HANDLEMAN CO /MI/ Form 10-K July 18, 2002

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

FORM 10-K

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 or 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended April 27, 2002 Commission File No. 1-7923

HANDLEMAN COMPANY

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

MICHIGAN

38-1242806

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

500 Kirts Boulevard, Troy, Michigan

48084 -4142

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip Code)

248-362-4400

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

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

NONE -----(Title of Class)

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 at least the past 90 days.

YES X NO \_\_\_\_

State the aggregate market value of the voting stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant. The aggregate market value shall be computed by reference to the price at which the stock was sold, or the average bid and asked prices of such stock, as of a specified date within 60 days prior to the date of filing. The aggregate market value as of June 21, 2002 was \$360,140,000.

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the registrant's classes of

common stock, as of the latest practicable date. The number of shares of common stock outstanding as of June 21, 2002 was 26,493,970.

Item 14(a) 3. on page 38 describes the exhibits filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Certain sections of the definitive Proxy Statement to be filed for the 2002 Annual Meeting of Shareholders are incorporated by reference into Part III.

PART 1

Item 1. BUSINESS

Handleman Company, a Michigan corporation (herein referred to as the "Company" or "Handleman" or "Registrant"), which has its executive offices in Troy, Michigan, is the successor to a proprietorship formed in 1934, and to a partnership formed in 1937.

### DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS:

Handleman Company is comprised of two operating segments: Handleman Entertainment Resources ("H.E.R.") and North Coast Entertainment ("NCE").

H.E.R. is a category manager and distributor of prerecorded music to mass merchants in the United States, United Kingdom ("UK"), Canada, Mexico, Brazil and Argentina. As a category manager, H.E.R. manages a broad assortment of titles required to optimize sales in retail stores and provides direct-to-store shipments, marketing of the selections, in-store merchandising and product exchange.

NCE has two companies in its portfolio. Anchor Bay Entertainment, an independent home video label, markets a collection of titles that range from horror to exercise to children's classics. Madacy Entertainment, an independent record label, markets music and video products with a catalog spanning all genres.

The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in Note 1 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, "Accounting Policies." Segment data includes intersegment revenues, as well as a charge allocating all corporate costs to the operating segments. The Company evaluates performance of its segments and allocates resources to them based on income before interest, income taxes and minority interest. See Note 2 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information regarding segment activities.

The following table sets forth revenues, and the percentage contribution to consolidated revenues, for the Company's two business segments for the fiscal years ended April 27, 2002 ("Fiscal 2002"), April 28, 2001 ("Fiscal 2001") and April 29, 2000 ("Fiscal 2000"):

Fiscal Years Ended (dollar amounts in millions)

	========	========	=====
TOTAL	\$ 1,337.5	\$ 1,193.0	\$ 1,
% of Total	(1.5)	(1.2)	
net of corporate rental income	(19.8)	(13.7)	
Eliminations, principally NCE sales to H.E.F	₹.,		
% of Total	10.6	12.0	
North Coast Entertainment	142.0	142.7	
% of Total	90.9	89.2	
Handleman Entertainment Resources	\$ 1,215.3	\$ 1,064.0	\$ 1,

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# Handleman Entertainment Resources

As category manager and distributor of pre-recorded music, H.E.R. manages the selection, acquisition, delivery, display and return of music product for the Company's retail customers' ("retailers") stores. The following discussion pertains to these activities of H.E.R. which comprises approximately 91% of the Company's revenues.

The Company's vendors and customers use the services of H.E.R. for a variety of reasons:

- .. Music is a local, as well as a national and international, business requiring that products selected for each individual store meet the demand of consumers who frequent each store.
- .. Store service the Company's field sales force visits retailers' stores to implement a variety of merchandising responsibilities, including verifying that product has been placed on display, ensuring that the department is properly merchandised and that top-hit product is available, setting up point of purchase displays, reordering product with low inventory levels or required for local events, and ensuring that new product is displayed on the new release date.
- .. Direct store shipment the Company bypasses the retailers' distribution centers and ships "shelf ready" product (i.e., product which includes sticker pricing, theft deterrent devices and special displayers), directly to thousands of retail store locations.
- .. Numerous small quantity shipments to tailor each store inventory to changing consumer demand in each store, the Company must make frequent shipments of less than case lot quantities to each store.

The Company distributes throughout vast geographic regions and adapts selections to local tastes via a coordination of national and local purchasing responsibility, both monitored by inventory control programs. In fiscal 2002, approximately 88% of H.E.R. revenues were in North America and approximately 12% of H.E.R. revenues were in the UK.

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The Company purchases from many different vendors. The volume of purchases from individual vendors fluctuates from year to year based upon the salability of selections being offered by such vendors. Though a small number of major, financially sound vendors account for a high percentage of purchases, product must be selected from a variety of additional vendors in order to maintain an adequate selection for consumers. The Company must closely monitor its inventory exposure and accounts payable balances with smaller vendors which may not have the financial resources to honor their return commitments.

Since the public's taste for the products the Company supplies is broad and varied, H.E.R. is required to maintain sufficient inventories to satisfy diverse tastes. The Company minimizes the effect of obsolescence through planned purchasing methods and computerized inventory controls. Since substantially all vendors from which the Company purchases product offer some level of return allowances and price protection, the Company's exposure to markdown risk is limited unless vendors are unable to fulfill their return obligations or non-salable product purchases exceed vendor return limitations. Vendors offer a variety of return programs, ranging from 100% returns to zero return allowance. Other vendors offer incentive and penalty arrangements to restrict returns. Accordingly, the Company may possess in its inventories non-salable product that can only be returned to vendors with cost penalties or may be non-returnable until the Company can comply with the provisions of the vendors' return policies.

H.E.R. generally does not have distribution contracts with its vendors; consequently, its relationships with them may be discontinued at any time by such vendors, or by H.E.R.

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#### Customers

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The customers of H.E.R. utilize its services for a variety of reasons. Products must be selected from a multitude of vendors offering numerous titles, different formats (e.g., compact discs, cassettes) and different payment and return arrangements. In addition, retailers utilize category managers due to the complexity of managing the numerous SKUs required per department, the variability of salable items among individual stores of a retailer, the wide array of programs offered by the multitude of vendors, the "hits" nature of the business and the high risk of inventory obsolescence. By utilizing H.E.R., customers avoid substantially all of the risks inherent in product selection and the risk of inventory obsolescence.

The Company must anticipate consumer demand for individual titles. In order to maximize sales, the Company must be able to immediately react to "breakout" titles, while simultaneously minimizing inventory exposure for artists or titles which do not sell.

H.E.R. also offers customers a variety of "value-added" services:

Store Service: Sales representatives visit individual retail stores and meet with store management to discuss upcoming promotions, special merchandising efforts, department changes, current programs, or breaking releases which will increase revenues. They also monitor inventory levels, check merchandise displays and install point-of-purchase advertising materials.

Advertising: H.E.R. supplies point-of-purchase materials and assists customers in preparing radio, television and print advertisements.

Fixturing: H.E.R. provides specially designed fixtures that emphasize product visibility and accessibility.

Freight: H.E.R. coordinates delivery of product to each store.

Product Exchange: H.E.R. protects its continuing customers against product markdowns by offering the privilege of exchanging slower-selling product for newer product.

The nature of the Company's business lends itself to computerized ordering, distribution and store inventory management techniques. The Company is able to tailor the inventories of individual stores to reflect the customer profile of each store and to adjust inventory levels, product mix and selections according to seasonal and current selling trends.

Using proprietary processes and systems to forecast consumer demand, Handleman determines the selections to be offered in its customers' retail stores, and ships these selections to the stores from one of its distribution centers. Slow-selling items are removed from the stores by the Company and are recycled for redistribution to other stores, or for return to the vendors. Returns from customer stores occur for a variety of reasons, including new releases which did not achieve their expected sales potential, advertised product to be returned after the promotion has ended, regularly scheduled realignment pick-ups and customer directed returns. The Company (for financial reporting purposes) reduces gross sales and direct product costs for estimated future returns at the time the merchandise is shipped to customer stores.

During the fiscal year ended April 27, 2002, one customer, Wal-Mart Stores, Inc., accounted for approximately 49% of the Company's consolidated revenues, while a second customer, Kmart Corporation, accounted for approximately 30%. Handleman generally does not have contracts with its customers, and such relationships may be changed or discontinued at any time by the customers or Handleman; the discontinuance of, or a significant unfavorable change in, the relationships with either of the two largest customers would have a materially adverse effect upon the Company's future sales and earnings.

During the Company's third quarter of fiscal 2002, Kmart Corporation filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection. As part of this proceeding, the Company was designated a "critical vendor." This designation allowed the Company to collect its pre-petition H.E.R. accounts receivable balance. On February 1, 2002, the Company

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received a \$49.0 million payment from Kmart, representing substantially all amounts currently due at that time. The Company immediately resumed shipping product to this customer and believes Kmart's subsequent closing of 283 lower performing customer stores will negatively impact sales by approximately \$35.0 million annually. However, because these stores were under performing, the effect on the Company's operating income (income before interest, income taxes and minority interest) will not be material.

### Operations

H.E.R. distributes products from facilities in North America and the United Kingdom. Besides economies of scale and through-put considerations in determining the number of facilities it operates, the Company must also consider freight costs to and from customers' stores and the importance of timely

delivery of new releases. Due to the nature of the music business, display of new releases close to authorized "street dates" is an important driver of both retail sales and customer satisfaction.

