

TWEETER HOME ENTERTAINMENT GROUP INC

Form 10-Q

August 10, 2001

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## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

### Form 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE

SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2001

Commission file number: 0-24091

## Tweeter Home Entertainment Group, Inc.

*(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)*

**DELAWARE**

*(State or other jurisdiction of  
incorporation or organization)*

**04-3417513**

*(I.R.S. Employer  
Identification No.)*

**10 PEQUOT WAY**

**CANTON, MA 02021**

*(Address of principal executive offices including zip code)*

**781-830-3000**

*(Registrant's telephone number including area code)*

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

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

<b>Title of Class</b>	<b>Outstanding at August 3, 2001</b>
Common Stock, \$.01 par value	23,149,758

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**PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

**ITEM 1. Financial Statements (Unaudited)**

**TWEETER HOME ENTERTAINMENT GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**

	<b>September 30, 2000</b>	<b>June 30, 2001</b>
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
		<b>(Unaudited)</b>
<b>Assets</b>		
<b>Current Assets:</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$34,292,555	\$26,517,573
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$800,000 at September 30, 2000 and \$844,000 at June 30, 2001	14,662,914	22,973,098
Inventory	85,967,261	81,567,454
Deferred tax assets	2,424,294	2,588,127
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	1,578,893	3,933,741
	<u>          </u>	
Total current assets	138,925,917	137,579,993
Investment in joint venture	3,214,451	3,446,508
Long-term investments	1,653,109	10,189,681
Property and equipment, net	51,937,902	76,695,615

Other assets, net		
	1,262,874	521,881
Goodwill, net		
	38,043,290	51,500,889

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Total		
	\$235,037,543	\$279,934,567

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**Liabilities and Stockholders Equity**

**Current Liabilities:**

Current portion of long-term debt		
	\$63,074	\$69,229
Amount due to bank		
	8,865,870	5,435,449
Accounts payable		
	21,499,910	30,994,551
Accrued expenses		
	19,509,166	29,105,680
Customer deposits		
	5,153,801	6,778,542
Deferred warranty		
	294,477	726,942

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Total current liabilities		
	55,386,298	73,110,393

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**Long-Term Debt:**

Notes payable to bank		
	13,638	3,310

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**Other Long-Term Liabilities:**

Rent related accruals		
	3,489,645	4,065,640
Deferred warranty		
	72,504	725,086
Deferred tax liabilities		
	1,124,656	3,129,259

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Total other long-term liabilities

4,686,805 7,919,985

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Total liabilities

60,086,741 81,033,688

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**Stockholders Equity**

Preferred stock, \$.01 par value,  
10,000,000 shares authorized, no shares  
issued

Common stock, \$.01 par value,  
60,000,000 shares authorized; 20,251,734  
shares issued at September 30, 2000 and  
20,642,498 at June 30, 2001

202,517 206,430

Additional paid in capital

144,538,059 149,009,034

Accumulated other comprehensive income

176,208 3,593,323

Retained earnings

31,928,911 47,976,401

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Total

176,845,695 200,785,188

Less treasury stock: 1,879,911 shares at  
September 30, 2000 and 1,864,791 shares  
at June 30, 2001, at cost

(1,894,893) (1,884,309)

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Total stockholders equity

174,950,802 198,900,879

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Total

\$235,037,543 \$279,934,567

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See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

**Table of Contents****TWEETER HOME ENTERTAINMENT GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS****(Unaudited)**

	<b>Three Months Ended June 30,</b>		<b>Nine Months Ended June 30,</b>	
	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>
Total revenue	\$93,486,226	\$ 110,038,056	\$ 303,072,003	\$ 389,839,141
Cost of sales	(59,528,277)	(70,017,266)	(191,588,534)	(247,559,541)
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Gross Profit	33,957,949	40,020,790	111,483,469	142,279,600
Selling expenses	25,765,427	29,984,767	75,551,532	97,884,116
Corporate, general and administrative expenses	4,979,969	5,739,587	14,213,470	17,895,576
Amortization of goodwill	433,650	521,137	1,103,192	1,481,137
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Income from operations	2,778,903	3,775,299	20,615,275	25,018,771
Income from joint venture	168,545	92,877	366,879	777,057
Interest income, net	528,149	248,318	540,532	949,989
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Income before income taxes  
3,475,597 4,116,494 21,522,686 26,745,817  
Income taxes  
1,390,238 1,650,550 8,609,041 10,698,327

