sums due Bion shall be evidenced by a convertible revolving promissory note. As additional consideration, Bion shall receive a warrant to purchase 1,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock at \$3.00 per share until March 14, 2007.

David Mitchell, a director of the Company, is the Chairman, President, Board member and a principal stock and warrant holder of Bion. Additionally, a portion of the proceeds of the Bion Investment was used to pay off US\$718,485 of indebtedness of Bion owed to Mr. Mitchell.

On January 24, 2002, David Mitchell was elected as the Company's President and CEO. David Mitchell is a founder, stockholder, option holder, former CEO of the Company and currently is the only director of the Company.

Following the Bion Investment and Bion acquisition of Centerpoint Shares, all of the Company's directors, other than David Mitchell, resigned from their positions on the Company's Board of Directors. Bill Spier, one of the Company's Directors until he resigned on January 24, 2002, sits on Bion's advisory board. On January 21, 2002, Howard Chase, a director of the Company until he resigned on January 15, 2002, joined the Board of Directors of Bion.

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CENTERPOINT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Schedule II - Valuation and Qualifying Accounts

Col. A	Col. B	Col. C		Col. D	Col. E
Description	Balance at beginning of period	Charged to costs and	accounts	Deductions describe	Balance at end of period
In millions of Italian Lire					
Year ended December 31, 2001					
Deducted from asset accounts: Allowance for escrow receivables	9,375(a)	_	-	-	9,375
			-		9,375 =====
In thousands of U.S. Dollars					
Year ended December 31, 2001					
Deducted from asset accounts: Allowance for escrow receivables	4,549	_	_	(237) (b)	4,312
				(237)	4,312
Deducted from asset accounts: Allowance for escrow receivables  In thousands of U.S. Dollars  Year ended December 31, 2001  Deducted from asset accounts:			- 	(237) (b) 	- 9 9 =-

<sup>(</sup>a) Full allowance was made for escrow receivables from Aprilia in accounting for the sale of the Company's Moto Guzzi subsidiaries, thus charging such amounts against the gain on sale included in the income statement.

(b) Exchange difference

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#### SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

CENTERPOINT CORPORATION

July 1, 2002 By: /s/ David Mitchell

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David Mitchell President and CEO

July 1, 2002 By: /s/ David Fuller

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David Fuller

Principal Accounting Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the Registrant and in the capacity and on the dates indicated.

July 1, 2002 By: /s/ David Mitchell

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David Mitchell, Director

## INDEX TO EXHIBITS

(Items 14(a)(3) and 14(c))

Exhibit No.	Description
3.1	Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Company, as amended (Incorporated herein by reference to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form SB-2 (File No. 33-80647) declared effective August 22, 1997)
3.2	Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Company (Incorporated herein by reference to Annex IV to the Registrant's Form S-4 dated February 4, 1999, as amended (File No. 333-65267))
3.3	Alternative Form of Article Fourth of the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation to Effectuate the Class B Recapitalization (Incorporated herein by reference to Annex VII to the Registrant's Form S-4 dated February 4, 1999, as amended (File No. 333-65267))
3.4	Certificate of Designation of Series B Preferred Stock
3.5	Amended and Restated By-laws of the Company (Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.3 to the Registrant's Form S-4 dated February 4, 1999, as amended (File No. 333-65267))
10.1	Employment Agreement dated March 4, 2000 by and between the Company and Mark S. Hauser (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1999)
10.2	Consulting Agreement with Emanuel Arbib dated March, 1999 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Registrant's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1999)
10.3	Consulting Agreement with Howard E. Chase dated March, 1999 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Registrant's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1999)
10.4	Consulting Agreement with David J. Mitchell dated as of March 2, 1999 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to the Registrant's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1999)
10.5	Consulting Agreement with Como Consultants Limited dated as of March 2, 1999 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 to the Registrant's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1999)
10.6	1998 Non-Qualified Stock Option Plan (Incorporated herein by reference to Annex V to the Registrant's Form S-4 dated February 4, 1999, as amended (File No. 333-65267)) *
10.7	1998 Plan for Outside Directors (Incorporated herein by

	reference to Annex IV to the Registrant's Form S-4 dated February 4, 1999, as amended (File No. 333-65267)) *
10.8	Form of Class A Common Stock Warrant (Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 4.5 to the Registrant's Form S-4 dated February 4, 1999, as amended (File No. 333-65267))
10.9	Form of Nominal Warrant (Incorporated herein by reference to Annex III to the Registrant's Form S-4 dated February 4, 1999, as amended (File No. 333-65267))
10.10	Agreement and Plan of Merger dated August 18, 1998 by and between Moto Guzzi Corp. and North Atlantic Acquisition Corporation (Incorporated herein by reference to Annex I to the Registrant's Form S-4 dated February 4, 1999, as amended (File No. 333-65267))
10.11	First Amendment dated December 3, 1998 to Agreement and Plan of Merger dated August 18, 1998 by and between Moto Guzzi Corp. and North Atlantic Acquisition Corporation (Incorporated herein by reference to Annex I to the Registrant's Form S-4 dated February 4, 1999, as amended (File No. 333-65267))
10.12	Preliminary Share Sale and Purchase Agreement dated as of April 14, 2000 by and between the Company and Aprilia S.p.A. (Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Form 8-K dated April 14, 2000)
10.13	Agreement dated March 15, 2002 between Bion Environmental Technologies, Inc. and Centerpoint Corporation
10.14	Promissory Note of Centerpoint Corporation dated March 15, 2002 issued to Bion Environmental Technologies, Inc.
10.15	Warrant to Purchase 1,000,000 shares of Centerpoint Corporation issued to Bion Environmental Technologies, Inc.
10.16	Subscription Agreement dated January 10, 2002 between Bion Environmental Technologies, Inc. and Centerpoint Corporation (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Form 8-K dated January 15, 2002)
10.17	Stock Purchase Agreement dated January 10, 2002 between OAM, S.p.A. and Bion Environmental Technologies, Inc. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Registrant's Form 8-K dated January 15, 2002)
99.1	Letter concerning Arthur Andersen SpA

<sup>\*</sup> Represents a management contract or compensatory plan, contract or arrangement in which a director or named executive officer of the Company participated.

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