H.E.R. utilizes a proprietary inventory management system ("PRISM"). PRISM automates and integrates the functions of ordering product, receiving, warehousing, order fulfillment, ticket printing and perpetual inventory maintenance. PRISM also provides the basis to develop title specific billing to allow the Company to better serve its customers.

H.E.R. has implemented high-technology automated distribution equipment in Indianapolis, Indiana; Sparks, Nevada; and Toronto, Canada; as well as Warrington, United Kingdom, which was automated in fiscal 2002.

Within its facilities, H.E.R. operates return centers, including use of automated return processing equipment in the United States and Canada, to expedite the processing of customer returns. In order to minimize inventory investment, customer returns must be sorted and identified for either redistribution or return to vendors as expeditiously as possible. An item returned from one store may be required for shipment to another store. Therefore, timely recycling prevents purchasing duplicate product for a store whose order could be filled from returns from other stores.

# Other Developments

In fiscal 2002, the Company's Channel of Choice business model and proprietary systems were implemented in Canada and the UK.

In fiscal 2002, H.E.R. began providing direct-to-store shipment of certain prerecorded music product to Best Buy Co., Inc., including new store opening inventories and replenishment of selected product. The Company believes Best Buy will enhance H.E.R.'s strategic growth plan for increasing sales domestically through customer diversification.

Handleman Online ("HOL"), the Company's e-commerce investment, was launched in November 2001 to enhance H.E.R.'s position in music category management. HOL provides both traditional and online retailers with an array of e-commerce related products and services, including outsourced inventory management and fulfillment and web design. During fiscal 2002, HOL began providing the web-site, maintenance and consumer direct fulfillment for two customers, JCPenney.com and Kmart.com (formerly branded as bluelight.com).

# North Coast Entertainment

NCE, a subsidiary of Handleman Company, includes the Company's proprietary product operations. NCE is the umbrella company for subsidiaries which acquire exclusive licensing and distribution rights for home entertainment properties, including music and video products. Such items are manufactured and then distributed directly to distributors or retailers. In fiscal 2002, approximately 96% of NCE revenues were in North America. Many NCE products are categorized as budget, with many retailing for under \$10. Such products are designed to provide high margins to the retailer at prices that generate impulse sales.

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- .. NCE enables the Company to take a more active, and more profitable, role in the production of home entertainment products.
- .. NCE provides the Company with a wide array of product development and licensing opportunities for music products. This enables H.E.R. to offer a broader range of more profitable products to its customers.
- .. NCE gives the Company access to new distribution channels, new markets and new customers. For example, the Company can cross-sell music and video to new or existing customers through any NCE subsidiary sales organization.

NCE's current portfolio is comprised of the following entities:

- .. Anchor Bay Entertainment ("ABE") is an independent home video label. In addition to acquiring films for home entertainment distribution, ABE markets a wide variety of products including the children's series, Thomas the Tank Engine. Thomas has been a part of the ABE portfolio for nearly a decade. ABE also has a wide array of fitness products including the Crunch series and most recently, the Yoga for Dummies series based on the successful For Dummies book franchise. ABE is perhaps most noted for being a marketer within the horror/science fiction genre and has the rights for Halloween, Highlander and The Evil Dead series.
- which markets a range of music and video products with a catalog spanning all genres. Madacy is the largest independently distributed label in North America for the sixth consecutive year as published by Billboard Magazine. It provides licensing services and distributes music, video, DVD and customer entertainment premiums through its offices located in North America and Europe. Madacy Entertainment Group provides a variety of marketing services to their clients including custom packaging, manufacturing of audio, video and DVD, and the development of promotional campaigns.

NCE management will continue to focus on growing the business through licensing, acquiring or producing new products, as well as via new markets, new customers, geographical growth, growth within the home entertainment category and selective acquisitions and joint ventures.

## Other Developments

In fiscal 2002, NCE expanded operations into the United Kingdom by launching Anchor Bay Entertainment UK, Limited. Similar to Anchor Bay Entertainment in the United States, the new company licenses, acquires and produces video titles for home entertainment distribution.

The Company substantially completed the closing of the operations of The itsy bitsy Entertainment Company ("TibECo"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of NCE. TibECo had incurred substantial operating losses in the past two fiscal years. During the third quarter of fiscal 2002, assets and liabilities were adjusted to net realizable value; the Company does not expect any further adjustments to recorded amounts.

## Competition

Handleman is primarily a category manager of music products. The business of the Company is highly competitive as to both price and alternative supply

arrangements. Besides competition among the Company's customers, the Company's customers compete with alternative sources from which consumers could purchase the same product, such as (1) specialty retail outlets, (2) electronic specialty stores, (3) record clubs, and (4) internet direct sales, including direct to home shipment and direct downloading through a consumer's home computer. Also, new methods of in-home delivery of entertainment software products are

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continually being introduced. The Company competes directly for sales to its customers with (1) manufacturers that bypass wholesalers and sell directly to retailers, (2) independent distributors, and (3) other category managers. In addition, some large retailers have "vertically integrated" so as to provide their own category management. Some of these companies, however, also purchase from independent category managers.

The Company believes that the distribution of home entertainment software will remain highly competitive. The Company believes that customer service, retailer performance and continual progress in operational efficiencies are the keys to growth and profitability in this competitive environment.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

See Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations for additional information regarding the Company's activities.

The Company's revenues and earnings are of a seasonal nature. Note 8, Quarterly Financial Summary (unaudited), on page 35 under Item 8, discloses quarterly results which indicate the seasonality of the Company's business.

The Company has approximately 2,600 employees. As of April 27, 2002, none were unionized.

Item 2. PROPERTIES

As of April 27, 2002, the Company's H.E.R. segment occupied leased warehouses located in Indianapolis, Indiana; Reno, Nevada; Toronto, Ontario; Warrington, United Kingdom and Mexico City, Mexico. H.E.R. also occupies ten leased satellite sales offices located in the states of Maryland, Michigan, Missouri, California, Arkansas, Georgia, Illinois and New York, as well as the Canadian provinces of Alberta and Quebec. The vacant Company-owned warehouse in Tampa, Florida, which has a net book value of approximately \$1.9 million, is in the process of being sold. Sale proceeds are estimated to approximate net book value.

The Company's NCE unit occupies leased office space in the states of Michigan, California, New Jersey, New York, Tennessee and Minnesota, as well as in Canada, Germany and the United Kingdom.

The Company owns its 130,000 square feet corporate office building located in Troy, Michigan, of which approximately 31,000 square feet are leased to an outside lessee.

Item 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

There are no pending legal proceedings to which the Registrant or any of its subsidiaries is a party, other than routine legal matters which are incidental to the business and for which the outcome would not be material to future results of operations, financial position and cash flows.

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

Not applicable.

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PART II

Item 5.

MARKET FOR THE REGISTRANT'S COMMON STOCK AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

The Company's common stock is traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol of " $\mathtt{HDL}$ ."

Below is a summary of the market price of the Company's common stock:

#### Fiscal Years Ended

	April 27	2, 2002	April 28	, 2001
Quarter	Low	High	Low	High
First	\$11.15	\$17.89	\$8.75	\$12.88
Second	11.16	16.60	9.81	13.44
Third	10.34	15.30	6.44	10.75
Fourth	9.45	13.26	8.57	11.60

As of June 21, 2002, the Company had 2,887 shareholders of record.

The Company has not declared or paid dividends during the two fiscal years presented herein.

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Item 6.

SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

HANDLEMAN COMPANY

FIVE-YEAR REVIEW

(amounts in thousands except per share data and ratios)

	2002	% –	2001	00 –	2000	o/o —	
SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS:							
Revenues Gross profit, after direct	\$1,337,516	100.0	\$1,192,979	100.0	\$1,137,605	100.0	\$1
product costs Selling, general & administrative	297 <b>,</b> 927	22.3	296 <b>,</b> 170	24.8	288 <b>,</b> 776	25.4	
expenses  Depreciation and amortization  - included in selling, general &	243,956	18.2	224,406	18.8	219,625	19.3	
administrative expenses Repositioning and related charges,	24,970	1.9	20,949	1.8	20,109	1.8	
and other unusual charges ** Interest expense, net Income (loss) before income	4,183	.3	2,632	.2	3,178	.3	
taxes and minority interest	49,788	3.7	69,132	5.8	65,973	5.8	
Income tax expense (benefit) Net income (loss)	13,217 37,118	1.0	26,379 42,031	2.2	26,255 38,648	2.3	
Weighted average number of shares outstanding							
basic diluted	26,656 26,763		27,318 27,458		29,425 29,692		
PER SHARE DATA:							
Earnings (loss) per share							
basic diluted	\$ 1.39 1.39		\$ 1.54 1.53		\$ 1.31 1.30		\$
BALANCE SHEET DATA:							
Merchandise inventories Total assets	\$ 126,145 605,503		\$ 113,348 590,667		\$ 100,298 519,683		\$
Debt, current	3,571		14,571		14,571		
Debt, non-current	53 <b>,</b> 749		53,014		33,986		
Working capital	194,525		162,867		129,721		
Shareholders' equity	289,618		253 <b>,</b> 228		223,282		
FINANCIAL RATIOS:							
Working capital ratio (Current assets/current							
liabilities)	1.8		1.6		1.5		
<pre>Inventory turns   (Direct product costs/    average inventories</pre>							
throughout year) Debt to total capitalization ratio	6.5		6.8		6.6		
<pre>(Debt, non-current/debt, non-current plus shareholders' equity)</pre>	15.7%		17.3%		13.2%	5	
Return on assets (Net income/ average assets)	6.2%		7.6%		7.7%	5	
Return on beginning shareholders' equity (Net income/beginning							
shareholders' equity)	14.7%		18.8%		17.1%	5	

Not meaningful

\*\* Amount for fiscal 1999 is net of \$31,000 gain on sale of subsidiary

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

The Company has two business segments: Handleman Entertainment Resources ("H.E.R.") and North Coast Entertainment ("NCE"). H.E.R. consists of music category management and distribution operations, principally in North America and the United Kingdom ("UK"). NCE encompasses the Company's proprietary operations, which include music and video products, as well as licensing operations. Business segment revenues discussed herein include intercompany sales which are eliminated in consolidation.