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NET INCOME  
\$2,085,359 \$2,465,944 \$12,913,645 \$16,047,490

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Basic earnings per share  
\$0.12 \$0.13 \$0.78 \$0.86

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Diluted earnings per share  
\$0.11 \$0.13 \$0.71 \$0.83

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Weighted average shares outstanding:

Basic  
17,862,213 18,717,060 16,576,536 18,609,033

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Diluted  
 19,432,720 19,396,276 18,277,504 19,283,544

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See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

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**TWEETER HOME ENTERTAINMENT GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**

**(Unaudited)**

**Nine months ended  
 June 30,**

<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>
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**CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:**

Net income	\$12,913,644	\$16,047,490
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	5,185,673	7,570,232
Income from joint venture	(366,879)	(777,057)
Gain on disposal of equipment	(25,800)	(10,000)
Provision for uncollectible accounts	67,500	
Deferred income tax benefit	(437,308)	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of effects from acquisition of business:		
Increase in accounts receivable	(3,461,374)	(6,769,615)
(Increase) decrease in inventory	(6,039,418)	12,277,580



Increase (decrease) in prepaid expenses and other assets

453,419 (1,569,587)

Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses

(688,711) 11,892,920

(Increase) decrease in customer deposits

(778,575) 716,715

Increase in deferred rent

357,551 575,995

Decrease in deferred warranty

(536,650) (808,679)

Decrease in other liabilities

(279,500)

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Net cash provided by operating activities

6,733,380 38,776,186

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**CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:**

Purchase of property and equipment

(12,685,077) (28,650,896)

Proceeds from sale of property and equipment

25,800 10,000

Purchase of marketable equity securities

(2,841,379)

Acquisition of businesses

(2,435,072) (10,933,971)

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Net cash used in investing activities

(15,094,349) (42,416,246)

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**CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:**

Increase (decrease) in amount due to bank

46,810 (3,685,372)

Payments of long-term debt

(8,126,760) (2,037,456)

Issuance of common stock, net of issuance cost

60,011,256 846,520

Other equity transactions

1,574,399 241,386

Investment in joint venture

(2,745,033) 500,000

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Net cash provided (used) by financing  
activities  
50,760,672 (4,134,922)

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**INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND  
CASH EQUIVALENTS**  
42,399,703 (7,774,982)  
**CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS,  
BEGINNING OF PERIOD**  
999,495 34,292,555

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**CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END  
OF PERIOD**  
\$43,399,198 \$26,517,573

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**SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF  
CASH FLOW INFORMATION:**

Cash paid during the period for:

Interest  
\$375,944 \$11,527

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Taxes  
\$6,831,947 \$8,611,431

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See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

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**TWEETER HOME ENTERTAINMENT GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**1. Basis of Presentation**

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of Tweeter Home Entertainment Group, Inc. and its subsidiaries ( Tweeter or the Company ), included herein, should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in Tweeter s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2000.

**2. Accounting Policies**

The unaudited consolidated financial statements of Tweeter have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) considered necessary for a fair presentation of the interim consolidated financial statements have been included. Operating results for the nine-month period ended June 30, 2001 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001. Tweeter typically records its highest revenue and earnings in the first fiscal quarter.

**3. Earnings per Share**

Tweeter computed earnings per share in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ( SFAS ) No. 128, Earnings Per Share. Basic earnings per share is calculated based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share is based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding, adjusted for the nominal issuance of certain warrants and dilutive potential common shares (common stock options and warrants).

The following is a reconciliation of the numerators and denominators of the basic and diluted earnings per share:

		<b>Three Months Ended June 30,</b>		<b>Nine Months Ended June 30,</b>	
		<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>

**Basic Earnings Per Share:**

Numerator:

Net income

\$2,085,359 \$2,465,944 \$12,913,645 \$16,047,490

Denominator:

Weighted average common shares outstanding

17,862,213 18,717,060 16,576,536 18,609,033

Basic earnings per share

\$0.12 \$0.13 \$0.78 \$0.86

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**Diluted Earnings Per Share:**

Numerator:

\$2,085,359 \$2,465,944 \$12,913,645 \$16,047,490

Denominator:

Weighted average shares outstanding

17,862,213 18,717,060 16,576,536 18,609,033

Potential common stock outstanding

1,570,507 679,216 1,700,968 674,511

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Total

19,432,720 19,396,276 18,277,504 19,283,544

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Diluted earnings per share

\$0.11 \$0.13 \$0.71 \$0.83

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**TWEETER HOME ENTERTAINMENT GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

