

CHAMPION ENTERPRISES INC

Form 10-Q

July 27, 2005

FORM 10-Q

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

(Mark one)

**x QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF
THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934.**

For Quarterly period ended July 2, 2005

OR

**o TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF
THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934.**

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number 1-9751

CHAMPION ENTERPRISES, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Michigan
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or
organization)

38-2743168
(I.R.S. Employer)

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Identification No.)

2701 Cambridge Court, Suite 300

Auburn Hills, MI 48326

(Address of principal executive offices)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (248) 340-9090

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 by check mark whether the Registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 12b-2). Yes ☒
No ☐

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

75,730,293 shares of the registrant's \$1.00 par value Common Stock were outstanding as of July 25, 2005.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.

CHAMPION ENTERPRISES, INC.
Consolidated Statements of Operations
(In thousands, except per share amounts)

	Unaudited Three Months Ended		Unaudited Six Months Ended	
	July 2, 2005	July 3, 2004	July 2, 2005	July 3, 2004
Net sales	\$317,100	\$270,484	\$561,375	\$477,218
Cost of sales	261,527	224,890	468,538	404,167
Gross margin	55,573	45,594	92,837	73,051
Selling, general and administrative expenses	36,642	33,927	68,311	62,170
Mark-to-market (credit) charge for common stock warrant	(500)	(3,900)	(4,300)	1,200
Loss (gain) on debt retirement	901	(450)	901	2,776
Operating income	18,530	16,017	27,925	6,905
Interest income	929	245	1,702	484
Interest expense	(4,628)	(4,586)	(9,209)	(9,648)
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	14,831	11,676	20,418	(2,259)
Income tax expense (benefit)	600	(11,400)	900	(11,100)
Income from continuing operations	14,231	23,076	19,518	8,841
(Loss) income from discontinued operations, net of taxes	(751)	356	(3,309)	268
Net income	\$ 13,480	\$ 23,432	\$ 16,209	\$ 9,109
Basic income (loss) per share:				
Income from continuing operations	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.11
(Loss) income from discontinued operations	(0.01)	0.01	(0.05)	0.01
Basic income per share	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.12
Weighted shares for basic EPS	75,176	70,657	73,861	69,380
Diluted income (loss) per share:				
Income from continuing operations	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.11
(Loss) income from discontinued operations	(0.01)	0.01	(0.05)	0.00
Diluted income per share	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.11

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Weighted shares for diluted EPS	76,042	72,253	74,756	71,152
See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.				

CHAMPION ENTERPRISES, INC.

Consolidated Balance Sheets

(In thousands, except par value)

	Unaudited July 2, 2005	January 1, 2005
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 149,899	\$ 142,266
Restricted cash	528	529
Accounts receivable, trade	41,694	22,119
Inventories	80,886	71,616
Current assets of discontinued operations	9,780	35,463
Other current assets	13,736	13,535
Total current assets	296,523	285,528
Property, plant and equipment		
Less-accumulated depreciation	198,397	207,216
	120,190	126,259
	78,207	80,957
Goodwill		
	126,564	126,591
Non-current assets of discontinued operations		
	4,701	7,747
Other non-current assets		
	13,371	16,219
	\$ 519,366	\$ 517,042
LIABILITIES, REDEEMABLE CONVERTIBLE PREFERRED STOCK AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	33,673	13,819
Accrued warranty obligations	32,011	33,551
Accrued volume rebates	27,564	30,234
Accrued compensation and payroll taxes	20,264	19,659
Accrued self-insurance	26,797	25,988
Current liabilities of discontinued operations	5,422	21,411
Other current liabilities	29,984	31,696
Total current liabilities	175,715	176,358
Long-term liabilities		
Long-term debt	191,543	200,758
Long-term liabilities of discontinued operations	342	432
Other long-term liabilities	34,660	41,444
	226,545	242,634
Contingent liabilities (Note 8)		
Redeemable convertible preferred stock,		
no par value, 5,000 shares authorized, 0 shares		
and 21 shares issued and outstanding, respectively		20,750
Shareholders' equity		
Common stock, \$1 par value, 120,000 shares authorized,		
75,730 and 72,358 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	75,730	72,358
Capital in excess of par value	185,287	164,377
Accumulated deficit	(143,459)	(159,375)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(452)	(60)
Total shareholders' equity	117,106	77,300
	\$ 519,366	\$ 517,042

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See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

CHAMPION ENTERPRISES, INC.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(In thousands)

	Unaudited			
	Six Months Ended			
	July 2,		July 3,	
	2005		2004	
Cash flows from operating activities				
Income from continuing operations	\$	19,518	\$	8,841
Adjustments to reconcile income from continuing operations to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		5,063		5,342
Loss on debt retirement		901		2,776
Mark-to-market (credit) charge for common stock warrant		(4,300)	)	1,200
Gain on disposal of fixed assets		(1,599)	)	(74)
Decrease in allowance for tax adjustments				(12,000)
Increase/decrease				
Accounts receivable	(19,575)	)	(16,150)	)
Refundable income taxes			376	
Inventories	(9,269)	)	(17,776)	)
Accounts payable	19,701		7,061	
Accrued liabilities	(2,222)	)	(6,025)	)
Other, net	5,141		(1,343)	)
Net cash provided by (used for) continuing operating activities		13,359		(27,772)
Cash flows from discontinued operations				
(Loss) income from discontinued operations		(3,309)	)	268
Proceeds from sales of retail businesses		24,312		
Change in net assets of discontinued operations		(12,232)	)	(6,273)
Net cash provided by (used for) discontinued operations		8,771		(6,005)
Cash flows from investing activities				
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(5,290)	)	(4,016)	)
Investments in and advances to unconsolidated subsidiaries	(55)	)	(109)	)
Proceeds on disposal of fixed assets	5,056		203	
Net cash used for investing activities	(289)	)	(3,922)	)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Decrease in floor plan payable, net			(29)	)
Decrease in other long-term debt	(128)	)	(5,939)	)
Purchase of Senior Notes	(9,885)	)	(10,395)	)
Purchase of common stock warrant	(4,500)	)		
Decrease in restricted cash	1		7,710	
Preferred stock issued, net			12,000	
Common stock issued, net	597		4,512	
Dividends paid on preferred stock	(293)	)	(160)	)
Net cash (used for) provided by financing activities	(14,208)	)	7,699	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		7,633		(30,000)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		142,266		145,868
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	149,899	\$	115,868

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

CHAMPION ENTERPRISES, INC.

Consolidated Statement of Shareholders' Equity

Unaudited Six Months Ended July 2, 2005

(In thousands)

	Common stock Shares	Amount	Capital in excess of par value	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	Total	Total comprehensive income (loss)
Balance at January 1, 2005	72,358	\$ 72,358	\$ 164,377	\$ (159,375)	) \$ (60)	) \$ 77,300	
Net income				16,209		16,209	\$ 16,209
Preferred stock dividends				(293)	)	(293)	)
Stock options and benefit plans	141	141	1,391			1,532	
Issuance for acquisition deferred purchase price payments	171	171	1,829			2,000	
Preferred stock conversion	3,060	3,060	17,690			20,750	
Foreign currency translation adjustments					(392)	) (392)	) (392)
Balance at July 2, 2005	75,730	\$ 75,730	\$ 185,287	\$ (143,459)	) \$ (452)	) \$ 117,106	\$ 15,817

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

CHAMPION ENTERPRISES, INC.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

1. The Consolidated Financial Statements are unaudited, but in the opinion of management include all adjustments necessary for a fair statement of the results of the interim period. All such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. Financial results of the interim period are not necessarily indicative of results that may be expected for any other interim period or for the fiscal year. The balance sheet as of January 1, 2005 was derived from audited financial statements.

For a description of significant accounting policies used by Champion Enterprises, Inc. (the Company) in the preparation of its consolidated financial statements, please refer to Note 1 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 1, 2005.

During the six months ended July 2, 2005, the Company sold 30 of its retail sales centers pursuant to a plan to dispose of the remainder of its retail operations except for its non-traditional retail operation in California. As a result retail operations, excluding this California operation, were classified as held for sale and, for the periods reported, are classified as discontinued operations. Also included in discontinued operations is the Company s former consumer finance business that was exited in the third quarter of 2003.

The Company accounts for its stock-based employee compensation programs under Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinion No. 25. The additional disclosures and pro forma information required by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 123 as amended by SFAS No. 148 follow. If compensation costs for the Company s stock-based compensation plans had been determined based on the fair value at the grant dates consistent with the requirements of SFAS No. 123, pro forma net income (loss), income (loss) per share, and stock-based compensation expense would have been as indicated below:

Three Months Ended

**July 2,
2005**

**July 3,
2004**

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	(In thousands, except per share amounts)	
Net income as reported	\$ 13,480	\$ 23,432
Net income pro forma	13,263	23,404
Basic income per share as reported	0.18	0.31
Diluted income per share as reported	0.17	0.30
Basic income per share pro forma	0.18	0.30
Diluted income per share pro forma	0.17	0.30
Stock-based employee compensation expense, net of related tax effects as reported	1,407	185
Stock-based employee compensation expense, net of related tax effects pro forma	\$ 1,624	\$ 213

Six Months Ended

**July 2,
2005**

**July 3,
2004**

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	(In thousands, except per share amounts)	
Net income as reported	\$ 16,209	\$ 9,109
Net income pro forma	15,881	8,944
Basic income per share as reported	0.20	0.12
Diluted income per share as reported	0.20	0.11
Basic income per share pro forma	0.20	0.11
Diluted income per share pro forma	0.20	0.11
Stock-based employee compensation expense, net of related tax effects as reported	2,514	330
Stock-based employee compensation expense, net of related tax effects pro forma	\$ 2,841	\$ 495

In December 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standard (SFAS) No. 123R, Share-Based Payment. Under previous practice, the reporting entity could account for share-based payment under the provisions of APB Opinion No. 25 and disclose share-based compensation as accounted for under the provisions of SFAS No. 123. Under the provisions of SFAS No. 123R, a public entity is required to measure the cost of employee services received in exchange for an award of equity instruments based on the grant-date fair value of the award. That cost is recognized over the period during which an employee is required to provide service in exchange for the award. In April 2005, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) postponed the effective date of SFAS No. 123R until fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2005. The Company expects to adopt SFAS No. 123R in January 2006. Once the standard is adopted, the Company currently expects full-year 2006 diluted net earnings per share to be reduced by less than \$.01 for stock options outstanding at July 2, 2005. The effect of adopting the standard for the Company's other stock-based compensation plans is not determinable. Application of this pronouncement requires significant judgment regarding the inputs to an option-pricing model, including stock price volatility and employee exercise behavior. Most of these inputs are either highly dependent on the current economic environment at the date of grant or forward-looking over the expected term of the award. As a result, the actual impact of adoption on earnings for 2006 could differ significantly from the Company's current estimate. The Company is currently considering the modified prospective method of transition, which would be first effective for the Company's 2006 fiscal first quarter.