The following table sets forth revenues, and the percentage contribution to consolidated revenues, for the Company's two business segments for the fiscal years ended April 27, 2002, April 28, 2001 and April 29, 2000:

Fiscal Years Ended (dollar amounts in millions)

	April 27, 2002 (52 weeks)	April 28, 2001 (52 weeks)	April (52
Handleman Entertainment Resources % of Total	\$ 1,215.3 90.9	\$ 1,064.0 89.2	\$
North Coast Entertainment % of Total	142.0 10.6	142.7 12.0	
Eliminations, principally NCE sales to H.E.R., net of corporate rental income % of Total	(19.8) (1.5)	(13.7) (1.2)	
TOTAL	\$ 1,337.5 =======	\$ 1,193.0 ======	\$

# Critical Accounting Policies

The Company's discussion and analysis of its financial condition and results of operations are based upon the Company's consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The preparation of these financial statements requires the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and the related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. The Company continually evaluates its estimates and assumptions which are based on historical experience and other various factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The results of these estimates and assumptions form the basis for

making judgements about the carrying values of certain assets and liabilities. Historically, actual results have not significantly deviated from those determined using the estimates and assumptions described above.

The Company believes that the following are its critical accounting policies:

Recognition of Revenues and Future Returns - The Company recognizes revenues based upon the shipment of merchandise to customers. In addition, the Company reduces gross sales and direct product costs for estimated future returns at the time the merchandise is shipped. On a quarterly basis, the Company monitors the estimates for future returns and records adjustments as necessary.

Inventory Valuation - Merchandise inventories are recorded at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market. The Company accounts for inventories using the full cost method which includes costs associated with acquiring and preparing inventory for distribution. The Company records an estimate for slow moving or obsolete inventory on a regular basis, although the effect of markdowns is minimized since the Company's

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vendors offer some level of return allowances and price protection. Adjustments to these slow moving/obsolete inventory estimates are made on a quarterly basis, as required.

The Company, principally in its proprietary product business, acquires video and audio licenses or rights giving it the exclusive privilege to manufacture and distribute such products. The cost of license advances and acquired rights are amortized based upon the sales volume method over a period which is the lesser of the term of the agreement or the products' estimated useful lives. The effective lives of the licenses and rights tend to range from three to five years. On a regular basis, the Company performs analyses comparing the carrying values of its license advances and acquired rights with the expected future economic benefit of these assets. Based upon such analyses, the Company adjusts, if necessary, the value of its license advances and acquired rights.

Long-Lived Assets - At each balance sheet date, the Company evaluates the carrying value and remaining estimated lives of long-lived assets for potential impairment by considering several factors, including management's plans for future operations, recent operating results, market trends and other economic facts relating to the operation to which the assets apply. Recoverability of these assets is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of such assets to the future undiscounted net cash flows expected to be generated by the assets. If such assets were deemed to be impaired as a result of this measurement, the impairment that would be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the fair value of the assets as determined on a discounted basis.

Comparison of Fiscal 2002 with Fiscal 2001

For the fiscal year ended April 27, 2002 ("fiscal 2002"), revenues increased 13% to \$1.34 billion from \$1.19 billion for the year ended April 28, 2001 ("fiscal 2001"). Net income for fiscal 2002 was \$37.1 million or \$1.39 per diluted share, compared to net income of \$42.0 million or \$1.53 per diluted share for fiscal 2001.

H.E.R. revenues increased 15% to \$1.22 billion for fiscal 2002 from \$1.06 billion for fiscal 2001. Handleman UK Limited accounted for approximately 59% of

the revenue increase, due to the commencement in February 2001 of category management, distribution and service to a new customer within the UK. Substantially all of the remaining increase was due to higher sales volume in the United States and Canada.

NCE revenues were \$142.0 million for fiscal 2002 compared to \$142.7 million for fiscal 2001. Lower revenues at Madacy Entertainment and The itsy bitsy Entertainment Company ("TibECo") of \$8.8 million and \$2.2 million, respectively, were partially offset by increased revenues at Anchor Bay Entertainment, Inc. and Anchor Bay Entertainment UK, Limited of \$6.6 million and \$4.0 million, respectively.

Consolidated direct product costs as a percentage of revenues was 77.7% for the year ended April 27, 2002, compared to 75.2% for the prior year. This increase in direct product costs as a percentage of revenues was primarily due to the Company's UK operation, which accounted for approximately 68% of the increase. The UK operation, which represented a higher proportion of sales in fiscal 2002, received lower supplier discounts than the Company received from suppliers in its North American operations. The Company is developing programs with key suppliers in the UK to improve supplier terms. Substantially all of the remaining increase in direct product costs as a percentage of revenues was due to higher product costs at the Madacy Entertainment business unit of NCE, which experienced the impact of inventory liquidation initiatives, as well as lower budget music sales which normally carry lower product costs as a percentage of revenues.

Consolidated selling, general and administrative ("SG&A") expenses for fiscal 2002 were \$244.0 million or 18.2% of revenues, compared to \$224.4 million or 18.8% of revenues for fiscal 2001. H.E.R. SG&A expenses increased \$15.3 million, or 9%, due to the increase in H.E.R. revenues; however, as a percentage of revenues, SG&A expenses at H.E.R. declined year over year. The remaining increase in

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SG&A expenses was primarily due to higher expenses at TibECo, resulting from the adjustment of certain assets and liabilities to net realizable value. The Company does not expect any further adjustments to recorded amounts at TibECo. The Company has substantially completed the closing of TibECo and the liquidation of its assets. The Company expects this closing process to be completed during fiscal 2003.

Consolidated income before interest, income taxes and minority interest ("operating income") for fiscal 2002 decreased to \$54.0 million from \$71.8 million for fiscal 2001. H.E.R. operating income of \$65.2 million approximated fiscal 2001 operating income of \$66.1 million. NCE incurred an operating loss for fiscal 2002 of \$12.3 million, compared to operating income of \$4.3 million for fiscal 2001. This decrease at NCE was mainly due to operating losses at Madacy Entertainment, which for the first time since being acquired by Handleman Company in fiscal 1995, incurred an operating loss. The Company is focused on restoring Madacy Entertainment revenues, direct product costs and SG&A expenses to historic levels. The Company expects Madacy Entertainment to return to profitability in fiscal 2003.

Interest expense, net was \$4.2 million for fiscal 2002, compared to \$2.6 million for fiscal 2001. This increase in interest expense, net was attributable to higher borrowing levels against the Company's revolving credit facility necessary to support working capital requirements.

Minority interest recognized in the statement of income represents the minority

shareholders' portion of the income or loss for less than wholly-owned subsidiaries. Minority interest income was \$.5 million for fiscal 2002, compared to minority interest expense of \$.7 million for fiscal 2001.

The effective income tax rate for fiscal 2002 of 26.5% was lower than the fiscal 2001 tax rate of 38.2%. This decrease in the tax rate was primarily due to tax benefits recognized in fiscal 2002 related to TibECo prior year operating losses and, to a lesser extent, certain tax planning initiatives.

Accounts receivable, net was \$274.5 million at April 27, 2002, compared to \$265.3 million at April 28, 2001. This increase was due to the higher sales level in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2002, compared to the fourth quarter of fiscal 2001.

Merchandise inventories was \$126.1 million at April 27, 2002, compared to \$113.3 million at April 28, 2001. This increase was mainly due to higher inventory requirements to support the Company's growing business in the UK and new customer requirements in the United States.

Property and equipment, net was \$67.7 million at April 27, 2002, compared to \$56.9 million at April 28, 2001. This increase was due to the purchase of new store fixtures for certain customers and investments in computer software.

Other assets, net was \$94.5 million at April 27, 2002, compared to \$101.8 million at April 28, 2001. This reduction was principally due to a decrease in license advances and acquired rights.

Debt, current portion was \$3.6 million at April 27, 2002, compared to \$14.6 million at April 28, 2001. This decrease was due to a payment made in November 2001 related to the Company's senior note agreement.

The reduction in accrued and other liabilities to \$39.1 million at April 27, 2002 from \$44.8 million at April 28, 2001 was predominately due to decreases in income taxes payable and accrued royalties.

During fiscal 2002, the Company repurchased 456,700 shares of its common stock at a cost of \$5.4 million, leaving 26,471,743 shares outstanding at April 27, 2002. Under the current authorization, which was approved by the Board of Directors in December 2000 and has no expiration date, the Company can repurchase in fiscal year 2003, or later, approximately 1,600,000 additional shares.

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In fiscal 2002, H.E.R. began providing direct-to-store shipment of certain prerecorded music product to Best Buy Co., Inc., including new store opening inventories and replenishment of selected product. The Company believes Best Buy will enhance H.E.R.'s strategic growth plan for increasing sales domestically through customer diversification.

During the Company's third quarter of fiscal 2002, Kmart Corporation, a key customer of the Company, filed Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection. As part of this proceeding, the Company was designated a "critical vendor." This designation allowed the Company to collect its pre-petition H.E.R. accounts receivable balance. On February 1, 2002, the Company received a \$49.0 million payment from the key customer, representing substantially all amounts currently due at that time. The Company immediately resumed shipping product to this customer and believes the customer's subsequent closing of 283 lower performing stores will negatively impact sales by approximately \$35.0 million annually. However, because these stores were under performing, the effect on the Company's

operating income will not be material.