**4. Comprehensive Income**

Comprehensive income for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2000 and June 30, 2001 was as follows:

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	Three Months Ended June 30,		Nine Months Ended June 30,	
	2000	2001	2000	2001
Net income	\$2,085,359	\$2,465,944	\$12,913,631	\$16,047,490
Change in fair value of long-term investments (net of tax) (324,901) 3,461,424 (14,023) 3,417,115				
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Comprehensive income	\$1,760,458	\$5,927,368	\$12,899,608	\$19,464,605
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The long-term investments primarily are comprised of an investment in Sound Advice, Inc. of 7.6% of their total outstanding shares as of June 30, 2001.

**5. Douglas TV Acquisition**

On October 2, 2000, Tweeter completed the acquisition of the retail operations of Douglas TV, Inc. ( Douglas TV ). Douglas TV has four stores in the greater Chicago area, and reported retail revenue of approximately \$30 million for calendar 1999. This transaction is being accounted for as a purchase. Tweeter's total purchase price was paid in cash and shares of its common stock from its shelf registration filed on April 13, 1999 with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The results of operations for the acquired entity for the nine months and three months ended June 30, 2001 would not have been significant to the consolidated operations of Tweeter. Accordingly, pro forma information has not been presented. The allocation of the purchase price, which is preliminary, resulted in goodwill to date of approximately \$5,073,000, which is being amortized over twenty years using the straight-line method. The approximate net assets acquired at fair market value on October 2, 2000 were allocated as follows:

Inventory	\$4,124,000
Property and equipment	1,108,000
Accounts receivable/Prepays	488,000
Other current liabilities	(2,506,000)
Notes Payable	(200,000)
Deferred Warranty	(1,894,000)
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Net assets purchased	

1,120,000  
 Total purchase price and  
 related costs (including the  
 issuance of 36,849 shares of  
 common stock with a fair  
 market value of \$1,330,000)  
 6,193,000

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Goodwill  
 \$5,073,000

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## 6. Big Screen City Acquisition

On May 1, 2001, Tweeter completed the acquisition of The Video Scene, Inc. dba Big Screen City, located in the greater San Diego, CA and Temecula, CA areas. ( Big Screen City ). Big Screen City has four stores and reported retail revenue of approximately \$16 million for calendar 2000. This transaction is being accounted for as a purchase. Tweeter's total purchase price was paid in cash and 50,973 shares of its common stock from its shelf registration filed on April 13, 1999 with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The results of operations for the acquired entity for the nine months and three months ended June 30, 2001 would not have been significant to the consolidated operations of Tweeter. Accordingly, pro forma information has

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### TWEETER HOME ENTERTAINMENT GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

not been presented. The allocation of the purchase price, which is preliminary, resulted in goodwill to date of approximately \$5,596,000, which is being amortized over twenty years using the straight-line method. The approximate net liabilities assumed at fair market value on May 1, 2001 were allocated as follows:

Inventory  
 \$1,500,000  
 Property and equipment  
 158,000  
 Accounts receivable/Prepays  
 662,000  
 Other current liabilities  
 (2,218,000)  
 Notes Payable  
 (321,000)

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Net liabilities assumed  
 (219,000)  
 Total purchase price and  
 related costs (including the  
 issuance of 50,973 shares of  
 common stock with a fair  
 market value of \$1,067,000)  
 5,377,000

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Goodwill  
\$5,596,000

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### 7. Audio Video Systems Acquisition

On June 1, 2001, Tweeter completed the acquisition of the retail operations of SMK Marketing, Inc. dba Audio Video Systems, located in the greater Charlotte, North Carolina area. ( Audio Video Systems ). Audio Video Systems has three stores and reported retail revenue of approximately \$15 million for calendar 2000. This transaction is being accounted for as a purchase. Tweeter's total purchase price was paid in cash and 40,717 shares of its common stock from its shelf registration filed on April 13, 1999 with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The results of operations for the acquired entity for the nine months and three months ended June 30, 2001 would not have been significant to the consolidated operations of Tweeter. Accordingly, pro forma information has not been presented. The allocation of the purchase price, which is preliminary, resulted in goodwill to date of approximately \$3,894,000, which is being amortized over twenty years using the straight-line method. The approximate net liabilities assumed at fair market value on June 1, 2001 were allocated as follows:

Inventory	\$2,254,000
Property and equipment	852,000
Accounts receivable/Prepays/Other	856,000
Other current liabilities	(2,637,000)
Notes Payable	(1,513,000)
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Net liabilities assumed	(188,000)
Total purchase price and related costs (including the issuance of 40,717 shares of common stock with a fair market value of \$1,084,000)	3,706,000
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Goodwill	\$3,894,000
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### 8. Tweeter@Outpost.com Joint Venture

On May 30, 2001, Cyberian Outpost, Inc. (COOL) the operators of Outpost.com, announced that they had filed a definitive merger agreement with PC Connection, Inc. (PCCC). Outpost.com is an equity partner in a joint venture (Tweeter.Outpost.com, LLC) that operates the company's commercial Internet effort. Tweeter believes that this merger will not result in a material impact on the financial position or results of operations of the Company.

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**TWEETER HOME ENTERTAINMENT GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

On July 9, 2001, Cyberian Outpost, Inc. (COOL) the operators of Outpost.com, announced that Fry Electronics, Inc. had offered to acquire them for a cash price of \$.70 per share. At this time Tweeter has no knowledge of the outcome of this offer.

**9. Sound Advice Merger**

On June 1, 2001, Tweeter signed a definitive merger agreement with Sound Advice, Inc., a 33-store specialty consumer electronics retailer with annual sales of approximately \$200 million operating in the Florida markets for 27 years. The merger is structured as a tax-free exchange for stock and will be accounted for by Tweeter as a purchase. Under the terms of the agreement, each share of Sound Advice common stock will be converted into Tweeter common stock, at an exchange ratio of 1 for 1 while the five-day average market price for Tweeter is between \$21 and \$30 per share. If the five-day average price for Tweeter common stock at the time of closing is above \$30 per share, the exchange ratio will decrease in order to maintain \$30 per share. If the five-day average price for Tweeter common stock is below \$21 per share, the exchange ratio will increase in order to maintain \$21 per share. Both parties have the right to terminate the transaction if the 5-day average closing price of Tweeter common stock is below \$18 per share at the time of closing. The transaction required shareholder approval which was obtained on July 30, 2001

On August 1, 2001, Tweeter completed its merger with Sound Advice, Inc. of Florida. The merger is structured as a tax-free exchange for stock at an exchange ratio of 1 for 1 and will be accounted for by Tweeter as a purchase. Tweeter issued 4,355,995 shares of common stock in exchange for 100% of the outstanding shares of Sound Advice. Sound Advice is now a wholly owned subsidiary of Tweeter.

**10. New Senior Credit Facility**

On June 29, 2001, Tweeter signed a new three-year senior credit facility. This new credit facility has a maximum availability of \$75 million and a maturity date of July 1, 2004 and is secured by inventory, and certain other assets. The unpaid balances under this agreement bear interest at the lender's base rate, or Eurodollar Pricing plus 1.25% if the Company commits the balances for a period of thirty days or more.

**11. New Accounting Pronouncements**

During 1998, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ( FASB ) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ( SFAS ) No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities . SFAS No. 133 was not required to be implemented until fiscal year 2000. In June 1999, the FASB issued SFAS No. 137, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities-Deferral of the Effective Date of FASB Statement No. 133 an amendment of FASB Statement No. 133. SFAS No. 137 delayed the original implementation date of SFAS No. 133 by one year. In June 2000, the FASB issued SFAS 138, Accounting for Certain Derivative Instruments and Certain Hedging Activities, an amendment of FASB Statement No. 133. Tweeter implemented FASB Statement No. 133 on the first day of fiscal 2001 and there is no effect on the consolidated financial statements.

On December 3, 1999, the Securities and Exchange Commission published Staff Accounting Bulletin ( SAB ) No. 101, Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements. This SAB summarizes certain of the staff's views in applying generally accepted accounting principles to revenue recognition in financial statements. This SAB requires, among other things, that revenues derived from products or services in which companies typically act as an agent be reported on a net basis. Tweeter implemented SAB No. 101 during the quarter ended December 31, 2000. The net effect for the nine months ended June 30, 2001 and June 30, 2000 was a reduction in total revenues and cost of sales of \$4,853,000 and \$3,557,000 and the net effect for the three months ended June 30, 2001 and June 30, 2000 was \$1,522,000 and \$1,196,000. The adoption of SAB No. 101 did not have any impact on the results of operations for the nine months ended June 30, 2001.