2. The following table provides information regarding current year activity for restructuring reserves recorded in previous periods relating to closures of manufacturing plants and retail sales centers.

	Six Months Ended July 2, 2005			
	2004	Prior		Total
	Closures	Closures		
	(In thousands)			
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 810	\$ 3,611		\$ 4,421
Cash payments:				
Warranty costs		(443)		(443)
Other closing costs	(528)	(122)		(650)
Reversals credited to earnings:				
Other closing costs	(190)	(16)		(206)
Balance at July 2, 2005	\$ 92	\$ 3,030		\$ 3,122
Period end balance comprised of:				
Warranty costs	\$ 92	\$ 2,149		\$ 2,149
Other closing costs	92	881		973
	\$ 92	\$ 3,030		\$ 3,122

Warranty costs are expected to be paid over a three-year period after the related closures. Other closing costs are generally paid within one year of the related closures, though certain lease payments at abandoned retail locations are paid up to three years after the closures. The reversal of closing costs during the six months ended July 2, 2005 consisted of an adjustment to accruals for employee severance.

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3. The provisions for income tax differ from the amount of income tax determined by applying the applicable U.S. statutory federal income tax rate to pretax income from continuing operations and discontinued operations as a result of the following differences:

	Six Months Ended July 2, 2005 (In thousands)	July 3, 2004
Continuing operations		
Statutory U.S. tax rate	\$ 7,200	\$ (800)
(Decrease) increase in rate resulting from:		
Warrant mark-to-market and other permanent differences	(1,300)	600
Deferred tax valuation allowance	(5,100)	700
Decrease in allowance for tax adjustments		(12,000)
Foreign and state taxes	100	400
Total income tax expense (benefit)	\$ 900	\$ (11,100)

	Six Months Ended July 2, 2005 (In thousands)	July 3, 2004
Discontinued operations		
Statutory U.S. tax rate	\$ (1,200)	\$ 100
(Decrease) increase in rate resulting from:		
Deferred tax valuation allowance	1,200	(100)
Total income tax	\$	\$

The Company currently provides a 100% valuation allowance for its deferred tax assets. Deferred tax assets will continue to require a 100% valuation allowance until the Company has demonstrated their realizability through sustained profitability and/or from other factors. As of January 1, 2005, the Company had available federal net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$120 million for tax purposes to offset certain future federal taxable income. These loss carryforwards expire in 2023 and 2024.

4. A summary of inventories by component follows:

	July 2, 2005 (In thousands)	January 1, 2005
New manufactured homes	\$ 22,547	\$ 18,749
Raw materials	29,107	30,908
Work-in-process	11,632	7,166
Other inventory	17,600	14,793
	\$ 80,886	\$ 71,616

Other inventory consists of land and park spaces and improvements.

5. The Company's manufacturing operations generally provide retail homebuyers with a twelve-month warranty from the date of purchase. Estimated warranty costs are accrued as cost of sales primarily at the time of the manufacturing sale. Warranty provisions and reserves are based on estimates of the amounts necessary to settle existing and future claims for homes sold by the manufacturing operations as of the balance sheet date. The following table summarizes the changes in accrued product warranty obligations during the six months ended July 2, 2005 and July 3, 2004. A portion of warranty reserves was classified as other long-term liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet.

	Accrued Warranty Obligations 2005 (In thousands)	2004
Reserves at beginning of year	\$ 40,051	\$ 47,058
Warranty expense provided	24,365	24,302
Cash warranty payments	(25,905)	(27,721)
Reserves at end of quarter	\$ 38,511	\$ 43,639

6. Long-term debt consisted of the following:

	July 2, 2005 (In thousands)	January 1, 2005
7.625% Senior Notes due 2009	\$ 89,273	\$ 89,273
11.25% Senior Notes due 2007	88,430	97,510
Obligations under industrial revenue bonds	12,430	12,430
Other debt	1,410	1,545
	\$ 191,543	\$ 200,758

During the quarter ended July 2, 2005, the Company purchased and retired \$9.1 million of its Senior Notes due 2007 for cash payments of \$9.9 million, resulting in a pretax loss of \$0.9 million. During the quarter ended July 3, 2004, the Company purchased and retired \$10.9 million of its Senior Notes due 2009 for cash payments of \$10.4 million, resulting in a pretax gain of \$0.5 million. During the first quarter of 2004, the Company purchased and retired \$13.5 million of the Senior Notes due 2009 and \$13.5 million of the Senior Notes due 2007 in exchange for Company common stock totaling 3.9 million shares, resulting in a pretax loss of \$3.2 million. Also during the first quarter of 2004, the Company repaid a \$5.7 million obligation under an industrial revenue bond.

Champion Home Builders Co., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, has a three-year, \$75 million revolving credit facility currently used for the issuance of letters of credit. Under this facility, as amended January 24, 2005, letter of credit fees range from 1.75% to 2.25% annually and borrowings bear interest at either the prime interest rate plus up to 0.5% or the Eurodollar rate plus 2.0% to 2.5%. In addition, there is an annual fee of \$0.1 million plus 0.375% of the unused portion of the facility. Availability under the facility is determined by a monthly borrowing base calculation based on percentages of eligible accounts receivable, inventory, fixed assets, and, if necessary, cash on deposit. The facility agreement contains certain financial covenants that require the Company, only in the event that its liquidity, as defined, falls below \$35 million, to maintain certain levels of consolidated earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization, non-cash restructuring costs and gains from extinguishment of Senior Notes and certain ratios of earnings to fixed charges, as defined. Liquidity, as defined, consists of the majority of the Company's unrestricted cash and cash equivalents plus unused availability under the facility. Fixed charges, as defined, consist primarily of interest expense, capital expenditures, dividends paid in cash, required principal payments of debt and lease payments paid or accrued during the calculation period as well as cash losses under wholesale repurchase obligations. In addition the facility contains covenants that limit the Company's ability to incur additional indebtedness and liens, sell assets and, if liquidity falls below \$35 million, make certain investments, pay dividends and purchase or redeem its common stock. The line of credit is collateralized by accounts receivable, inventories, fixed assets, cash, and other assets. As of July 2, 2005, availability under the facility was \$61.6 million, there were \$61.0 million of letters of credit issued and no borrowings outstanding, and the Company's liquidity, as defined, was \$138.5 million, which was in excess of \$35 million such that no other financial covenants were in effect.

7. During the first quarter of 2004, the preferred shareholder exercised its right to purchase \$12 million of Series B-2 preferred stock. At January 1, 2005, redeemable convertible preferred stock consisted of \$8.75 million of Series C and \$12 million of Series B-2 with mandatory

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redemption dates of April 2, 2009 and July 3, 2008, respectively. Both Series had a 5% annual dividend that was payable quarterly, at the Company's option, in cash or common

stock. Also at January 1, 2005, the preferred shareholder held a warrant that was issued by the Company, which was exercisable based on approximately 2.2 million shares at the strike price at April 2, 2005 of \$12.27 per share. The warrant would have expired on April 2, 2009 and was exercisable only on a non-cash, net basis, whereby the warrant holder would have received shares of common stock as payment for any net gain upon exercise.

On April 18, 2005, the Company repurchased and subsequently cancelled the common stock warrant in exchange for a cash payment of \$4.5 million and the preferred shareholder elected to immediately convert all of the outstanding Series B-2 and Series C preferred stock into 3.1 million shares of common stock under the terms of the respective preferred stock agreements.

During the quarter and six months ended July 2, 2005, the Company recorded mark-to-market credits of \$0.5 million and \$4.3 million, respectively, for the change in estimated fair value of the warrant. During the quarter and six months ended July 3, 2004, the Company recorded mark-to-market adjustments of a \$3.9 million credit and a \$1.2 million charge, respectively.

8. The majority of the Company's manufacturing sales to independent retailers are made pursuant to repurchase agreements with lending institutions that provide wholesale floor plan financing to the retailers. Pursuant to these agreements, generally for a period of up to 24 months from invoice date of the sale of the homes and upon default by the retailers and repossession by the financial institution, the Company is obligated to purchase the related floor plan loans or repurchase the homes from the lender. The contingent repurchase obligation at July 2, 2005 was estimated to be approximately \$250 million, without reduction for the resale value of the homes. Losses under repurchase obligations are determined by the difference between the repurchase price and the estimated net proceeds from the resale of the homes. Losses incurred on homes repurchased totaled \$0.3 million and \$0.2 million for the six months ended July 2, 2005 and July 3, 2004, respectively.

At July 2, 2005 the Company was contingently obligated for approximately \$61.3 million under letters of credit, primarily comprised of \$14.5 million to support insurance reserves, \$12.6 million to support long-term debt, \$27.7 million to secure surety bonds, and \$5.0 million to support floor plan facilities of independent retailers. Champion was also contingently obligated for \$29.9 million under surety bonds, generally to support insurance and license and service bonding requirements. Approximately \$27.2 million of the letters of credit and \$20.8 million of the surety bonds support insurance reserves and long-term debt that are reflected as liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet.