In fiscal 2003, the Company expects revenues to increase in the mid-single digit range. This growth rate is dependent upon several factors including the timing and specifics of the Company's key customer Chapter 11 restructuring and the customer's ability to revive store sales, the popularity of new music releases, and the health of both the economy and the retail sector. Direct product costs, as a percentage of revenues, is expected to be comparable to that in fiscal 2002, while SG&A expenses are forecasted to continue to improve slightly. The Company expects a more normalized tax rate in the 37-39% range for fiscal 2003. The Company expects net income to increase in-line with, or slightly above, the revenue growth rate.

# Comparison of Fiscal 2001 with Fiscal 2000

For the fiscal year ended April 28, 2001, revenues increased 5% to \$1.19 billion from \$1.14 billion for the fiscal year ended April 29, 2000 ("fiscal 2000"). Net income for fiscal 2001 was \$42.0 million or \$1.53 per diluted share, compared to net income of \$38.6 million or \$1.30 per diluted share for fiscal 2000.

H.E.R. revenues increased 5% to \$1.06 billion for fiscal 2001 from \$1.01 billion for fiscal 2000. Over 60% of the increase in revenues was attributable to H.E.R.'s United Kingdom operations where the Company gained the ASDA chain as a new customer in February 2001, and substantially all of the remaining increase was attributable to improved sales in the United States throughout the year.

NCE revenues for fiscal 2001 were \$142.7 million, essentially the same as \$142.0 million for fiscal 2000. Increased revenues of approximately \$12.5 million in the Anchor Bay Entertainment unit were offset by declines at the Madacy Entertainment and The itsy bitsy Entertainment Company operating units.

Consolidated direct product costs as a percentage of revenues was 75.2% for the year ended April 28, 2001, compared to 74.6% for the year ended April 29, 2000. The slight increase was due to higher costs as a percentage of revenues within the NCE segment.

Consolidated selling, general and administrative expenses for fiscal 2001 were \$224.4 million or 18.8% of revenues, compared to \$219.6 million or 19.3% of revenues for fiscal 2000. SG&A expenses at NCE approximated prior year levels, whereas H.E.R. expenses increased due to the increase in H.E.R. revenues; however, as a percentage of revenues, SG&A expenses at H.E.R. declined year over year.

Consolidated income before interest, income taxes and minority interest for fiscal 2001 increased to \$71.8 million from \$69.2 million for fiscal 2000. H.E.R. operating income rose 21% to \$66.1 million in fiscal 2001 from \$54.8 million in fiscal 2000. This increase in H.E.R. operating income was primarily attributable to North American operations. NCE operating income was \$4.3 million in fiscal 2001, compared with \$14.2 million in fiscal 2000. This decrease was due to a higher operating loss at TibECo, as well as reduced operating income at Madacy Entertainment.

Interest expense, net was \$2.6 million for fiscal 2001, compared to \$3.2 million for fiscal 2000. The decrease in interest expense, net was attributable to lower borrowing levels.

Minority interest recognized in the statement of income represents the minority shareholders' portion of the income or loss for less than wholly-owned subsidiaries. Minority interest expense was \$.7 million for fiscal 2001, compared to \$1.1 million for fiscal 2000.

The effective income tax rate for fiscal 2001 of 38.2% was lower than the fiscal 2000 tax rate of 39.8%. This decrease in the rate from fiscal 2000 was primarily due to tax benefits resulting from tax planning initiatives. The effective rate for fiscal 2001 was higher than expected due to higher losses at TibECo where no tax benefit on these losses was recognized because TibECo was an unconsolidated subsidiary for income tax purposes for fiscal 2001.

Accounts receivable, net was \$265.3 million at April 28, 2001, compared to \$234.0 million at April 29, 2000. This increase was due to the higher sales level in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2001, compared to the fourth quarter of fiscal 2000.

Other assets, net was \$101.8 million at April 28, 2001, compared to \$90.0 million at April 29, 2000. This increase was primarily attributable to the cost of license advances and acquired rights.

The increase in other current liabilities to \$44.8 million at April 28, 2001 from \$31.2 million at April 29, 2000 was chiefly due to increases in accrued royalties and the timing of income tax payments.

Debt, non-current was \$53.0 million at April 28, 2001, compared to \$34.0 million at April 29, 2000. This change was caused by additional borrowings under the Company's revolving line of credit and the inclusion of the Handleman UK revolving line of credit borrowings.

During fiscal 2001, the Company repurchased 1,230,880 shares of its common stock at a cost of \$12.1 million, leaving 26,540,000 shares outstanding as of April 28, 2001.

# Liquidity and Capital Resources

Working capital at April 27, 2002 was \$194.5 million, compared to \$162.9 million at April 28, 2001. The working capital ratio was 1.8 to 1 at April 27, 2002, compared to 1.6 to 1 at April 28, 2001.

Property and equipment, net consists primarily of display fixtures, computer hardware and software, warehouse equipment and facilities. The Company also acquires or licenses video and music products which it markets. Purchases of these assets are expected to be funded primarily by cash flow from operations.

On August 8, 2001, the Company replaced its \$150.0 million revolving credit facility with an unsecured \$170.0 million revolving credit agreement, arranged with a consortium of banks. This new agreement expires in August 2004. The balance outstanding under this credit agreement as of April 27, 2002 was \$46.6 million. The Company also had \$10.7 million outstanding as of April 27, 2002 under a senior note agreement with a group of insurance companies, of which \$3.6 million matures in fiscal 2003. See Note 4 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information regarding the revolving credit facility and the senior notes, including scheduled maturities.

The borrowing base under the new revolving credit agreement is limited to the lesser of (a) \$170.0 million, or (b) 80% of the net accounts receivable balances plus 100% of the cash balances of the domestic companies.

In fiscal 2002, a subsidiary entered into a (pound)2.0 million credit facility

(approximately \$2.9 million U.S.) with a certain bank. As of April 27, 2002, no amounts were outstanding. The Company has guaranteed repayment of amounts borrowed under this facility.

Net cash provided from operating activities included in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows increased to \$49.1 million for fiscal 2002 from \$43.9 million for fiscal 2001.

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Net cash used by investing activities was \$50.3 million for fiscal 2002, compared to net cash used by investing activities of \$44.7 million for fiscal 2001. Additions to property and equipment increased to \$31.5 million for fiscal 2002, compared to \$26.5 million for fiscal 2001. This increase was due to the purchase of store fixtures for a certain customer and the investment in computer software. License advances and acquired rights were \$18.9 million for fiscal 2002, compared to \$23.0 million for fiscal 2001.

Net cash used by financing activities was \$12.2 million for fiscal 2002, compared to \$6.9 million provided from financing activities for fiscal 2001. This change was principally due to lower borrowings under the Company's revolving credit agreement in fiscal 2002.

Management believes that the credit agreement and the senior note agreement, will provide sufficient amounts to fund day-to-day operations and higher peak seasonal demands.

The following table summarizes the Company's contractual cash obligations and commitments as of April 27, 2002, along with their expected effect on its liquidity and cash flows in future periods (in thousands of dollars):

Contractual Cash Obligations and Commitme

			Due by Period	
	Total	Less than 1 Year	1 - 3 Years	4 - Year
Long-term debt Other long-term obligations	\$ 57,320 4,460	\$ 3,571 1,487	\$53 <b>,</b> 749 2 <b>,</b> 973	
Operating leases Outstanding letters of credit	33,653 4,650	8,618 4,650	14,470	2,2
Total contractual cash obligations and commitments	\$100,083	\$18,326	\$71 <b>,</b> 192	\$2,2
	==========			

The Company has no significant investments that are accounted for under the equity method in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Investments that are accounted for under the equity method have no liabilities associated with them that would be considered material to the Company.

New Accounting Pronouncements

In fiscal 2003, the Company will adopt Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 142, "Goodwill and Intangible Assets," which was approved by the Financial Accounting Standards Board in 2001. SFAS No. 142 changes the accounting for goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite lives from an amortization approach to a non-amortization (impairment) approach. SFAS No. 142 requires amortization of goodwill recorded in connection with previous business combinations to cease upon adoption of the Statement. The Company will adopt SFAS No. 142 in the first quarter of fiscal 2003. The Company analyzed the impact SFAS No. 142 will have on its consolidated financial position and results of operations and determined that no adjustment to the carrying value of goodwill will be required upon adoption of this statement. The Company will perform impairment analyses for goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite lives on an annual basis going forward. Adoption of SFAS No. 142 will result in an increase in net income of approximately \$1.1 million in fiscal 2003.

In 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets." SFAS No. 144 supersedes SFAS No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed Of," and the accounting and reporting provisions of APB Opinion No. 30, "Reporting the Results of Operations for a Disposal of a Segment of Business." SFAS No. 144 requires the recognition of an impairment loss only if the carrying amount of long-

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lived assets is not recoverable from its undiscounted cash flow and measures an impairment loss as the difference between the carrying amount and fair value of the assets. Goodwill is excluded from the scope of this Statement. SFAS No. 144 requires that a long-lived asset to be abandoned, exchanged for a similar productive asset or distributed to owners in a spin-off, be considered held and used until it is disposed. This Statement requires that the accounting model for long-lived assets to be disposed of by sale, be used for all previously held and used, or newly acquired long-lived assets. Discontinued operations are no longer measured on a net realizable value basis, and future operating losses are no longer recognized before they occur. SFAS No. 144 broadens the presentation of discontinued operations in the income statement to include a component of an entity (rather than a segment of a business). A component of an entity comprises operations and cash flows that can be clearly distinguished, operationally and for financial reporting purposes, from the rest of the entity. This Statement becomes effective for the Company on April 28, 2002, and the Company does not believe SFAS No. 144 will have a significant effect on its operating results.