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**TWEETER HOME ENTERTAINMENT GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**



In June 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ( SFAS ) No. 141, Business Combinations and No. 142 Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets . SFAS No. 141 will require that the purchase method of accounting be used for all business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001 and that the use of the pooling-of-interest method is no longer allowed. SFAS No. 142 requires that upon adoption, amortization of goodwill will cease and instead, the carrying value of goodwill will be evaluated for impairment on an annual basis. Identifiable intangible assets will continue to be amortized over their useful lives and reviewed for impairment in accordance with SFAS No. 121 Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed Of . SFAS No. 142 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001; however, the Company may elect early adoption of this statement on October 1, 2001, the beginning of its 2002 fiscal year. The amortization provisions apply to goodwill and intangible assets acquired after June 30, 2001. Goodwill and intangible assets on the books at June 30, 2001 will be affected when the Company adopts this statement. The Company is evaluating the impact of the adoption of these standards and has not yet determined the effect of adoption on its financial position and results of operations.

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

#### **INTRODUCTION**

#### **INTRODUCTION**

Tweeter is a specialty retailer of mid to high-end audio and video consumer electronics products. Tweeter currently operates 108 stores under the Tweeter and HiFi Buys names.

#### **RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

#### **THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 AS COMPARED TO THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2000**

*Total Revenue.* Total revenue includes delivered sales, completed service center work orders, insurance replacement and corporate sales. Total revenue increased \$16.6 million, or 17.7%, to \$110.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2001 from \$93.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2000. The increase was mainly comprised of \$7.9 million from new stores and \$8.3 million from the Douglas TV, Big Screen City and Audio Video Systems acquisitions. This was offset by a comparable store sales decrease of \$495,000. Comparable store sales were down 0.6% excluding the Douglas TV, Big Screen City and Audio Video Systems chains. The Douglas TV stores had a total comparable store sales decrease of 21.5%, the Big Screen City stores, opened two months, had a comparable store sales increase of 13.6%, and the Audio Video Systems stores, opened one month, had a comparable store sales decrease of 18.9%. Digital and digital ready projection television sales continued their strength during the quarter ended June 30, 2001, as digital accounted for 89% of all projection TV sales, and 18% of total revenue. Projection television dollar sales were up 16.2% for the quarter ended June 30, 2001 compared to last year's quarter ended June 30, 2000 and unit sales exceeded 5,600 for the quarter. Digital and digital ready tube televisions in the market now for one year continued their rapid penetration into the tube category in the quarter ended June 30, 2001, as they accounted for 51.5% of all tubes sold in the quarter, and 7% of total revenue. Tube television sales were up 29% in dollars from last year's quarter ended June 30, 2000 and unit sales exceeded 3,800 during the quarter ended June 30, 2001 compared to 255 sets sold during last year. Plasma televisions sets were the fastest growing category, up 72% for the quarter ended June 30, 2001 from quarter ended June 30, 2000. Unit sales of plasma television sets continue to increase as 122 units were sold the quarter ended June 30, 2001 compared to 80 during the quarter ended March 31, 2001. Digital camcorder sales represented over 92% of all camcorders sold and digital audio receivers represented 78% of all receivers sold. During the quarter ended June 30, 2001 over 2,900 satellite and satellite ready car radios were sold, which represented over 23% of all car stereos sold. Total digital sales penetration exceeded 43% of total revenue.

*Gross Profit.* Cost of sales includes merchandise, net delivery costs, distribution costs, purchase discounts, and vendor volume rebates. Cost of sales increased \$10.5 million, or 17.6%, to \$70.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2001 from \$59.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2000. Gross profit increased \$6.1 million, or 17.9%, to \$40.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2001 from \$34.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2000. The gross margin percentage increased 10 basis points, to 36.4% for the three months ended June 30, 2001, from 36.3% for the three months ended June 30, 2000. The increase in margin was primarily due to the continued strength of the digital product sales. The sales of all digital categories increased to 43.0% of total revenues for the quarter ended June 30, 2001 compared to 31.8% for the same period last year. Also contributing to the increase was the labor generated from the Company's efforts to pursue the home installation business.

*Selling Expenses.* Selling expenses include the compensation of store personnel, occupancy costs, store level depreciation, advertising expenses, pre-opening expenses and credit card fees and excludes corporate, general and administrative expenses. Selling expenses increased \$4.2 million, or 16.4%, to \$30.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2001 from \$25.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2000. As a percentage of revenue, selling expenses decreased to 27.2% for the three months ended June 30, 2001 from 27.6% for the three months ended June 30, 2000. This decrease was due to a decrease in net advertising expense offset by higher payroll costs related to the increased infrastructure of the home installation departments.