At July 2, 2005 certain of the Company's subsidiaries were guarantors of \$4.6 million of debt of unconsolidated subsidiaries, none of which was reflected in the consolidated balance sheet. These guarantees are several or joint and several and are related to indebtedness of certain manufactured housing community developments which are collateralized by the properties being developed.

The Company has provided various representations, warranties, and other standard indemnifications in the ordinary course of its business, in agreements to acquire and sell business assets, and in financing arrangements. The Company is subject to various legal proceedings and claims that arise in the ordinary course of its business.

Management believes the ultimate liability with respect to these contingent obligations will not have a material effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

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9. During the three and six months ended July 2, 2005 and July 3, 2004, the Company's potentially dilutive securities consisted of outstanding stock options and awards, convertible preferred stock, a common stock warrant, and, in the 2004 periods, deferred purchase price obligations. Convertible preferred stock and common stock warrants were not considered in determining the denominator for diluted earnings per share (EPS) in any period presented because the effect would have been antidilutive. A reconciliation of the numerators and denominators used in the Company's basic and diluted EPS calculations follows:

Numerator	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	July 2, 2005 (In thousands)	July 3, 2004	July 2, 2005	July 3, 2004
Net income	\$ 13,480	\$ 23,432	\$ 16,209	\$ 9,109
Plus loss (less income) from discontinued operations	751	(356)	3,309	(268)
Less preferred stock dividend	(34)	(259)	(293)	(419)
Less amount allocated to participating securities holders	(195)	(1,594)	(793)	(545)
Income from continuing operations available to common shareholders for basic and diluted EPS	14,002	21,223	18,432	7,877
(Loss) income from discontinued operations	(751)	356	(3,309)	268
Less amount allocated to participating securities		(25)		(17)
(Loss) income from discontinued operations available to common shareholders for basic and diluted EPS	(751)	331	(3,309)	251

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Income available to common shareholders for basic and diluted EPS	\$13,251	\$21,554	\$15,123	\$8,128
Denominator Shares for basic EPS--weighted average shares outstanding	75,176	70,657	73,861	69,380
Plus effect of dilutive securities				
Deferred purchase price obligations		610		758
Stock options and awards	866	986	895	1,014
Shares for diluted EPS	76,042	72,253	74,756	71,152

10. The Company evaluates the performance of its manufacturing and retail segments based on income before interest, income taxes, and general corporate expenses. Reconciliations of segment sales to consolidated net sales and segment income to consolidated income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes follow:

	Three Months Ended			July 3,	
	July 2,			2004	
	2005				
Net sales	(In thousands)				
Manufacturing	\$	291,595		\$	269,084
Retail		38,805			28,300
Less: intercompany		(13,300)	)		(26,900)
Consolidated net sales	\$	317,100		\$	270,484
Income from continuing operations before income taxes:					
Manufacturing segment income		\$24,6	67		\$17,5
Retail segment income		2,602			1,445
General corporate expenses		(8,738)	)		(6,845)
Mark-to-market credit for common stock warrant		500			3,900
(Loss) gain on debt retirement		(901)	)		450
Interest expense, net		(3,699)	)		(4,341)
Intercompany eliminations		400			(500)
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	\$	14,831		\$	11,676

	Six Months Ended			July 3,	
	July 2,			2004	
	2005				
Net sales	(In thousands)				
Manufacturing	\$	530,333		\$	478,940
Retail		63,942			47,778
Less: intercompany		(32,900)	)		(49,500)
Consolidated net sales	\$	561,375		\$	477,218
Income from continuing operations before income taxes:					
Manufacturing segment income		\$35,857			\$22,221
Retail segment income		3,869			2,228
General corporate expenses		(16,800)	)		(12,868)
Mark-to-market credit (charge) for common stock warrant		4,300			(1,200)
Loss on debt retirement		(901)	)		(2,776)
Interest expense, net		(7,507)	)		(9,164)
Intercompany eliminations		1,600			(700)
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	\$	20,418		\$	(2,259)

11. Discontinued operations include the Company's traditional retail operations, excluding its California retail operations, and its former consumer finance business that was exited in 2003. For the three and six months ended July 2, 2005, revenues from discontinued retail operations were \$6.2 million and \$25.1 million, respectively. For the three and six months ended July 3, 2004, revenues from discontinued retail operations were \$35.6 million and \$66.0 million, respectively. (Loss) income from discontinued operations for the three and six months ended July 2, 2005 and July 3, 2004 consist of the following:

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	Three Months Ended			Six Months Ended		
	July 2, 2005 (In thousands)		July 3, 2004	July 2, 2005		July 3, 2004
(Loss) income from retail operations	\$ (739)		\$ 388	\$ (3,287)		\$ (849)
(Loss) income from consumer finance business	(12)		(32)	(22)		1,117
Total (loss) income from discontinued operations	\$ (751)		\$ 356	\$ (3,309)		\$ 268

The assets and liabilities of discontinued operations consisted of the following:

	July 2, 2005 (In thousands)	January 1, 2005
Assets:		
Accounts receivable, trade	\$ 141	\$ 598
Inventories	9,167	33,964
Other current assets	472	901
Current assets of discontinued operations	\$ 9,780	\$ 35,463
Property, plant, and equipment, net	\$ 2,507	\$ 5,064
Other non-current assets	2,194	2,683
Non-current assets of discontinued		
Operations	\$ 4,701	\$ 7,747
Liabilities:		
Floor plan payable	\$ 29	\$ 11,835
Accounts payable	710	2,043
Other current liabilities	4,683	7,533
Current liabilities of discontinued operations	\$ 5,422	\$ 21,411
Long-term debt	\$ 342	\$ 432

Loss from discontinued retail operations for the six months ended July 2, 2005 included an operating loss of \$2.1 million and a net loss of \$1.2 million related to sales of 30 retail locations. In connection with the sales of retail businesses during 2005, intercompany profit of \$1.4 million, which had been previously eliminated in consolidation, was recognized in the consolidated statement of operations and was not classified as discontinued operations. Retail assets sold consisted primarily of new homes and other inventory. The total sale price was cash of approximately \$24.3 million and the buyers' assumption of certain liabilities totaling approximately \$1.2 million. In connection with these sales, the Company paid down \$10.9 million of floor plan borrowings. On July 19, 2005, the Company's remaining ten traditional retail locations were sold.

12. During the quarter ended April 2, 2005, the Company issued 171,000 shares of common stock in payment of the final \$2.0 million installment of deferred purchase price obligations. During the three and six months ended July 3, 2004, the Company issued 193,000 shares and 469,000 shares, respectively, of common stock in payment of deferred purchase price obligations of \$2.0 million and \$4.0 million, respectively. In addition, during the second quarter of 2004, the Company issued 29,000 shares of common stock in payment of preferred stock dividends totaling \$0.3 million. During the first quarter of 2004, the Company purchased and retired \$13.5 million of its Senior Notes due 2009 and \$13.5 million of its Senior Notes due 2007 in exchange for 3.9 million shares of Company common stock.

13. On July 18, 2005 the Company entered into an agreement to acquire New Era Building Systems, a leading modular homebuilder, and its affiliates, Castle Housing of Pennsylvania and Carolina Building Solutions, for cash consideration of \$41 million and the assumption of certain liabilities, pending regulatory and the sellers' shareholder approvals.

14. Substantially all subsidiaries of CHB are guarantors and the Company is a subordinated guarantor of the Senior Notes due 2007. In addition, CHB is a guarantor and substantially all of its subsidiaries are guarantors of the Senior Notes due 2009 on a basis subordinated to their guarantees of the Senior Notes due 2007. The non-guarantor subsidiaries include the Company's foreign operations, its development companies and certain finance subsidiaries.

Separate financial statements for each guarantor subsidiary are not included in this filing because each guarantor subsidiary is 100%-owned and the guarantees are full and unconditional, as well as joint and several, for the Senior Notes due 2009 and for the Senior Notes due 2007. There were no significant restrictions on the ability of the parent company or any guarantor subsidiary to obtain funds from its subsidiaries by dividend or loan.

The following condensed consolidating financial information presents the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of (i) the Company (Parent) and CHB, as parents, as if they accounted for their subsidiaries on the equity method; (ii) the guarantor subsidiaries, and (iii) the non-guarantor subsidiaries.

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CHAMPION ENTERPRISES, INC.

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Operations

For the Three Months Ended July 2, 2005

	Parent (In thousands)	CHB	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidating Eliminations	Consolidated
Net sales	\$	\$ 94,431	\$ 221,393	\$ 14,276	\$ (13,000)	\$ 317,100
Cost of sales		78,780	184,910	11,237	(13,400)	261,527
Gross margin		15,651	36,483	3,039	400	55,573
Selling, general, and administrative expenses	(111)	10,96	9 24,40	5 1,37	9	36,64 2
Mark-to-market credit for common stock warrant	(500)					(500)
Loss on debt retirement		901				901
Operating income	611	3,781	12,078	1,660	400	18,530
Interest income	1,743	1,766	4,261	97	(6,938)	929
Interest expense	(1,743)	(2,776)	(7,025)		6,916	(4,628)
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	611	2,771	9,314	1,757	378	14,831
Income tax expense			50	550		600
Income from continuing operations	611	2,771	9,264	1,207	378	14,231
(Loss) income from discontinued operations			(989)	216	22	(751)
Income before equity in income of consolidated subsidiaries	611	2,771	8,275	1,423	400	13,480

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Equity in
income of
consolidated
subsidiaries

Net income	\$	13,080	\$	12,469	\$	8,275	\$	1,423	\$	(21,767	)	\$	13,480
										(22,167	)		

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CHAMPION ENTERPRISES, INC.