Other Information

The Company's financial statements have reported amounts based on historical costs which represent dollars of varying purchasing power and do not measure the effects of inflation. If the financial statements had been restated for inflation, net income would have been lower because depreciation expense would have to be increased to reflect the most current costs.

Inflation within the economies in which the Company does business has not had a material effect on the Company's results of operations.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

This document contains forward-looking statements which are not historical facts and involve risk and uncertainties. Actual results, events and performance could differ materially from those contemplated by these forward-looking statements, including, without limitation, conditions in the music industry, the effect of the Company's key customer Chapter 11 proceedings, the ability to enter into profitable agreements with customers in the new businesses outlined in the Company's strategic growth plan, securing funding or providing sufficient cash required to build and grow the new businesses, customer requirements, continuation of satisfactory relationships with existing customers and suppliers, effects of electronic commerce, relationships with the Company's lenders, pricing and competitive pressures, the occurrence of catastrophic events or acts of terrorism, certain global and regional economic conditions, and other factors discussed in this Form 10-K and those detailed from time to time in the Company's other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Company undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this document.

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

The following financial statements and supplementary data are filed as a part of this report:

Report of Independent Accountants

Consolidated Balance Sheet at April 27, 2002, April 28, 2001 and April 29, 2000

Consolidated Statement of Income - Years Ended April 27, 2002, April 28, 2001 and April 29, 2000

Consolidated Statement of Shareholders' Equity - Years Ended April 27, 2002, April 28, 2001 and April 29, 2000

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows - Years Ended April 27, 2002, April 28, 2001 and April 29, 2000

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Handleman Company:

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated balance sheets and the related consolidated statements of income, shareholders' equity, and of cash flows present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Handleman Company and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of April 27, 2002, April 28, 2001, and April 29, 2000, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended April 27, 2002, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in our opinion, the financial

statement schedule listed in Item 14(a)2 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K presents fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein when read in conjunction with the related consolidated financial statements. These financial statements and financial statement schedule are the responsibility of the Company's management; our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits of these statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Detroit, Michigan June 4, 2002

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# HANDLEMAN COMPANY CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET YEARS ENDED APRIL 27, 2002, APRIL 28, 2001 AND APRIL 29, 2000 (amounts in thousands except share data)

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ASSETS 		2002		200
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	20,254	\$	ļ
Accounts receivable, less allowance of \$14,067 in 2002, \$16,336 in 2001 and \$17,383 in 2000				
for gross profit impact of estimated future returns		274,490		2
Merchandise inventories		126,145		1
Other current assets		22,441		
Total current assets		443,330		 4
Property and equipment, net		67,707		1
Other assets, net		94,466		1
Total assets	\$	605,503	\$	5
	====	=======	====	
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	206,180	\$	2
Debt, current portion	'	3,571		
Accrued and other liabilities		39,054		
Total current liabilities		248,805		
Debt, non-current		53,749		۷
Other liabilities		13,331		ļ
Other Hubilities		10,001		

SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Preferred stock, \$1.00 par value; 1,000,000
shares authorized; none issued
--Common stock, \$.01 par value; 60,000,000
shares authorized: 26,472,000, 26,540,000 and

shares authorized: 26,472,000, 26,540,000 and 27,691,000 shares issued in 2002, 2001 and 2000, respectively

respectively 265
Foreign currency translation adjustment (7,005)
Unearned compensation (1,708)
Retained earnings 298,066

Total shareholders' equity 289,618 2

Total liabilities and shareholders' equity \$ 605,503 \$ 5

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

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# HANDLEMAN COMPANY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME YEARS ENDED APRIL 27, 2002, APRIL 28, 2001 AND APRIL 29, 2000

(amounts in thousands except per share data)

		2002	2001
Revenues	\$	1,337,516	\$ 1,192,979
Costs and expenses:			
Direct product costs Selling, general and administrative expenses Interest expense, net		1,039,589 243,956 4,183	896,809 224,406 2,632
Income before income taxes and minority interest		49,788	 69,132
Income tax expense		(13,217)	(26,379)
Minority interest		547	 (722)
Net income		37 <b>,</b> 118	42,031 ======
Net income per share			
Basic	•	1.39	1.54
Diluted	\$	1.39	\$ 1.53

Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year

Basic

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

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# HANDLEMAN COMPANY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY YEARS ENDED APRIL 27, 2002, APRIL 28, 2001 AND APRIL 29, 2000 (amounts in thousands)

Common Stock Foreign Currency Un -----Shares Paid-In Translation C Issued Amount Capital Adjustment s May 1, 1999 31,049 \$ 310 \$ 6,828 \$ (5,220) \$ Net income Adjustment for foreign currency translation (1,229)Comprehensive income, net of tax Common stock issuances, net of forfeitures, in connection with employee benefit plans 181 2 1,559 common stock repurchased (3,539) (35) (8,387) Common stock repurchased April 29, 2000 27,691 277 --(6,449) Net income Adjustment for foreign currency translation (1,030)Comprehensive income, net of tax Common stock issuances, net of forfeitures, 80 in connection with employee benefit plans (1,231) (12)Common stock repurchased \_\_\_\_\_ -----26,540 265 --April 28, 2001 (7,479)

Net income Adjustment for foreign currency translation

April 27, 2002

474

Comprehensive income, net of tax

Common stock issuances, net of forfeitures,
in connection with employee benefit plans
Common stock repurchased
Tax benefit from exercise of stock options

389 4 (457) (4)

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

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# HANDLEMAN COMPANY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED APRIL 27, 2002, APRIL 28, 2001 AND APRIL 29, 2000 (amounts in thousands)

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	2002
Cash flows from operating activities:  Net income	\$ 37,118
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash	
provided from operating activities:	10 407
Depreciation	19,487
Amortization of acquisition costs Recoupment of license advances	4,086 17,888
Loss on disposal of property and equipment	1,093
Adjustment of subsidiary assets and liabilities	1,000
to net realizable value	5 <b>,</b> 693
Deferred income taxes	(4,693)
Tax benefit from exercise of stock options	1,157
Increase in accounts receivable	(9 <b>,</b> 455)
(Increase) decrease in merchandise inventories	(13,003)
(Increase) decrease in other operating assets	2,302
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(3,586)
Increase (decrease) in other operating liabilities	(8 <b>,</b> 995)
Total adjustments	11,974
Net cash provided from operating activities	 49,092
Cash flows from investing activities:  Additions to property and equipment  Proceeds from disposition of property and equipment	(31,486) 85
License advances and acquired rights	(18,915)

Cash investment in Lifetime Entertainment Limited	
Net cash used by investing activities	(50,316)
Cash flows from financing activities:  Issuances of debt  Repayments of debt  Repurchase of common stock  Other changes in shareholders' equity, net	4,481,168 (4,491,433) (5,405) 3,520
Net cash provided from (used by) financing activities	(12,150)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	(13,374) 33,628
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 20,254

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

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#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. Accounting Policies:

Business

The Company is comprised of two business segments. Handleman Entertainment Resources ("H.E.R.") is a category manager and distributor of prerecorded music to mass merchants, principally in North America and the United Kingdom ("UK"). North Coast Entertainment ("NCE") is responsible for the Company's proprietary operations, which include music and video products, as well as licensing operations.

Fiscal Year

The Company's fiscal year ends on the Saturday closest to April 30. Fiscal years 2002, 2001 and 2000 consisted of 52 weeks.

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and all subsidiaries where the Company has voting control. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated. Minority interest recognized in the statement of income represents the minority shareholders' portion of the income (loss) for less than wholly-owned subsidiaries. The minority interest share of the net assets of these subsidiaries of \$2,829,000, \$4,187,000 and \$5,000,000 as of April 27, 2002, April 28, 2001 and April 29, 2000, respectively, is included in other liabilities in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet. The Company does not have any material equity investments other than in companies in which they have voting control.

Estimates

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

Foreign Currency Translation

The Company utilizes the policies outlined in Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 52, "Foreign Currency Translation," to convert the balance sheet and operations of its foreign subsidiaries to United States dollars. Net transaction gains (losses) included in the statement of income were \$157,000, \$(123,000) and \$383,000 for the years ended April 27, 2002, April 28, 2001 and April 29, 2000, respectively.

Recognition of Revenue and Future Returns

Revenues are recognized upon shipment of the merchandise. The Company reduces gross sales and direct product costs for estimated future returns at the time the merchandise is sold.

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#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

Inventory Valuation

Merchandise inventories are recorded at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or market. The Company accounts for inventories using the full cost method which includes costs associated with acquiring and preparing inventory for distribution. Costs associated with acquiring and preparing inventory for distribution of \$10,888,000, \$11,086,000 and \$11,178,000 were incurred during the years ended April 27, 2002, April 28, 2001 and April 29, 2000, respectively. Merchandise inventories as of April 27, 2002, April 28, 2001 and April 29, 2000 included \$883,000, \$855,000 and \$843,000, respectively, of such costs.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost. Upon retirement or disposal, the asset cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the respective accounts and the resulting gain or loss is included in the consolidated statement of income for the period. Repair costs are charged to expense as incurred.