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*Corporate, General and Administrative Expenses.* Corporate, general and administrative expenses include the costs of executive officers, finance, merchandising, marketing, information systems, human resources, training, and related support functions. Corporate, general and administrative expenses increased 15.3% to \$5.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2001 from \$5.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2000. As a percentage of total revenue, corporate general and administrative expenses decreased to 5.2% for the three months ended June 30, 2001 from 5.3% for the three months ended June 30, 2000. This decrease was the result of leveraging the additional sales volume of new stores and the acquisitions of Douglas TV, Big Screen City and Audio Video Systems as well as a deliberate effort by management to slow the growth in these expenses.

*Amortization of Goodwill.* Amortization of goodwill increased to \$521,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2001 from \$434,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2000. The increase was due to the completion of the Douglas TV acquisition on October 2, 2000, the Big Screen City acquisition completed on May 1, 2001 and the Audio Video Systems acquisition completed on June 1, 2001.

*Net Interest Income.* Net interest income decreased to \$248,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2001 from \$528,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2000. The decrease was due to lower cash balances as a result of using the cash to acquire Douglas TV, Big Screen City and Audio Video Systems as well as funding the opening of new stores.

*Income Taxes.* The effective tax rate for the fiscal quarters ended June 30, 2001 and June 30, 2000 was 40.0%. Tweeter expects that the income tax rate for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001 will remain substantially unchanged.

*Seasonality.* Tweeter's operations, in common with other retailers, are subject to seasonal influences. Historically, Tweeter has realized more of its revenue and net earnings in the first fiscal quarter, which includes the holiday season, than in any other fiscal quarter. The net earnings of any interim quarter are seasonally disproportionate to net sales since certain selling expenses and administrative expenses are relatively fixed during the year. Therefore, interim results should not be relied upon as necessarily indicative of results for the entire fiscal year.

## **NINE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 AS COMPARED TO NINE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2000**

*Total Revenue.* Total revenue increased \$86.8 million, or 28.6%, to \$389.8 million for the nine months ended June 30, 2001 from \$303.1 million for the nine months ended June 30, 2000. The increase was mainly comprised of \$27.7 million from new stores, \$3.9 million from comparable store sales growth and \$52.2 million derived by sales from the acquisitions of United Audio Centers, Douglas TV, Big Screen City and Audio Video Systems. Comparable store sales, excluding acquired stores, increased by 1.4%. Digital technology products continue to drive sales performance as it represented over 40% of revenues for the nine months ended June 30, 2001.

*Gross Profit.* Cost of sales increased \$56.0 million, or 29.2% to \$247.6 million for the nine months ended June 30, 2001 from \$191.6 million for the nine months ended June 30, 2000. Gross profit increased \$30.8 million, or 27.6% to \$142.3 million for the nine months ended June 30, 2001 from \$111.5 million for the nine months ended June 30, 2000. The gross margin percentage decreased 30 basis points to 36.5% from 36.8% last year. The decrease in margin primarily occurred in the first quarter and was attributed to three factors. The acquisition of Douglas TV which has a higher video mix than the other Tweeter stores. The Company's overall video mix increased as a percentage of the total product mix. The last contributing factor was higher distribution costs, which are included in cost of sales. For the nine months ended June 30, 2001, higher distribution costs contributed to a 50 basis point decrease in the gross margin percentage. This was mostly attributable to the running of three distribution centers in the Chicago marketplace during the first half of the year, as the Company transitioned from three smaller distribution centers into one larger one. These decreases in gross profit were offset by an increase in revenue from the pursuit of the home installation business.

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*Selling Expenses.* Selling expenses increased \$22.3 million, or 29.6%, to \$97.9 million for the nine months ended June 30, 2001 from \$75.6 million for the nine months ended June 30, 2000. As a percentage of revenue, selling expenses increased to 25.1% for the nine months ended June 30, 2001 from 24.9% in the prior year period. This increase was primarily due to higher payroll costs associated with increased infrastructure of the home installation departments.

*Corporate, General and Administrative Expenses.* Corporate, general and administrative expenses for the nine months ended June 30, 2001 increased 25.9% to \$17.9 million from \$14.2 million for the nine months ended June 30, 2000. As a percentage of total revenue, corporate general and administrative expenses decreased to 4.6% for the nine months ended June 30, 2001 from 4.7% for the prior year period. This decrease was the result of leveraging the additional sales volume of new stores and the acquisitions of United Audio Centers, Douglas TV, Big Screen City and Audio Video Systems.