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Operations

For the Six Months Ended July 2, 2005

	Parent (In thousands)	CHB	Guarantor Subsidiaries			Non-guarantor Subsidiaries			Consolidating Eliminations	Consolidated	
Net sales	\$	\$ 169,239	\$	399,906	\$	24,230	\$	(32,000)	\$	561,375	
Cost of sales		143,176		339,348		19,614		(33,600)		468,538	
Gross margin		26,063		60,558		4,616		1,600		92,837	
Selling, general, and administrative expenses	(1)	20,99	5	44,61	0	2,70	7			68,31	1
Mark-to-market credit for common stock warrant	(4,300)									(4,300)	
Loss on debt retirement		901								901	
Operating income	4,301	4,167		15,948		1,909		1,600		27,925	
Interest income	3,458	3,458		1,514		188		(6,916)		1,702	
Interest expense	(3,458)	(5,559)		(7,108)				6,916		(9,209)	
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	4,301	2,066		10,354		2,097		1,600		20,418	
Income tax expense				100		800				900	
Income from continuing operations	4,301	2,066		10,254		1,297		1,600		19,518	
Loss from discontinued operations				(3,251)		(58)				(3,309)	

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Income before equity in income of consolidated subsidiaries	4,301	2,066	7,003	1,239	1,600	16,209
Equity in income of consolidated subsidiaries	10,308	8,242			(18,550)	
Net income	\$ 14,609	\$ 10,308	\$ 7,003	\$ 1,239	\$ (16,950)	\$ 16,209

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CHAMPION ENTERPRISES, INC.

Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheet

As of July 2, 2005

	Parent	CHB	Guarantor	Non-guarantor	Consolidating		Consolidated
Assets	(In thousands)		Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Eliminations		
Current assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$ 124,799	\$ 6,387	\$ 18,712	\$ 1		\$ 149,899
Restricted cash		294	234				528
Accounts receivable, trade		13,953	27,907	1,589	(1,755)		41,694
Inventories		17,001	63,612	3,073	(2,800)		80,886
Current assets of discontinued operations			9,780				9,780
Other current assets		9,791	3,627	418	(100)		13,736
Total current assets		165,838	111,547	23,792	(4,654)		296,523
Property, plant and equipment, net		26,528	49,320	2,359			78,207
Goodwill			125,783	781			126,564
Investment in consolidated subsidiaries	20,100	310,393	162,379	6,788	(499,660)		
Non-current assets of discontinued operations			4,701				4,701
Other non-current assets	535	1,748	3,360	7,728			13,371
	\$ 20,635	\$ 504,507	\$ 457,090	\$ 41,448	\$ (504,314)		\$ 519,366
Liabilities, Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock and Shareholders Equity							
Current liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	\$ 11,095	\$ 22,061	\$ 1,934	\$ (1,417)		\$ 33,673
		7,890	23,376	745			32,011

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Accrued warranty							
obligations							
Accrued							
volume							
rebates		9,748	16,478	1,338		27,564	
Current							
liabilities of							
discontinued							
operations			5,422			5,422	
Other current							
liabilities	1,107	23,384	51,524	1,130	(100)	77,045	
Total current							
liabilities	1,107	52,117	118,861	5,147	(1,517)	175,715	
Long-term							
liabilities							
Long-term							
debt	89,273	95,764	6,506			191,543	
Long-term							
liabilities of							
discontinued							
operations			342			342	
Other							
long-term							
liabilities		8,125	26,420	115		34,660	
	89,273	103,889	33,268	115		226,545	
Intercompany							
balances	(176,124)	65,758	441,674	4,594	(335,902)		
Shareholders							
equity							
Common							
stock	75,730	1	62	3	(66)	75,730	
Capital in							
excess of par							
value	185,287	613,336	326,219	32,549	(972,104)	185,287	
Accumulated							
deficit	(154,638)	(330,594)	(462,784)	(718)	805,275	(143,459)	
Accumulated							
other							
comprehensive							
loss			(210)	(242)		(452)	
Total							
shareholders							
equity	106,379	282,743	(136,713)	31,592	(166,895)	117,106	
	\$ 20,635	\$ 504,507	\$ 457,090	\$ 41,448	\$ (504,314)	\$ 519,366	

CHAMPION ENTERPRISES, INC.

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows

For the Six Months Ended July 2, 2005

	Parent (In thousands)	CHB	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidating Eliminations	Consolidated
Net cash (used for) provided by operating activities	\$ (8,716)	\$1,347	\$18,734	\$2,644	\$(650)	\$13,359
Net cash provided by (used for) discontinued operations			8,829	(58)		8,771
Cash flows from investing activities						
Additions to property plant and equipment		(1,185)	(3,794)	(311)		(5,290)
Investments in and advances to unconsolidated subsidiaries				(55)		(55)
Investments in and advances to consolidated subsidiaries	12,912	14,130	(26,123)	(1,089)	170	
Proceeds on disposal of fixed assets			5,056			5,056
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	12,912	12,945	(24,861)	(1,455)	170	(289)
Cash flows from financing activities						

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Decrease in floor plan payable, net									
Decrease in other long -term debt			(128	)				(128	)
Purchase of Senior Notes	(9,885	)						(9,885	)
Decrease (increase) in restricted cash	15		(14	)				1	
Purchase of common stock warrant	(4,500	)						(4,500	)
Common stock issued, net	597							597	
Dividends paid on preferred stock	(293	)						(293	)
Net cash (used for) provided by financing activities	(4,196	)	(9,870	)	(142	)		(14,208	)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents			4,422		2,560		1,131	(480	)
									7,633
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period			120,377		3,827		17,581	481	
									142,266
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	\$	124,799	\$	6,387	\$	18,712	\$	1
								\$	149,899

CHAMPION ENTERPRISES, INC.

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Operations

For the Three Months Ended July 3, 2004

	Parent (In thousands)	CHB	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidating Eliminations	Consolidated
Net sales	\$	\$ 77,307	\$ 208,057	\$ 12,020	\$ (26,900)	\$ 270,484
Cost of sales		65,716	176,275	9,299	(26,400)	224,890
Gross margin		11,591	31,782	2,721	(500)	45,594
Selling, general and administrative expenses		10,550	21,634	1,743		33,927
Mark-to-market credit for common stock warrant	(3,900)					(3,900)
Gain on debt retirement	(450)					(450)
Operating income	4,350	1,041	10,148	978	(500)	16,017
Interest income	1,837	1,795	209	37	(3,633)	245
Interest expense	(1,837)	(2,692)	(3,690)		3,633	(4,586)
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	4,350	144	6,667	1,015	(500)	11,676
Income tax expense (benefit)		50	(11,950)	500		(11,400)
Income from continuing operations	4,350	94	18,617	515	(500)	23,076
Income (loss) from discontinued operations			373	(17)		356

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Income before equity in income of consolidated subsidiaries	4,350	94	18,990	498	(500)	23,432
Equity in income of consolidated subsidiaries	19,582	19,488			(39,070)	
Net income	\$ 23,932	\$ 19,582	\$ 18,990	\$ 498	\$ (39,570)	\$ 23,432

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CHAMPION ENTERPRISES, INC.

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Operations

For the Six Months Ended July 3, 2004

	Parent (In thousands)	CHB	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidating Eliminations	Consolidated
Net sales	\$	\$ 136,802	\$ 368,860	\$ 21,056	\$ (49,500)	\$ 477,218
Cost of sales		118,636	317,703	16,628	(48,800)	404,167
Gross margin		18,166	51,157	4,428	(700)	73,051
Selling, general and administrative expenses		14,592	44,403	3,175		62,170
Mark-to-market charge for common stock warrant	1,200					1,200
Loss on debt retirement	12	2,696	68			2,776
Operating (loss) income	(1,212)	878	6,686	1,253	(700)	6,905
Interest income	3,905	3,765	422	63	(7,671)	484
Interest expense	(3,905)	(5,666)	(7,747)	(1)	7,671	(9,648)
(Loss) income from continuing operations before income taxes	(1,212)	(1,023)	(639)	1,315	(700)	(2,259)
Income tax expense (benefit)		100	(11,900)	700		(11,100)
(Loss) income from continuing operations	(1,212)	(1,123)	11,261	615	(700)	8,841
Income (loss) from discontinued operations			307	(39)		268
	)	)			)	

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(Loss) income before equity in (loss) income of consolidated subsidiaries	(1,212)	(1,123)	11,568	576	(700)	9,109
Equity in income of consolidated subsidiaries	11,021	12,144			(23,165)	
Net income	\$ 9,809	\$ 11,021	\$ 11,568	\$ 576	\$ (23,865)	\$ 9,109

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CHAMPION ENTERPRISES, INC.

Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheet

As of January 1, 2005

	Parent	CHB	Guarantor	Non-guarantor	Consolidating		Consolidated
Assets	(In thousands)		Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Eliminations		
Current assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$ 120,377	\$ 3,827	\$ 17,581	\$ 481		\$ 142,266
Restricted cash		309	220				529
Accounts receivable, trade		9,273	13,995	1,058	(2,207)		22,119
Inventories		16,153	56,383	2,780	(3,700)		71,616
Current assets of discontinued operations			35,442	21			35,463
Other current assets		9,507	3,809	519	(300)		13,535
Total current assets		155,619	113,676	21,959	(5,726)		285,528
Property, plant and equipment, net		26,608	52,024	2,325			80,957
Goodwill			125,783	808			126,591
Investment in consolidated subsidiaries	26,641	310,177	146,242	6,819	(489,879)		
Non-current assets of discontinued operations			7,009	738			7,747
Other non-current assets	692	2,653	5,002	7,872			16,219
	\$ 27,333	\$ 495,057	\$ 449,736	\$ 40,521	\$ (495,605)	\$	\$ 517,042
Liabilities, Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock and Shareholders Equity							
Current liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	\$ 8,232	\$ 4,696	\$ 891	\$		\$ 13,819
		7,338	25,434	779			33,551

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Accrued warranty							
obligations							
Accrued volume rebates		10,244	18,232	2,377	(619)		30,234
Current liabilities of							
discontinued operations			21,411				21,411
Other current liabilities	975	24,519	52,775	(726)	(200)		77,343
Total current liabilities	975	50,333	122,548	3,321	(819)		176,358
Long-term liabilities							
Long-term debt	89,273	104,879	6,606				200,758
Long-term liabilities of							
discontinued operations			432				432
Other long-term liabilities	8,800 98,073	8,125 113,004	24,376 31,414	143 143			41,444 242,634
Intercompany balances	(160,246)	48,972	441,453	5,974	(336,153)		
Redeemable convertible preferred stock	20,750						20,750
Shareholders equity							
Common stock	72,358	1	63	3	(67)		72,358
Capital in excess of par							
value	164,377	613,336	274,324	32,724	(920,384)		164,377
Accumulated deficit	(168,954)	(330,589)	(420,066)	(1,584)	761,818		(159,375)
Accumulated other							
comprehensive loss				(60)			(60)
Total shareholders equity	67,781 \$ 27,333	282,748 \$ 495,057	(145,679) \$ 449,736	31,083 \$ 40,521	(158,633) \$ (495,605)		77,300 \$ 517,042

CHAMPION ENTERPRISES, INC.

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows

For the Six Months Ended July 3, 2004

	Parent (In thousands)	CHB	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidating Eliminations	Consolidated
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 1,167	\$ (27,772)	\$ (3,071)	\$ 2,019	\$ (115)	\$ (27,772)
Net cash used for discontinued operations			(5,966)	(39)		(6,005)
Cash flows from investing activities						
Additions to property plant and equipment		(804)	(3,061)	(151)		(4,016)
Investments in and advances to unconsolidated subsidiaries				(109)		(109)
Investments in and advances to consolidated subsidiaries	(7,124)	(576)	8,199	(639)	140	
Proceeds on disposal of fixed assets		12	140	51		203
Net cash (used for) provided by investing activities	(7,124)	(1,368)	5,278	(848)	140	(3,922)
Cash flows from financing activities						
Decrease in floor plan payable, net				(29)		(29)
Decrease in other long-term debt			(5,939)			(5,939)
Purchase of Senior Notes	(10,395)					(10,395)

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(Increase) decrease in restricted cash	(112	)	7,822				7,710				
Preferred stock issued, net	12,000						12,000				
Common stock issued, net	4,512						4,512				
Dividends paid on preferred stock	(160	)					(160	)			
Net cash provided by (used for) financing activities	5,957	(112	)	1,883	(29	)	7,699				
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(29,252	)	(1,876	)	1,103	25	(30,000	)			
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	129,072		3,824		12,972		145,868				
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	\$	99,820	\$	1,948	\$	14,075	\$	25	\$	115,868

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of

Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

CHAMPION ENTERPRISES, INC.

Results of Operations

Three and Six Months Ended July 2, 2005

versus the Three and Six Months Ended July 3, 2004

Overview

We are a leading producer of factory-built housing in the U.S. As of July 2, 2005, we operated 29 homebuilding facilities in 14 states and two provinces in western Canada. As of July 2, 2005, our homes were sold through approximately 2,400 independent sales centers across the U.S. and western Canada and directly to an estimated 500 builders and developers. Approximately 850 of the independent retailer locations were members of our Champion Home Centers (CHC) retail distribution network. As of July 2, 2005, our homes were also sold through 19 Company-owned sales locations in California, in addition to ten sales centers in seven states that were classified as discontinued operations.

Our pretax income from continuing operations for the quarter ended July 2, 2005 was \$14.8 million, an increase of \$3.2 million over 2004. Improvement in our second quarter results is attributable to improved manufacturing pricing and purchasing and our restructuring actions in 2004 and prior years to eliminate under-performing operations. Included in income from continuing operations for the 2005 quarter is a credit of \$0.5 million for the change in estimated fair value of an outstanding common stock warrant compared to a credit of \$3.9 million in the 2004 quarter. Results in the 2005 quarter also include a loss on debt retirement of \$0.9 million compared to a gain of \$0.5 million in the 2004 quarter.

Our pretax income from continuing operations for the six months ended July 2, 2005 was \$20.4 million, an increase of \$22.7 million over 2004. Improvement in our six month results is attributable to same factors as cited for improvement in our second quarter results. Included in income from continuing operations for the six months ended July 2, 2005 is a credit of \$4.3 million for the change in estimated fair value of the common stock warrant, compared to a charge of \$1.2 million for the comparable period of 2004. Results in 2005 also include a loss on debt retirement of \$0.9 million compared to a loss of \$2.8 million in 2004. Additionally, results in 2005 include gains of \$1.5 million from the sale of three idle plants that are included in selling, general and administrative expense.

During the six months ended July 2, 2005, we sold 30 retail sales centers and, on July 19, 2005, our remaining ten traditional retail locations were sold, pursuant to our plan to dispose of our traditional retail operations, excluding our non-traditional California operations. As a result, our retail operations, excluding our ongoing California operations, have been classified as discontinued operations for the periods presented.

On July 18, 2005 we entered into an agreement to acquire New Era Building Systems, a leading modular homebuilder, and its affiliates, Castle Housing of Pennsylvania and Carolina Building Solutions, for cash consideration of \$41 million and the assumption of certain liabilities, pending regulatory and the sellers' shareholder approvals.

We continue to focus on matching our manufacturing capacity to industry and local market conditions and improving or eliminating under-performing manufacturing facilities. We continually review our manufacturing capacity and will make further adjustments as deemed necessary. Our continuing retail operations consist of 19 sales offices specializing in selling homes for the redevelopment of manufactured housing communities in California.

Consolidated Results

	Three Months Ended			July 3,		% Change	
	July 2,			2004			
	2005						
Net sales	(Dollars in millions)						
Manufacturing	\$	291.6		\$	269.1	8	%
Retail		38.8			28.3	37	%
Less: Intercompany		(13.3)	)		(26.9)	)	
Total net sales	\$	317.1		\$	270.5	17	%
Gross margin	\$	55.5		\$	45.6	22	%
Selling, general and administrative expenses (SG&A)		36.6			33.9	8	%
Mark to market credit for common stock warrant		(0.5)	)		(3.9)	)	
Loss (gain) on debt retirement		0.9			(0.5)	)	
Operating income	\$	18.5		\$	16.1	16	%
As a percent of net sales							
Gross margin		17.5	%		16.9	%	
SG&A		11.6	%		12.5	%	
Operating income		5.8	%		5.9	%	

	Six Months Ended			July 3,		% Change	
	July 2,			2004			
	2005						
Net sales	(Dollars in millions)						
Manufacturing	\$	530.3		\$	478.9	11	%
Retail		64.0			47.8	34	%
Less: Intercompany		(32.9)	)		(49.5)	)	
Total net sales	\$	561.4		\$	477.2	18	%
Gross margin	\$	92.8		\$	73.0	27	%
Selling, general and administrative expenses (SG&A)		68.3			62.2	10	%
Mark to market (credit) charge for common stock warrant		(4.3)	)		1.2		
Loss (gain) on debt retirement		0.9			2.7		
Operating income	\$	27.9		\$	6.9	304	%
As a percent of net sales							
Gross margin		16.5	%		15.3	%	
SG&A		12.2	%		13.0	%	
Operating income		5.0	%		1.4	%	

Net sales for the three and six months ended July 2, 2005 increased from the comparable periods in 2004 due to sales price increases and changes in product mix in the manufacturing segment and increased homes sold and selling prices in the retail segment. Gross margin for the three and six months ended July 2, 2005 increased \$10.0 million and \$19.8 million, respectively, from the comparable periods of 2004. Manufacturing gross margin increased significantly due to improved pricing, product mix, and purchasing, and the closure of under-performing plants in 2004 and prior years. SG&A for the three and six months ended July 2, 2005 increased by \$2.7 million and \$6.1 million, respectively, from the comparable periods of 2004 primarily due to increased sales in the retail segment and increased general corporate expenses due to compensation programs and information technology projects.

During the three and six months ended July 2, 2005, the Company recorded mark-to-market credits of \$0.5 million

and \$4.3 million, respectively, for the decrease in estimated fair value of an outstanding common stock warrant. During the three months and six months ended July 3, 2004, the Company recorded mark-to-market adjustments of a \$3.9 million credit and a \$1.2 million charge, respectively, for the change in estimated fair value of the outstanding common stock warrant. On April 18, 2005, the Company repurchased and subsequently cancelled the common stock warrant in exchange for a cash payment of \$4.5 million

During the three and six months ended July 2, 2005, operating results included a loss of \$0.9 million from the purchase and retirement of \$9.1 million of Senior Notes for cash payments totaling \$9.9 million. During the three months ended July 3, 2004, operating results included a gain of \$0.5 million from the purchase and retirement of \$10.9 million of Senior Notes for cash payments totaling \$10.4 million. During the six months ended July 3, 2004, operating results included a net loss of \$2.8 million on the extinguishment of debt primarily from the purchase and retirement of \$37.9 million of Senior Notes in exchange for 3.9 million shares of Company common stock and \$10.4 million of cash.

Manufacturing Operations

We evaluate the performance of our manufacturing segment based on income before interest, income taxes, and general corporate expenses.