Depreciation

Depreciation is computed using primarily the straight-line method based on the following estimated useful lives:

Display fixtures 5 years
Computer hardware and software 3-5 years
Equipment, furniture and other 3-10 years
Buildings and improvements 10-40 years

License Advances and Acquired Rights

The Company, principally in its proprietary product business, acquires video and audio licenses or rights giving it the exclusive privilege to manufacture and distribute such products. The cost of license advances and acquired rights are included in other assets in the consolidated balance sheet and are amortized based upon the sales volume method over a period which is the lesser of the term of the agreement or the products' estimated useful lives. The effective lives of the licenses and rights tend to range from three to five years. As of April 27, 2002, April 28, 2001 and April 29, 2000, licenses and acquired rights, net of amortization, amounted to \$67,198,000, \$74,181,000 and \$61,390,000, respectively.

#### Intangible Assets

Intangible assets consist primarily of the excess of consideration paid over the estimated fair values of net assets of businesses acquired. Such amounts included in other assets in the consolidated balance sheet as of April 27, 2002, April 28, 2001 and April 29, 2000 are \$13,958,000, \$19,719,000 and \$24,575,000, which are net of amortization of \$21,212,000, \$15,756,000 and \$10,900,000, respectively. These assets were being amortized using the straight-line method over periods ranging from four to 15 years.

In fiscal 2003, the Company will adopt SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Intangible Assets," which was approved by the Financial Accounting Standards Board effective in 2001. SFAS No. 142 changes the accounting for goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite lives from an amortization approach to a non-amortization (impairment) approach. SFAS No. 142 requires amortization of goodwill recorded in connection with previous business combinations to cease upon adoption of the Statement. The Company will adopt SFAS No. 142 in the first quarter of fiscal 2003. The Company analyzed the impact SFAS No. 142 will have on its consolidated financial position and results of operations and determined that no adjustment to the carrying

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#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

value of goodwill will be required upon adoption of this statement. The Company will perform impairment analyses for goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite lives on an annual basis going forward. Adoption of SFAS No. 142 will result in an increase in net income of approximately \$1,100,000 in fiscal 2003.

#### Long-Lived Assets

In 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets." SFAS No. 144 supersedes SFAS No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed Of," and the accounting and reporting provisions of APB Opinion No. 30, "Reporting the Results of Operations for a Disposal of a Segment of Business." SFAS No. 144 requires the recognition of an impairment loss only if the carrying amount of long-lived assets is not recoverable from its undiscounted cash flow and measures an impairment loss as the difference between the carrying amount and fair value of the assets. Goodwill is excluded from the scope of this Statement. SFAS No. 144 requires that a long-lived asset to be abandoned, exchanged for a similar productive asset or distributed to owners in a

spin-off, be considered held and used until it is disposed. This statement requires that the accounting model for long-lived assets to be disposed of by sale, be used for all previously held and used, or newly acquired long-lived assets. Discontinued operations are no longer measured on a net realizable value basis, and future operating losses are no longer recognized before they occur. SFAS No. 144 broadens the presentation of discontinued operations in the income statement to include a component of an entity (rather than a segment of a business). A component of an entity comprises operations and cash flows that can be clearly distinguished, operationally and for financial reporting purposes, from the rest of the entity. This Statement becomes effective for the Company on April 28, 2002 and the Company does not believe SFAS No. 144 will have a significant effect on its operating results.

#### Cash Equivalents

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

#### Financial Instruments

The Company has evaluated the fair value of those assets and liabilities identified as financial instruments under SFAS No. 107, "Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments." The Company estimates that fair values generally approximated carrying values at April 27, 2002, April 28, 2001 and April 29, 2000. Fair values have been determined through information obtained from market sources and management estimates.

#### Earnings Per Share

For computing diluted earnings per share in accordance with SFAS No. 128, "Earnings Per Share," additional weighted average shares attributable to outstanding stock options were 107,000, 140,000 and 267,000 for the years ended April 27, 2002, April 28, 2001 and April 29, 2000, respectively.

#### Reclassifications

The fiscal year 2001 and 2000 Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows have been conformed to the presentation adopted in fiscal year 2002.

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#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

#### 2. Segment Information:

The Company has determined, using the management approach, that it operates in two business segments: Handleman Entertainment Resources provides category management and distribution services of music products to select mass merchants; and North Coast Entertainment encompasses the Company's proprietary activities, which include music and video products, as well as licensing operations.

The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in Note 1, "Accounting Policies." Segment data includes intersegment revenues, as well as a charge allocating all corporate costs to the operating segments. The Company evaluates performance of its segments and allocates resources to them based on income before interest, income taxes and minority interest ("segment income").

The tables below present information about reported segments for the years ended April 27, 2002, April 28, 2001 and April 29, 2000 (in thousands of dollars):

Fiscal 2002:	H.E.R.	NCE	Total
Revenues, external customers Intersegment revenues Segment income Total assets Capital expenditures	65,221 513,964	164,620	\$1,337,105 20,221 52,887 678,584 31,486
Fiscal 2001:	H.E.R.	NCE	Total
Revenues, external customers Intersegment revenues Segment income Total assets Capital expenditures	498,109	•	70,394 684,193
Fiscal 2000:	H.E.R.	NCE 	Total
Revenues, external customers Intersegment revenues Segment income Total assets Capital expenditures	425,743	15,716 14,182 175,468	\$1,137,605 15,716 68,993 601,211 20,335

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#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

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A reconciliation of total segment revenues to consolidated revenues, total segment income to consolidated income before income taxes and minority interest, and total segment assets to consolidated assets for the years ended April 27, 2002, April 28, 2001 and April 29, 2000 is as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	2002	2001	2000
Revenues			
Total segment revenues	\$ 1,357,326	\$ 1,206,730	\$ 1,153,32
Corporate rental income	411	89	-
Elimination of intersegment revenues	(20,221)	(13,840)	(15 <b>,</b> 71
Consolidated revenues	\$ 1,337,516	\$ 1,192,979	\$ 1,137,60
	========		

Income Before Income Taxes and Minority Interest

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Total segment income for reportable segments Interest income Interest expense Unallocated corporate income	\$	52,887 991 (5,174) 1,084	\$	70,394 1,844 (4,476) 1,370	\$	68,99 2,19 (5,37 15
Consolidated income before income taxes and minority interest	\$ ===	49 <b>,</b> 788	\$	69 <b>,</b> 132	\$ ===	65 <b>,</b> 97
Assets 						
Total segment assets Elimination of intercompany receivables and payables	\$	678 <b>,</b> 584 (73,081)	\$	684 <b>,</b> 193	\$	601,21 (81,52
Consolidated assets	 \$ ===	605,503	\$ ===	590,667	 \$ ===	519,68

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#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

Revenue and long-lived asset information by geographic area, which is based upon the country in which the legal subsidiary is domiciled, as of and for the years ended April 27, 2002, April 28, 2001 and April 29, 2000 are as follows (in thousands of dollars):

		Revenues	
	2002	2001	2000
United States United Kingdom Canada Other foreign	\$1,077,399 149,169 91,517 19,431	19,828	21,609 92,200 26,558
	\$1,337,516 =======		. ,
		Long-Lived Assets	
	2002	2001	2000
United States United Kingdom Canada Other foreign	\$142,437 5,942 3,553 4,616	\$143,248 3,628 3,866 5,374	\$130,248 884 4,012 6,172
	\$156,548 ======	\$156,116 ======	\$141,316 ======

For the years ended April 27, 2002, April 28, 2001 and April 29, 2000, one customer accounted for approximately 49 percent, 44 percent and 42 percent of the Company's revenues, respectively, and a second customer accounted for approximately 30 percent, 35 percent and 35 percent of the Company's revenues, respectively. Approximately 99 percent, 98 percent and 98 percent of the combined revenues for these two customers are included in the H.E.R. segment for the years ended April 27, 2002, April 28, 2001 and April 29, 2000, respectively. Collectively, these customers accounted for approximately 70 percent, 74 percent and 63 percent of accounts receivable at April 27, 2002, April 28, 2001 and April 29, 2000, respectively.

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#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

#### 3. Pension Plan:

The Company has two principal retirement plans which cover substantially all full-time U.S. employees. The benefit obligation, plan assets, funded status, net periodic benefit cost and the amount which is recorded in the Company's consolidated balance sheet at April 27, 2002, April 28, 2001 and April 29, 2000 for these plans are as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	2002	2001
Change in projected benefit obligation:		
Benefit obligation at beginning of year	\$ 33,474	\$ 24,684
Service cost	1,421	1,148
Interest cost	2,527	2,159
Amendments	1,591	1,263
Actuarial (gain)/loss	366	5,229
Benefits paid	(1,013)	(1,009)
Benefit obligation at end of year	\$ 38,366	\$ 33,474
	======	=======
Change in plan assets:		
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	\$ 20,430	\$ 20,174
Actual return on plan assets	800	113
Net realized gain (loss) on the sale of assets	(643)	1,117
Unrealized depreciation	(403)	(1,125)
Company contribution	2,970	1,160
Benefits paid	(1,013)	(1,009)
Fair value of plan assets at end of year	\$ 22,141	
	======	======
Funded status at end of year	\$(16,225)	\$(13,044)
Unrecognized net (gain)/loss from past experience		
different from that assumed	8,152	5,834
Unrecognized net gain from excess funding	(133)	(252)
Unrecognized prior service cost	2,883	1,705
Accrued benefit cost included in other		
liabilities	\$ (5,323)	\$ (5,757)
	=======	=======