*Amortization of Goodwill.* Amortization of goodwill increased to \$1.5 million for the nine months ended June 30, 2001 from \$1.1 million for the nine months ended June 30, 2000. The increase was due to United Audio Centers acquisition on April 1, 2000, the Douglas TV acquisition completed on October 2, 2000, the Big Screen City acquisition completed on May 1, 2001 and the Audio Video Systems acquisition completed on June 1, 2001.

*Net Interest Income.* Net interest income increased to \$950,000 for the nine months ended June 30, 2001 from \$541,000 for the nine months ended June 30, 2000. The increase was due to the elimination of outstanding debt with the proceeds from our follow-on offering on February 7, 2000 and investment income realized on our outstanding cash balances.

*Income Taxes.* The effective tax rate for the nine months ended June 30, 2001 and June 30, 2000 was 40.0%. Tweeter expects that the income tax rate for the year ending September 30, 2001 will approximate 40.0%.

## **LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES**

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$38.8 million for the nine months ended June 30, 2001 compared to \$6.7 million for the nine months ended June 30, 2000. Cash provided by operations in 2001 was primarily the result of net income of \$16.0 million, a decrease in inventory of \$12.3 million and an increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses of \$11.9 million. Cash used from operations included, primarily, an increase in accounts receivable of \$6.8 million and an increase in prepaid and other assets of \$1.6 million. The adjustments to reconcile net income to cash provided by operating activities consist primarily of \$7.6 million for depreciation and amortization, as well as minor changes in other operating accounts.

At June 30, 2001, working capital was \$64.5 million, compared to \$83.5 million at September 30, 2000. The decrease was attributed to lower inventory levels as well as an increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses. The ratio of current assets to current liabilities was 1.88 to 1 at June 30, 2001 and 2.51 to 1 at September 30, 2000.

Cash used in investing activities for the nine months ended June 30, 2001 included capital expenditures of \$28.7 million, primarily used for the building of new stores and the relocation of existing stores, \$10.9 million used in acquiring businesses, and \$2.8 million to purchase marketable equity securities.

Net cash used by financing activities during the nine months ended June 30, 2001 was \$4.1 million, which was predominantly due to a decrease in amount due to bank of \$3.7 million and payments of long-term debt of \$2.0 million.

Tweeter had available at June 30, 2001 a \$75,000,000 revolving credit facility, and there were no balances outstanding at June 30, 2001. The unpaid balances under this agreement bear interest at the lender's base rate, or LIBOR plus 1.25% if the Company commits the balances for a period of thirty days or more.

On October 2, 2000, Tweeter completed the acquisition of certain assets and liabilities of Douglas TV. This transaction was accounted for as a purchase and, accordingly, the results of operations of the Company's business relating to Douglas TV are included in the consolidated statements of operations from the acquisition

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date. The total purchase price, including acquisition costs to date, was approximately \$6.2 million, \$1.3 million of which was paid through the issuance of 36,849 shares of the Company's common stock.

On May 1, 2001, Tweeter completed the acquisition of The Video Scene, Inc. dba Big Screen City. This transaction was accounted for as a purchase and, accordingly, the results of operations of the Company's business relating to Big Screen City are included in the consolidated statements of operations from the acquisition date. The total purchase price, including acquisition costs to date, was approximately \$5.3 million, \$1.1 million of which was paid through the issuance of 50,973 shares of the Company's common stock.

On June 1, 2001, Tweeter completed the acquisition of certain assets and liabilities of SMK Marketing, Inc. dba Audio Video Systems. This transaction was accounted for as a purchase and, accordingly, the results of operations of the Company's business relating to Audio Video Systems are included in the consolidated statements of operations from the acquisition date. The total purchase price, including acquisition costs to date, was approximately \$3.7 million, \$1.1 million of which was paid through the issuance of 40,717 shares of the Company's common stock.

Tweeter believes that its existing cash, together with cash generated by operations and available borrowings under its credit facility will be sufficient to finance its working capital and capital expenditure requirements for at least the next twelve months. If management pursues additional acquisitions within this period, however, such acquisitions could strain Tweeter's capital resources. Furthermore, due to the seasonality of its business, Tweeter's working capital needs are significantly higher the fiscal third and fourth quarters and there is the possibility that this could cause unforeseen capital constraints in the future.