	Three Months Ended			July 3,		%	
	July 2,			2004		Change	
	2005						
Manufacturing segment net sales (in millions)	\$	291.6		\$	269.1	8	%
Manufacturing segment income (in millions)	\$	24.7		\$	17.6	40	%
Manufacturing segment margin %		8.5	%		6.5	%	
HUD-code home shipments		4,843			5,264	(8	%)
Modular and Canadian code home shipments		1,132			1,090	4	%
Total homes sold		5,975			6,354	(6	%)
Floors sold		11,406			12,037	(5	%)
Multi-section mix		84	%		83	%	
Average home price	\$	45,200		\$	40,800	11	%

	Six Months Ended			July 3,		%	
	July 2,			2004		Change	
	2005						
Manufacturing segment net sales (in millions)	\$	530.3		\$	478.9	11	%
Manufacturing segment income (in millions)	\$	35.9		\$	22.2	61	%
Manufacturing segment margin %		6.8	%		4.6	%	
HUD-code home shipments		8,857			9,386	(6	%)
Modular and Canadian code home shipments		2,108			1,973	7	%
Total homes sold		10,965			11,359	(3	%)
Floors sold		21,015			21,761	(3	%)
Multi-section mix		85	%		85	%	
Average home price	\$	44,700		\$	40,700	10	%
Manufacturing facilities at period end		29			29		

Manufacturing net sales for the three and six months ended July 2, 2005 increased compared to the same periods of 2004 primarily from higher average home selling prices and greater delivery revenues. Average manufacturing selling prices increased in 2005 as compared to 2004 as a result of price increases which, in part, offset rising material costs, and product mix, including increased sales of higher priced modular homes.

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Manufacturing segment income for the three and six months ended July 2, 2005 increased over the comparable periods of 2004 by \$7.1 million and \$13.6 million, respectively, on increased sales. The improvement in our manufacturing operations is attributable to improved pricing and purchasing and production efficiencies driven, in part, by our restructuring actions in 2004 and prior years to eliminate under-performing operations. In addition,

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manufacturing segment income in the first quarter of 2005 included net gains of \$1.5 million from the sale of three idle plants.

Although orders from retailers can be cancelled at any time without penalty, and unfilled orders are not necessarily an indication of future business, our unfilled manufacturing orders for homes at July 2, 2005 totaled approximately \$91 million, compared to \$90 million at July 3, 2004.

Retail Operations

We evaluate the performance of our retail segment based on income before interest, income taxes, and general corporate expenses.

	Three Months Ended			July 3,		%
	July 2,			2004		Change
	2005					
Retail segment net sales (in millions)	\$	38.8		\$	28.3	37 %
Retail segment income (in millions)	\$	2.6		\$	1.4	80 %
Retail segment margin %		6.7	%		5.1	%
New homes retail sold		217			176	23 %
% Champion-produced new homes sold		77	%		76	%
New home multi-section mix		95	%		96	%
Average new home retail price	\$	177,200		\$	157,200	13 %

	Six Months Ended			July 3,		%
	July 2,			2004		Change
	2005					
Retail segment net sales (in millions)	\$	63.9		\$	47.8	34 %
Retail segment income (in millions)	\$	3.9		\$	2.2	74 %
Retail segment margin %		6.1	%		4.7	%
New homes retail sold		367			305	20 %
% Champion-produced new homes sold		79	%		77	%
New home multi-section mix		96	%		96	%
Average new home retail price	\$	172,200		\$	153,300	12 %
Sales centers at period end		19			15	27 %

Retail sales for the three and six months ended July 2, 2005 increased versus the comparable periods last year due to selling more homes from a greater number of sales offices in operation, and from an increased average selling price per home. The increased average home selling price resulted from improved market conditions and the sale of homes with more add-ons, improvements, and amenities. Additionally, retail prices have increased to offset higher prices from the manufacturers due to rising material costs. Retail segment income for the three and six months ended July 2, 2005 improved by \$1.2 million and \$1.6 million, respectively, compared to the same period in 2004 primarily due to increased sales.

Discontinued Operations

During the six months ended July 2, 2005, we sold 30 retail sales centers and, on July 19, 2005, our remaining ten traditional retail locations were sold, pursuant to our plan to dispose of our traditional retail operations. As a result, our retail operations, other than our ongoing California business, have been classified as discontinued operations for the periods presented. Also included in discontinued operations is the Company's former consumer finance business that was exited in the third quarter of 2003.

Loss from discontinued retail operations included operating losses of \$0.7 million and \$2.1 million for the three and six months ended July 2, 2005, respectively. In addition, a net loss of \$1.2 million was recorded during the first quarter of 2005 for the sales and planned sales of retail businesses related to the divestiture plan for our traditional retail operations. In connection with the sales of retail businesses during 2005, intercompany manufacturing profit of \$1.4 million was recognized in the consolidated statement of operations as a result of the liquidation of inventory, which is not classified as discontinued operations.

For the three months ended July 3, 2004, income from discontinued operations consisted primarily of retail operating income of \$0.4 million. Income from discontinued operations for the six months ended July 3, 2004 consisted of income from the consumer finance business of \$1.1 million that resulted from a favorable adjustment from the settlement of contractual obligations, partially offset by a retail operating loss of \$0.8 million.

Restructuring Charges

We did not incur any significant restructuring charges during the three and six months ended July 2, 2005 and July 3, 2004. As of July 2, 2005, accrued but unpaid restructuring costs totaled \$3.1 million compared to \$3.5 million at April 2, 2005 and \$4.4 million at January 1, 2005, consisting primarily of warranty reserves for closed manufacturing plants.

Interest Income and Interest Expense

Interest income in the three and six months ended July 2, 2005 was higher than in the comparable 2004 periods due to higher cash balances and increased interest rates. Interest expense in the six months ended July 2, 2005 was lower than in comparable 2004 period due to debt reduction during the first half of 2004. Since the beginning of 2003, we have reduced indebtedness by more than \$190 million.

Income Taxes

We currently provide a 100% valuation allowance for our deferred tax assets, which totaled \$125.8 million at January 1, 2005. As of January 1, 2005, the Company had net operating losses for tax purposes totaling approximately \$120 million that are available to offset certain future taxable income. As a result of the divestiture of our remaining traditional retail operations in the first half of 2005, an estimated \$80 million of additional tax loss carryforwards have been generated. Income tax expense for the three and six months ended July 2, 2005 and July 3, 2004 consisted of foreign and state income taxes.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Unrestricted cash balances totaled \$149.9 million at July 2, 2005. During the six months ended July 2, 2005, net cash of \$13.4 million was provided by continuing operating activities. During the period, inventories, accounts receivable, and accounts payable increased by \$9.3 million, \$19.6 million, and \$19.7 million, respectively, primarily as a result of typical seasonal factors. Other cash provided during the period included

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\$24.3 million from the sale of retail businesses, of which \$10.9 million was used to pay down related floorplan borrowings. Additionally, \$5.1 million of cash proceeds resulted from the disposal of fixed assets primarily from the sale of three idle plants. Other cash uses during the period included \$9.9 million to purchase and retire Senior Notes due 2007, \$5.3 million for capital expenditures, and \$4.5 million to repurchase the outstanding common stock warrant.

We have a committed \$75 million revolving credit facility for letters of credit and general corporate purposes that expires in January 2006. Availability under this facility is determined by a monthly borrowing base calculation based on percentages of accounts receivable, inventories, fixed assets, and, if necessary, cash on deposit. As of July 2, 2005, there were \$61.0 million of letters of credit issued under the facility and there were no borrowings outstanding. We expect to continue to utilize this facility principally for letters of credit. The facility contains financial covenants that become effective only in the event that our liquidity, as defined, falls below \$35 million. These covenants include required earnings, as defined, of \$45.2 million and a required ratio of earnings to fixed charges, as defined, of 1.0 to 1.0 for each 12-month period ending on a fiscal quarter. For the twelve months ended July 2, 2005, our earnings, as defined, were \$65.7 million and our ratio of earnings to fixed charges was 1.8 to 1.0. At July 2, 2005, our liquidity, as defined, was \$138.5 million, which was in excess of \$35 million such that these

financial covenants were not in effect.

On April 18, 2005, the preferred shareholder converted all of the outstanding Series B-2 and Series C preferred stock into 3.1 million shares of common stock under the terms of the respective preferred stock agreements.

We continuously evaluate our capital structure. Strategies considered to improve our capital structure include without limitation, purchasing, refinancing, exchanging, or otherwise retiring our outstanding indebtedness, restructuring of obligations, new financings, and issuances of securities, whether in the open market or by other means and to the extent permitted by our existing financing arrangements. We evaluate all potential transactions in light of existing and expected market conditions. The amounts involved in any such transactions, individually or in the aggregate, may be material.

The debt incurrence covenant in the indenture governing the Senior Notes due 2007 currently limits additional debt to: i) a working capital line of credit up to a borrowing base equal to 60% of otherwise unencumbered inventories and 75% of otherwise unencumbered accounts receivable; ii) warehouse financing meeting certain parameters up to \$200 million; iii) other debt up to \$30 million; and iv) ordinary course indebtedness and contingent obligations including non-speculative hedging obligations, floor plan financing, letters of credit, surety bonds, bankers acceptances, repurchase agreements related to retailer floor plan financing and guarantees of additional debt otherwise permitted to be incurred. The resulting effect at July 2, 2005, when combined with limits in our Senior Notes due 2009, was a working capital line of credit limit of approximately \$85 million of which no more than approximately \$32 million of cash borrowings could be secured debt, as defined.

On July 18, 2005 we entered into an agreement to acquire New Era Building Systems, a leading modular homebuilder, and its affiliates, Castle Housing of Pennsylvania and Carolina Building Solutions, for cash consideration of \$41 million and the assumption of certain liabilities, pending regulatory and the sellers' shareholder approval. We expect to spend less than \$10 million on capital expenditures during the remainder of 2005. We do not plan to pay cash dividends on our common stock in the near term.

Contingent liabilities and obligations

We had significant contingent liabilities and obligations at July 2, 2005, including surety bonds and letters of credit totaling \$91.2 million, guarantees by certain of our consolidated subsidiaries of \$4.6 million of debt of unconsolidated subsidiaries, and estimated wholesale repurchase obligations.