Assumptions used in determining the actuarial present value of the projected benefit obligation included a weighted average discount rate of 7.25 % for 2002, 7.25% for 2001 and 7.75% for 2000, and a rate of increase in future compensation levels of 5% for all years. Components of net periodic benefit cost are as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	2002	2001
Service cost	\$ 1,421	\$ 1,148
Interest cost	2,527	2,159
Expected return on plan assets	(1,874)	(1,744)
Amortization of unrecognized transition		
asset, prior service cost and actuarial gain	627	135
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 2,701	\$ 1,698
	======	======

The expected long-term rate of return on assets was 8.5% for all years. Plan assets are invested in various pooled investment funds and mutual funds maintained by the Plan trustee, as well as Handleman Company common stock valued at \$906,000 at April 27, 2002, \$835,000 at April 28, 2001 and \$888,000 at April 29, 2000.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

#### 4. Debt:

In fiscal 2002, the Company replaced its \$150,000,000 revolving credit facility with an unsecured \$170,000,000 revolving credit agreement with a consortium of banks, which is scheduled to expire in August 2004. At April 27, 2002, borrowings available under the credit agreement were \$118,744,000, after \$4,650,000 of outstanding letters of credit and borrowings of \$46,606,000 outstanding at that date. The Company may elect to pay interest under a variety of formulae tied principally to either prime or "LIBOR." As of April 27, 2002, the interest rate was 3.1%. The weighted average amount of borrowings outstanding under the credit agreements were \$73,020,000, \$5,430,000 and \$6,694,000 for the years ended April 27, 2002, April 28, 2001 and April 29, 2000, respectively. The increase in borrowings outstanding in fiscal 2002 was due to increased working capital requirements. The weighted average interest rate under the credit agreements was 3.73% for the year ended April 27, 2002, 6.85% for the year ended April 28, 2001 and 6.74% for the year ended April 29, 2000.

The borrowing base under the new revolving credit agreement is limited to the lesser of (a) \$170,000,000, or (b) 80% of the net accounts receivable balances plus 100% of the cash balances of the domestic companies.

In fiscal 1995, the Company entered into a \$100,000,000 senior note agreement, as amended, with a group of insurance companies. The remaining note bears an interest rate of 8.84%. Scheduled maturities for the senior

note agreement as of April 27, 2002 are as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	======
	\$10,714
2005	3 <b>,</b> 572
2004	3,571
2003	\$ 3 <b>,</b> 571

In fiscal 2002, a subsidiary entered into a (pound)2,000,000 credit facility (approximately \$2,915,000 U.S.) with a certain bank. As of April 27, 2002, the interest rate was 5% and no amounts were outstanding. The Company has guaranteed repayment of amounts borrowed under this facility.

The senior note and the credit agreements contain certain restrictions and covenants, relating to, among others, minimum debt service ratio, maximum leverage ratio and minimum consolidated tangible net worth. As of April 27, 2002, the Company was in compliance with these various provisions.

Interest expense for the years ended April 27, 2002, April 28, 2001 and April 29, 2000 was \$5,174,000, \$4,476,000 and \$5,373,000, respectively. Interest paid for the years ended April 27, 2002, April 28, 2001 and April 29, 2000 was \$5,366,000, \$4,462,000 and \$5,039,000, respectively.

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#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

#### 5. Income Taxes:

The domestic and foreign components of income before income taxes and minority interest for the years ended April 27, 2002, April 28, 2001 and April 29, 2000 are as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	2002	2001	2000
Domestic	\$ 57,940	\$ 73,389	\$ 63,372
Foreign	(8,162)	(4,257)	2,601
Income before income			
taxes and minority interest	\$ 49 <b>,</b> 778	\$ 69,132	\$ 65,973
	=======	=======	=======

Provisions for income taxes for the years ended April 27, 2002, April 28, 2001 and April 29, 2000 consist of the following (in thousands of dollars):

	2002	2001	2000
Currently payable:			
Federal	\$ 14,923	\$ 24,528	\$ 19 <b>,</b> 749
Foreign	2,602	1,985	2,195
State and other	385	3,780	2,845

Deferred, net:

Federal	(1,335)	(1,145)	1,545
Foreign	(4,347)	(2,758)	(209)
State and other	989	(11)	130
	\$ 13,217	\$ 26,379	\$ 26,255

The following table provides a reconciliation of the Company's federal statutory income tax to the resulting income tax (in thousands of dollars):

	2002	2001	2000
Federal statutory income tax	\$ 17,424	\$ 24,197	\$ 23,092
State and local income taxes	696	2,273	1,940
Effect of foreign operations	(1,986)	(5,344)	1,076
Effect of domestic subsidiary not			
consolidated for tax purposes	(4,389)	4,485	
Other	1,472	768	147
Resulting income tax	\$ 13,217	\$ 26,379	\$ 26,255
	=======	=======	=======

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#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

Items that gave rise to significant portions of the deferred tax accounts at April 27, 2002, April 28, 2001 and April 29, 2000 are as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	April	April 27, 2002		April 28, 2001	
	Deferred Tax Assets			Deferred Tax Liabilities	Deferre Tax Asse
Allowances	\$ 12 <b>,</b> 531	\$ 5 <b>,</b> 279	\$ 14 <b>,</b> 146	\$ 5 <b>,</b> 202	\$ 13 <b>,</b> 585
Carryforward losses	13,127		14,594		10,600
Employee benefits	5 <b>,</b> 887	682	4,795	56	2,251
Property and equipment	732	6 <b>,</b> 581	1,163	5,666	2 <b>,</b> 802
Inventory	127	701	178	538	271
Other	6 <b>,</b> 565	520 	3,710 	347	1,531
	38 <b>,</b> 969	13,763	38 <b>,</b> 586	11,809	31,040
Valuation allowance	(6,200)		(11,600)	·	(8,600
Net	\$ 32,769 ======	\$ 13,763 ======	\$ 26,986 =====	\$ 11,809 =====	\$ 22,440

The Company has net operating and capital loss carryforwards for tax purposes of approximately \$40,000,000, which expire at various times from 2004 through 2020. A valuation allowance is provided when it is more likely than not that

some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. The Company has valuation allowances recognized related to approximately \$17,000,000 of its loss carryforwards.

The Company has foreign tax credit carryforwards of approximately \$5,400,000, which are included in "Other" in the deferred tax accounts summary above at April 27, 2002, and will expire in 2007.

Income taxes paid in fiscal years 2002, 2001 and 2000 were approximately \$19,042,000, \$26,867,000 and \$26,311,000, respectively.

#### 6. Property and Equipment:

Property and equipment consists of the following (in thousands of dollars):

	2002	2001	2000
Land	\$ 1 <b>,</b> 233	\$ 1 <b>,</b> 233	\$ 3,078
Buildings and improvements	14,681	14,621	17,126
Display fixtures	38,030	34,627	52,362
Computer hardware and software	51,465	39 <b>,</b> 083	24,290
Equipment, furniture and other	32,042	29,219	25,392
	137,451	118,783	122,248
Less accumulated depreciation	69,744	61,896	70,396
	c (7 707	c FC 007	c E1 0E0
	\$ 67 <b>,</b> 707	\$ 56 <b>,</b> 887	\$ 51 <b>,</b> 852
	=======	=======	=======

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#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

#### 7. Stock Plans:

During fiscal 2002, the Company's shareholders approved the adoption of the Handleman Company 2001 Stock Option and Incentive Plan (the "Plan"), which authorizes the granting of stock options, performance shares and restricted stock. The Company's 1998 Performance Incentive Plan was terminated concurrent with the approval of the 2001 Stock Option and Incentive Plan, except as to then outstanding awards under the 1998 Plan.

The maximum number of shares of stock which may be issued under the 2001 Stock Option and Incentive Plan is 1,600,000 shares. In fiscal 2002, the Company issued 200,900 performance shares of its common stock under the Plan. These performance shares will be distributed to the participants if certain fixed performance criteria are satisfied by May 1, 2004. After deducting restricted stock, options and performance shares issued or granted under the Plan since adoption in September 2001, 1,399,100 shares of the Company's stock are available for use under the Plan as of April 27, 2002.

During fiscal 2002, the remaining shares of previously issued restricted stock vested with recipients. Compensation expense recorded in fiscal years 2002, 2001 and 2000 related to the restricted stock awards was \$93,000, \$448,000 and \$579,000, respectively. Compensation expense recorded in fiscal 2002 related to the performance shares issued under the Plan was

\$840,000.

Information with respect to options outstanding under the previous and current stock option plans, which have various terms and vesting periods as approved by the Compensation and Stock Option Committee of the Board of Directors, for the years ended April 29, 2000, April 28, 2001 and April 27, 2002, is set forth below. Options were granted during such years at no less than fair market value at the date of grant.

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Price
Balance as of May 1, 1999	1,162,638	\$10.53
Granted Terminated Exercised	•	11.30 16.42 8.89
Balance as of April 29, 2000	1,407,027	10.55
Granted Terminated Exercised	499,594 (171,899) (55,069)	10.31 12.39 6.96
Balance as of April 28, 2001	1,679,653	10.42
Granted Terminated Exercised	406,080 (106,338) (576,616)	11.59
Balance as of April 27, 2002	1,402,779	\$12.16 =====
Number of shares exercisable as of April 27, 2002	677 <b>,</b> 154	\$10.88 =====

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#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

The exercise price range of outstanding options as of April 27, 2002, April 28, 2001 and April 29, 2000 was \$6.53 - \$15.75, \$6.00 - \$16.75 and \$6.00 - \$15.87, respectively. Approximately 90% of outstanding options as of April 27, 2002 had exercise prices of \$10.00 per share or more, and approximately 39% of the outstanding options as of April 27, 2002 had exercise prices of \$12.25 per share or more. The average remaining exercise period for shares exercisable at April 27, 2002 was five years.