## **New Accounting Pronouncements**

During 1998, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities. SFAS No. 133 was not required to be implemented until fiscal year 2000. In June 1999, the FASB issued SFAS No. 137, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities-Deferral of the Effective Date of FASB Statement No. 133 an amendment of FASB Statement No. 133. SFAS No. 137 delayed the original implementation date of SFAS No. 133 by one year. In June 2000, the FASB issued SFAS 138, Accounting for Certain Derivative Instruments and Certain Hedging Activities, an amendment of FASB Statement No. 133. Tweeter implemented FASB Statement No. 133 on the first day of fiscal 2001 and there is no effect on the consolidated financial statements.

On December 3, 1999, the Securities and Exchange Commission published Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) No. 101, Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements. This SAB summarizes certain of the staff's views in applying generally accepted accounting principles to revenue recognition in financial statements. This SAB requires, among other things, that revenues derived from products or services in which companies typically act as an agent be reported on a net basis. Tweeter implemented SAB No. 101 during the quarter ended December 31, 2000. The net effect for the nine months ended June 30, 2001 and June 30, 2000 was a reduction in total revenues and cost of sales of \$4,853,000 and \$3,557,000 and the net effect for the three months ended June 30, 2001 and June 30, 2000 was \$1,522,000 and \$1,196,000. The adoption of SAB No. 101 did not have any impact on the results of operations for the nine months ended June 30, 2001.

In June 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 141, Business Combinations and No. 142 Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets. SFAS No. 141 will require that the purchase method of accounting be used for all business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001 and that the use of the pooling-of-interest method is no longer allowed. SFAS No. 142 requires that upon adoption, amortization of goodwill will cease and instead, the carrying value of goodwill will be evaluated for impairment on an annual basis. Identifiable intangible assets will continue to be amortized over their useful lives and reviewed for impairment in accordance with SFAS No. 121 Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed Of. SFAS No. 142 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001; however, the Company may elect early adoption of this statement on October 1, 2001, the beginning of its 2002 fiscal year. The amortization provisions apply to goodwill and intangible assets acquired after June 30, 2001. Goodwill and

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intangible assets on the books at June 30, 2001 will be affected when the Company adopts this statement. The Company is evaluating the impact of the adoption of these standards and has not yet determined the effect of adoption on its financial position and results of operations.

## **FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS**

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Certain statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, including, without limitation, statements containing the words "expects," "anticipates," "believes" and words of similar import, constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements are subject to various risks and uncertainties, including those relating to the income tax rate for fiscal 2001, Company growth and acquisitions, dependence on key personnel, the need for additional financing, competition and seasonal fluctuations, and those referred to in Tweeter's Registration Statement filed on Form S-3 (SEC file number 333-94433) on January 11, 2000 and in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on December 18, 2000, that could cause actual future results and events to differ materially from those currently anticipated. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements.

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

Tweeter's credit facility provides for borrowings which bear interest at variable rates based on either (i) the higher of Fleet National Bank's Base Rate or the Federal Funds rate plus 0.50% or (ii) the London Interbank Offering Rate (LIBOR) plus an applicable margin varying from 125 to 175 basis points. Tweeter had no borrowings outstanding pursuant to the credit facility as of June 30, 2001. Tweeter believes that the effect, if any, of reasonably possible near-term changes in interest rates on Tweeter's financial position, results of operations, and cash flows should not be material.

At June 30, 2001, the Company had approximately \$10.2 million in marketable equity securities classified as "available-for-sale." Equity market fluctuations can impact fair values (although not earnings, unless such equity positions are actually liquidated). A 10% fluctuation in the value of such securities would either reduce or increase total assets by approximately \$1.0 million.

Currently, Tweeter does not enter into financial instrument transactions for speculative purposes or to manage interest rate exposure.

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## PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

### ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None

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

(a) Exhibits

<b>Exhibit</b>	<b>Description</b>
None	

(b) Reports on Form 8-K.

On June 8, 2001, Tweeter filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission a Current Report on Form 8-K to announce that it had entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger dated as of June 1, 2001 among Tweeter, Sound Advice, Inc. and TWT Acquisition Corp., a Florida corporation and wholly owned subsidiary of Tweeter.

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**SIGNATURES**

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

TWEETER HOME ENTERTAINMENT GROUP, INC.

By: /s/ JOSEPH MCGUIRE

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JOSEPH MCGUIRE,  
Chief Financial Officer

Date: August 10, 2001