We are contingently obligated under repurchase agreements with certain lending institutions that provide floor plan financing to our independent retailers. We use information, which is generally available only from the primary national floor plan lenders, to estimate our contingent repurchase obligations. With the exit of certain national floor plan lenders from the industry and the shift to alternative inventory financing sources, this estimate of our contingent repurchase obligation may not be precise. We estimate our contingent repurchase obligation as of July 2, 2005 was approximately \$250 million, without reduction for the resale value of the homes. As of July 2, 2005, our largest independent retailer, a nationwide retailer, had approximately \$9.9 million of inventory subject to repurchase for up to 24 months from date of invoice. As of July 2, 2005 our next 24 largest independent retailers had an aggregate of approximately \$57.0 million of inventory subject to repurchase for up to 24 months from date of invoice, with individual amounts ranging from approximately \$1.3 million to \$5.7 million per retailer. For the six months ended July 2, 2005, we paid \$1.6 million and incurred losses of \$0.3 million for the repurchase of 41 homes. In the comparable period last year we paid \$0.7 million and incurred losses of \$0.2 million for the repurchase of 23 homes.

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We have provided various representations, warranties and other standard indemnifications in the ordinary course of our business, in agreements to acquire and sell business assets and in financing arrangements. We are also subject to various legal proceedings that arise in the ordinary course of our business.

Management believes the ultimate liability with respect to these contingent liabilities and obligations will not have a material effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Summary of liquidity and capital resources

At July 2, 2005, our unrestricted cash balances totaled \$149.9 million and we had \$3.6 million of unused availability under our \$75 million credit facility. Later in July 2005, unused availability under the credit facility was increased by \$5.0 million upon the termination of a letter of credit. Our credit facility expires in January 2006. We are currently pursuing an amendment to this credit facility in order to increase our borrowing capacity and extend the facility for up to two additional years, in addition to considering other refinancing options. We have \$88.4 million of Senior Notes that mature in April 2007 for which we are considering various alternatives including refinancing, additional repurchases, or other settlements. In July, 2005 we entered into an agreement to acquire New Era Building Systems and two of its affiliates for cash consideration of \$41 million and the assumption of certain liabilities. We expect capital expenditures for the next two years to be less than \$15 million per year and we have less than \$2 million of scheduled debt payments due in 2005 and 2006. Our level of cash availability is projected to be substantially in excess of cash needed to operate our businesses for the next two years. In the event one or more of our capital resources were to become unavailable, we would revise our operating strategies accordingly.

Critical Accounting Policies

For information regarding critical accounting policies, see **Critical Accounting Policies** in Item 7 of Part II of our Form 10-K for 2004. There have been no material changes to the Company's critical accounting policies described in such Form 10-K.

Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

For information regarding the impact of recently issued accounting pronouncements, see Note 1 of **Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements** in Item 1 of this Report.

Forward Looking Statements

Certain statements contained in this Report, including our plans and beliefs regarding availability of liquidity and financing, anticipated capital expenditures, outlook for the manufactured housing industry in particular and the economy in general, availability of wholesale and consumer financing and characterization of and our ability to control our contingent liabilities, could be construed to be forward looking statements within the meaning of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. In addition, we or persons acting on our behalf may from time to time publish or communicate other items that could also be construed to be forward looking statements. Statements of this sort are or will be based on our estimates, assumptions and projections, and are subject to risks and uncertainties, including those specifically listed below that could cause actual results to differ materially from those included in the forward looking statements. We do not undertake to update our forward looking statements or risk factors to reflect future events or circumstances. The following risk factors could materially affect our operating results or financial condition.

Significant leverage *Our significant debt could limit our ability to obtain additional financing, require us to dedicate a substantial portion of our cash flows from operations for debt service and prevent us from fulfilling our debt obligations. If we are unable to pay our debt obligations when due, we could be in default under our debt agreements and our lenders could accelerate our debt or take other actions which could restrict our operations.*

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As discussed in Note 6 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 1 of this Report, we have a significant amount of debt outstanding, which consists primarily of long-term debt due in 2007 and 2009. This indebtedness could, among other things:

- limit our ability to obtain future financing for working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions, debt service requirements, surety bonds or other requirements;
- require us to dedicate a substantial portion of our cash flows from operations to the payment of principal and interest on our indebtedness and reduce our ability to use our cash flows for other purposes;
- limit our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes in our business and the factory-built housing industry;
- place us at a competitive disadvantage to competitors with less indebtedness; and
- make us more vulnerable in the event of a further downturn in our business or in general economic conditions.

Our business may not generate cash flows from operations in amounts sufficient to pay our debt or to fund other

liquidity needs. The factors that affect our ability to generate cash can also affect our ability to raise additional funds through the sale of equity securities, the refinancing of debt or the sale of assets.

We may need to refinance all or a portion of our debt on or before maturity. We may not be able to refinance any of our debt on commercially reasonable terms or at all. If we are unable to refinance our debt obligations, we could be in default under our debt agreements and our lenders could accelerate our debt or take other actions that could restrict our operations.

General industry conditions As a result of the downturn in the manufactured housing industry which began in 1999, during the period beginning in 2000 through 2003 we experienced a decline in sales and incurred operating losses and costs for the closures or consolidations of operations, fixed asset impairment charges and goodwill impairment charges. If industry conditions deteriorate further, our sales could decline further and our operating results and cash flows could suffer.

From mid-1999 through 2004 the manufactured housing industry experienced declining manufacturing shipments and retail sales. Tightened consumer credit standards, reduced availability of consumer financing, high levels of homes repossessed from consumers, higher interest rates on manufactured housing loans relative to those generally available to site-built homebuyers, a reduced number of consumer and floor plan lenders and reduced floor plan availability were all factors contributing to this decline. Since the beginning of the industry downturn, we have closed a significant number of homebuilding facilities and retail sales locations in an attempt to limit losses and return to profitability. From 2000 through 2003, we reported significant net losses including goodwill impairment charges, a valuation allowance of 100% of our deferred tax assets and restructuring charges, which are each discussed in more detail in Item 7 of our Form 10-K for 2004. If industry conditions deteriorate further, our sales could decline further, our operating results and cash flows could suffer and we may incur further losses including additional costs for the closures or consolidations of existing operations, fixed asset impairment charges and goodwill impairment charges.

Fluctuations in operating results The cyclical and seasonal nature of the manufactured housing market has caused our sales and operating results to fluctuate. These fluctuations may continue in the future, which could result in operating losses during downturns.

The manufactured housing industry has been highly cyclical and is influenced by many national and regional economic and demographic factors, including:

terms and availability of financing for homebuyers and retailers;
consumer confidence;

interest rates;
population and employment trends;
income levels;

housing demand; and
general economic conditions, including inflation and recessions.

In addition, the manufactured housing industry is affected by seasonality. Sales during the period from March to November are traditionally higher than in other months. As a result of the foregoing factors, our sales and operating results fluctuate, and we expect that they will continue to fluctuate in the future. Moreover, we may experience operating losses during cyclical and seasonal downturns in the manufactured housing market.

Consumer financing availability - Tight credit standards and loan terms, curtailed lending activity, and increased interest rates among consumer lenders have reduced our sales. If consumer financing were to become further curtailed, our sales could decline further and our operating results and cash flows could suffer.

The consumers who buy our homes have historically secured consumer financing from third party lenders. The availability, terms and costs of consumer financing depend on the lending practices of financial institutions, governmental regulations and economic and other conditions, all of which are beyond our control. A consumer seeking to finance the purchase of a manufactured home without land will generally pay a higher interest rate and have a shorter loan term than a consumer seeking to finance the purchase of land and the home. Manufactured home consumer financing is at times more difficult to obtain than financing for site-built homes. Since 1999, consumer

lenders have tightened the credit underwriting standards and loan terms and increased interest rates for loans to purchase manufactured homes, which have reduced lending volumes and caused our sales to decline.

The poor performance of portfolios of manufactured housing consumer loans in recent years has made it more difficult for industry consumer finance companies to obtain long-term capital in the asset-backed securitization market. As a result, consumer finance companies have curtailed their industry lending and many have exited the manufactured housing market. Additionally, the industry has seen certain traditional real estate mortgage lenders tighten terms or discontinue financing for manufactured housing.

If consumer financing for manufactured homes were to become further curtailed, we would likely experience further retail and manufacturing sales declines and our operating results and cash flows would suffer.

Floor plan financing availability *A reduction in floor plan credit availability or tighter loan terms to our independent retailers may cause our manufacturing sales to decline. As a result, our operating results and cash flows could suffer.*

Independent retailers of our manufactured homes generally finance their inventory purchases with floor plan financing provided by lending institutions. Reduced availability of floor plan lending or tighter floor plan terms may affect our independent retailers' inventory levels of new homes, the number of retail sales centers and related wholesale demand. As a result, we could experience manufacturing sales declines or a higher level of retailer defaults and our operating results and cash flows could suffer.

Contingent liabilities *We have, and will continue to have, significant contingent wholesale repurchase obligations and other contingent obligations, some of which could become actual obligations that we must satisfy. We may incur losses under these wholesale repurchase obligations or be required to fund these or other contingent obligations that would reduce our cash flows.*

In connection with a floor plan arrangement for our manufacturing shipments to independent retailers, the financial institution that provides the retailer financing customarily requires us to enter into a separate repurchase agreement with the financial institution. Under this separate agreement, generally for a period up to 24 months from the date of our sale to the retailer, upon default by the retailer and repossession of the home by the financial institution, we are generally obligated to purchase from the lender the related floor plan loan or the home at a price equal to the unpaid principal amount of the loan, plus certain administrative and handling expenses, reduced by the cost of any damage to the home and any missing parts or accessories. Our estimated aggregate contingent repurchase obligation at July 2, 2005 was significant and includes significant contingent repurchase obligations relating to our largest independent retail customers. For additional discussion see Contingent Repurchase Obligations in Item 2 of this Report and in Item 7 of our Form 10-K for 2004. We may be required to honor some or all of our contingent repurchase obligations in the future, which would result in operating losses and reduced cash flows.

At July 2, 2005, we also had contingent obligations related to surety bonds and letters of credit. For additional detail and discussion, see Liquidity and Capital Resources in Item 2 of this Report. If we were required to fund a material amount of these contingent obligations, we would have reduced cash flows and could incur losses.

Dependence upon independent retailers *If we are unable to establish or maintain relationships with independent retailers who sell our homes, our sales could decline and our operating results and cash flows could suffer.*

During 2004, approximately 78% of our manufacturing shipments of homes were made to independent retail locations throughout the United States and western Canada. With the divestiture of our traditional retail operations, the proportion of our manufacturing sales to independent retailers has increased. As is common in the industry, independent retailers may sell manufactured homes produced by competing manufacturers. We may not be able to establish relationships with new independent retailers or maintain good relationships with independent retailers that sell our homes. Even if we do establish and maintain relationships with independent retailers, these retailers are not obligated to sell our manufactured homes exclusively, and may choose to sell our competitors' homes instead. The independent retailers with whom we have relationships can cancel these relationships on short notice. In addition, these retailers may not remain financially solvent as they are subject to the same industry, economic, demographic

and seasonal trends that we face. If we do not establish and maintain relationships with solvent independent retailers in the markets we serve, sales in those markets could decline and our operating results and cash flows could suffer.

Effect on liquidity *Industry conditions and our operating results have limited our sources of capital during the past few years. If we are unable to locate alternative sources of capital when needed we may be unable to maintain or expand our business.*

We depend on our cash balances, cash flows from operations, and our revolving credit facility to finance our operating requirements, capital expenditures and other needs. The downturn in the manufactured housing industry, combined with our operating results and other changes, limited our sources of financing during the past few years. If our cash balances, cash flows from operations, and availability under our revolving credit facility are insufficient to finance our operations and alternative capital is not available, we may not be able to expand our business, or we may need to curtail or limit our existing operations.

We have a significant amount of surety bonds representing collateral for our casualty insurance programs and for general operating purposes. We are required to provide collateral to support our surety bond programs in the form of letters of credit or cash. For additional detail and information concerning the amounts of our surety bonds and letters of credit, see Note 8 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 1 of this Report. The inability to retain our current surety bond provider or obtain alternative bonding sources could require us to post cash collateral, reduce the amount of cash available for our operations or cause us to curtail or limit existing operations.

Competition *The factory-built housing industry is very competitive. If we are unable to effectively compete, our growth could be limited, our sales could decline and our operating results and cash flows could suffer.*

The factory-built housing industry is highly competitive at both the manufacturing and retail levels, with competition based, among other things, on price, product features, reputation for service and quality, merchandising, terms of retailer promotional programs and the terms of consumer financing. Numerous companies produce factory-built homes in our markets. Some of our manufacturing competitors have captive retail distribution systems and consumer finance operations. In addition, there are many independent factory-built housing retail locations in most areas where we have retail operations. Because barriers to entry for manufactured housing retailers are low, we believe that it is relatively easy for new retailers to enter our markets as competitors. In addition, our products compete with other forms of low to moderate-cost housing, including site-built homes, panelized homes, apartments, townhouses and condominiums. If we are unable to effectively compete in this environment, our retail sales and manufacturing shipments could be reduced. As a result, our sales could decline and our operating results and cash flows could suffer.

Zoning *If the factory-built housing industry is not able to secure favorable local zoning ordinances, our sales could decline and our operating results and cash flows could suffer.*

Limitations on the number of sites available for placement of manufactured homes or on the operation of manufactured housing communities could reduce the demand for manufactured homes and our sales. Manufactured housing communities and individual home placements are subject to local zoning ordinances and other local regulations relating to utility service and construction of roadways. In the past, property owners often have resisted the adoption of zoning ordinances permitting the use of manufactured homes in residential areas, which we believe has restricted the growth of the industry. Manufactured homes may not receive widespread acceptance and localities may not adopt zoning ordinances permitting the development of manufactured home communities. If the manufactured housing industry is unable to secure favorable local zoning ordinances, our sales could decline and our operating results and cash flows could suffer.

Dependence upon executive officers and other key personnel *The loss of any of our executive officers or other key personnel could reduce our ability to manage our businesses and achieve our business plan, which could cause our sales to decline and our operating results and cash flows to suffer.*

We depend on the continued services and performance of our executive officers and other key personnel. If we lose the service of any of our executive officers or other key personnel, it could reduce our ability to manage our businesses and achieve our business plan, which could cause our sales to decline and our operating results and cash flows to suffer.

Restrictive covenants *The terms of our debt place operating restrictions on us and our subsidiaries and contain various financial performance and other covenants with which we must remain in compliance. If we do not remain in compliance with these covenants, certain of our debt facilities could be terminated and the amounts outstanding thereunder could become immediately due and payable.*

The documents governing the terms of our Senior Notes, primarily the Senior Notes due 2007, contain covenants that place restrictions on us and our subsidiaries. The terms of our debt agreements include covenants that, to varying degrees, restrict our and our subsidiaries' ability to:

- incur additional indebtedness, contingent liabilities and liens;
- issue additional preferred stock;
- pay dividends or make other distributions on our common stock;
- redeem or repurchase common stock and redeem, repay or repurchase subordinated debt;
- make investments in subsidiaries that are not restricted subsidiaries;
- enter into joint ventures;
- use assets as security in other transactions;
- sell certain assets or enter into sale and leaseback transactions;
- restrict the ability of our restricted subsidiaries to pay dividends or make other distributions on their common stock;
- engage in new lines of business;
- guarantee or secure indebtedness;
- consolidate with or merge with or into other companies; and
- enter into transactions with affiliates.

We have a \$75 million revolving credit facility to use for letters of credit and general corporate purposes. Availability under this credit facility is limited to a borrowing base, and is collateralized by accounts receivable, inventories, property, plant and equipment, cash and other assets. The agreement contains certain financial covenants that require us, only in the event that our liquidity, as defined, falls below \$35 million, to maintain certain levels of earnings, as defined, and certain ratios of earnings to fixed charges, as defined in the agreement. In addition, the facility contains covenants that limit our ability to incur additional indebtedness and liens, sell assets and, if liquidity falls below \$35 million, make certain investments, pay dividends and purchase or redeem our common stock. For additional detail and discussion concerning these financial covenants see "Liquidity and Capital Resources" in Item 2 of this Report.

If we fail to comply with any of these covenants, the lenders could cause our debt to become due and payable prior to maturity. If our debt were accelerated, our assets might not be sufficient to repay our debt in full.

Potential Dilution *Potential capital or debt reduction transactions could result in potential dilution and impair the price of our common stock.*

In a series of transactions during 2003 and the first half of 2004, we purchased and retired \$71.7 million of our Senior Notes due 2007 and 2009 in exchange for 10.4 million shares of our common stock. Additionally, during 2005, a preferred shareholder converted \$20.8 million of

preferred stock into 3.1 million shares of common stock.

To the extent that we decide to further reduce debt obligations through the issuance of common stock and/or convertible preferred stock, our then existing common shareholders would experience dilution in their percentage ownership interests. We may seek additional sources of capital and financing in the future or issue securities in connection with retiring our outstanding indebtedness, the terms of which may result in additional potential dilution.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

Our obligations under industrial revenue bonds are subject to variable rates of interest based on short-term tax-exempt rate indices and LIBOR. A 100 basis point increase in the underlying interest rates would result in additional annual interest cost of approximately \$124,000, assuming average related debt of \$12.4 million, the amount of outstanding borrowings at July 2, 2005.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

As of the end of the period covered by this report, we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Rule 13a-15 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Based upon that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective to cause material information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to be recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Commission's rules and forms. During the quarter ended July 2, 2005, there were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting which materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting. The Company is in the process of implementing a new enterprise resource planning (ERP) system for its manufacturing operations. The completion of the ERP system implementation is targeted for the first half of 2006. Management does not currently believe that this will adversely affect the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.

On January 3, 2005, we issued 171,136 shares of our common stock in connection with the final \$2.0 million quarterly installment payment under convertible promissory notes issued June 21, 2001. These notes represented a deferred purchase price obligation of the Company. Although these shares of common stock were issued in private placements in reliance on the exemption from registration contained in Section 4(2) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1933, such shares of common stock have been registered for resale under the Securities Exchange Act of 1933, pursuant to effective registration statements.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

On May 3, 2005 the Registrant held its 2005 Annual Meeting of Shareholders at which the following matters were submitted to a vote of security holders with results as follows:

1. Election of Directors

Nominee	Votes For	Votes Withheld
Robert W. Anestis	62,773,696	3,089,416
Eric S. Belsky	63,091,986	2,771,126
William C. Griffiths	62,951,595	2,911,517
Selwyn Isakow	62,528,313	3,334,799
Brian D. Jellison	62,532,226	3,330,886
Shirley D. Peterson	63,270,174	2,592,938
G. Michael Lynch	61,643,758	4,219,354

2. Equity Compensation Plan Approval

Plan	Votes For	Votes Withheld
The 2005 Equity Compensation and Incentive Plan	36,853,336	17,871,478

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K.

(a) The following exhibits are filed as part of this report:

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<u>Exhibit No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer dated July 26, 2005, relating to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended July 2, 2005.
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer dated July 26, 2005, relating to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended July 2, 2005.
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Registrant, dated July 26, 2005, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, relating to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended July 2, 2005.
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SIGNATURES

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

CHAMPION ENTERPRISES, INC.

By:

/s/ PHYLLIS A. KNIGHT
Phyllis A. Knight
Executive Vice President and

Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

And:

/s/ RICHARD HEVELHORST
Richard Hevelhorst
Vice President and Controller
(Principal Accounting Officer)

Dated: July 26, 2005