The Company applies the provisions of Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," in determining stock option compensation expense. The following table presents the proforma effects on the Company's net income and earnings per share in fiscal years 2002, 2001 and 2000 had stock option compensation expense been determined pursuant to the methodology of SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation,"

including amortization to expense the estimated fair value of the granted options over the options' vesting periods (amounts in thousands except per share data):

		2002	2001	2000
Net income:				
As reported		\$37 <b>,</b> 118	\$42,031	\$38,648
As reported		737,110	742,031	220,040
Proforma		35 <b>,</b> 798	41,189	37 <b>,</b> 901
Earnings per share	:			
As reported	- basic	\$ 1.39	\$ 1.54	\$ 1.31
	- diluted	1.39	1.53	1.30
Proforma	- basic	1.34	1.51	1.29
	- diluted	1.34	1.50	1.28

The fair value of each option grant was estimated as of the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model using the following weighted average assumptions for fiscal years 2002, 2001 and 2000:

	2002	2001	2000
Expected life (in years)	5.0	5.0	5.0
Risk free interest rate	4.92%	6.25%	5.84%
Volatility	43.55%	42.60%	42.17%
Dividend yield			

The weighted average estimated fair value of stock options granted during fiscal years 2002, 2001 and 2000 was \$7.02, \$4.80 and \$5.16, respectively.

In fiscal 2002, the Company's shareholders approved the adoption of the Handleman Company 2001 Employee Stock Purchase Plan. The Plan provides for the grant to eligible employees of the right to purchase common stock of the Company, through payroll deductions, at a price equal to 85% of the lesser of the fair market value of the stock on (a) the first day of an offering period, or (b) the last day of the period. Under the terms of the Plan, eligible employees may elect to have up to 10% of their regular base earnings withheld to purchase Company stock, with a maximum not to exceed \$25,000 for each calendar year. The Company has reserved 700,000 shares of common stock for issuance under this employee stock purchase plan. As of April 27, 2002 the Company has \$86,000 of employee withholdings, included in accrued and other liabilities in the balance sheet, to be used to purchase Company stock. As of April 27, 2002, 4,701 shares have been issued to employees under the Company's employee stock purchase plan.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

8. Quarterly Financial Summary (unaudited): (amounts in thousands except per share data)

For the Three Months Ended

Fiscal Year 2002	July 28, 2001	•	Jan. 31, 2002	April 27, 2002
Revenues	\$261 <b>,</b> 115	\$355 <b>,</b> 223	\$389,903	\$331,275
Income before income taxes				
and minority interest	5 <b>,</b> 571	24,587	3 <b>,</b> 278	16,352
Net income	2,038	15 <b>,</b> 745	7 <b>,</b> 193/(a)/	12,142/(
Net income per share - basic	.08	.59	.27	.46
- diluted	.08	.58	.27	.45
Fiscal Year 2001	-	Oct. 28, 2000	Jan. 31, 2001	April 28, 2001
Revenues	\$231,435	\$297 <b>,</b> 593	\$348 <b>,</b> 974	\$314 <b>,</b> 977
Income before income taxes				
and minority interest	2,983	23,609	23,284	19,256
Net income	1,742	14,142	16,256	9,891/(
Net income per share - basic and diluted	.06	.51	.60	.37

- (a) The low effective tax rate in the third and fourth quarter of fiscal 2002 resulted from tax benefits recognized primarily related to prior period losses at certain subsidiary companies for which no tax benefit was recorded in such prior quarters.
- (b) The high effective tax rate in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2001 resulted from losses at a certain subsidiary where no tax benefit on these losses was recognized because the subsidiary was unconsolidated for tax purposes in fiscal 2001.

Item 9.

# DISAGREEMENTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES

Not applicable

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#### PART III

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

Item 10, with the exception of the following information regarding executive officers of the Registrant required by Item 10, is contained in the Handleman Company definitive Proxy Statement for its 2002 Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be filed on or before August 23, 2002 and such information is incorporated herein by reference. All officers serve at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

#### EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE REGISTRANT

Name and Age		Office and Year First Elected
Stephen Strome	57	(1) Chairman of the Board (2001), Chief

			Executive Officer (1991) and Director (1989)
Peter J. Cline	55	(2)	President (2001), Director (2001) and Chief
			Operating Officer (2000)
Thomas C. Braum, Jr.	47	(3)	Senior Vice President, and Chief Financial
			Officer(2001)
Gerardo I. Lopez	42	(4)	Senior Vice President/President Handleman
			Entertainment Resources (2001)
Stephen Nadelberg	61	(5)	Senior Vice President/President of North Coast
			Entertainment (1997)
Samuel Milicia	60	(6)	Senior Vice President/Music Purchasing,
			Handleman Entertainment Resources (1998)
Donald M. Genotti	44	(7)	Vice President, Corporate Controller (2001)

- Stephen Strome was named Chairman of the Board on January 12, 2001.
   Mr. Strome has served as Chief Executive Officer since May 1991. Prior to his appointment as Chairman, Mr. Strome served as President since March 1990.
- Peter J. Cline was named President on January 12, 2001. Mr. Cline has served as Chief Operating Officer since May 2000, and as Executive Vice President/President of Handleman Entertainment Resources since joining the Company in April 1994.
- 3. Thomas C. Braum, Jr. was named Senior Vice President, and Chief Financial Officer on July 12, 2001. Previously Mr. Braum served as Corporate Controller since June 1988. In February 1992, Mr. Braum was elected Vice President.
- 4. Gerardo I. Lopez was named Senior Vice President/President Handleman Entertainment Resources on November 1, 2001. He served as Senior Vice President/General Manager of Customer Teams and Consumer Marketing since joining the Company in May 2000. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. Lopez was President of the International Division and Senior Vice President/General Manager of Southwest Brands of International Home Foods from 1997 until 2000, and held various positions with Frito Lay from 1991 through 1997, most recently as Vice President of the St. Louis/Tulsa market.
- Stephen Nadelberg has served as Senior Vice President/President of North Coast Entertainment since joining the Company in February 1997.
- Samuel Milicia has served as Senior Vice President/Music Purchasing, Handleman Entertainment Resources since January 1998. Mr. Milicia served as Vice President/Operations for Handleman Entertainment Resources since 1990 and was elected to Senior Vice President in April 1996.
- 7. Donald M. Genotti was named Vice President, Corporate Controller on July 14, 2001. Previously, Mr. Genotti served as Assistant Corporate Controller since March 1997.

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#### Item 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Information required by this item is contained in the Handleman Company definitive Proxy Statement for its 2002 Annual Meeting of Shareholders, to be filed on or before August 23, 2002 and such information is incorporated herein by reference.

# Item 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

The following table provides information as of April 27, 2002, with respect to compensation plans (including individual compensation arrangements) under which equity securities of Handleman Company are authorized for issuance, aggregated as follows:

\_\_\_\_\_

	Equity Compensation Plan Information		
Plan category	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights	exercise price of outstanding options,	
	COLUMN A	COLUMN B	
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	1,603,679 (1)	\$12.16 (1)	
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	
Total	1,603,679	\$12.16	

(1) Column A includes rights to 200,900 performance shares of Handleman Company common stock which would be distributed to the participants if certain fixed performance criteria are satisfied by May 1, 2004. The performance shares were excluded in determining the weighted average exercise price in Column B

Other information required by this item is contained in the Handleman Company definitive Proxy Statement for its 2002 Annual Meeting of Shareholders, to be filed on or before August 23, 2002 and such information is incorporated herein by reference.

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

Information required by this item is contained in the Handleman Company definitive Proxy Statement for its 2002 Annual Meeting of Shareholders, to be

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filed on or before August 23, 2002 and such information is incorporated herein by reference.

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#### PART IV

- Item 14. EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES, AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K
- (a) 1. The following financial statements and supplementary data are filed as a part of this report under Item 8.:

Report of Independent Accountants

Consolidated Balance Sheet at April 27, 2002, April 28, 2001 and April 29, 2000

Consolidated Statement of Income--Years Ended April 27, 2002, April 28, 2001 and April 29, 2000

Consolidated Statement of Shareholders' Equity--Years Ended April 27, 2002, April 28, 2001 and April 29, 2000

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows--Years Ended April 27, 2002, April 28, 2001 and April 29, 2000

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

- 2. Financial Statement Schedules
  - II. Valuation and Qualifying Accounts and Reserves All other schedules for Handleman Company have been omitted since the required information is not present or not present in an amount sufficient to require submission of the schedule, or because the information required is included in the financial statements or the notes thereto.
- 3. Exhibits as required by Item 601 of Regulation S-K.

S-K Item 601 (3)

The Registrant's Restated Articles of Incorporation dated June 30, 1989 were filed with the Form 10-K dated May 1, 1993, and are incorporated herein by reference. The Registrant's Bylaws adopted March 7, 1990, as amended June 16, 1993, December 6, 1995 and January 12, 2001, were filed with the Form 10-K dated April 28, 2001 and are incorporated herein by reference.

S-K Item 601 (10)

The Registrant's 1983 Stock Option Plan was filed with the Commission in Form S-8 dated January 18, 1985, File No. 2-95421. The first amendment to the 1983 Stock Option Plan, adopted on March 11, 1987, was filed with the Commission with the Form 10-K for the year ended May 2, 1987.

The Registrant's 1992 Performance Incentive Plan was filed with the Commission in Form S-8, dated March 5, 1993, File No. 33-59100.

The Registrant's 1998 Stock Option and Incentive Plan was filed with the Commission in Form S-8, dated December 21, 1998, File No. 333-69389.

The Registrant's 2001 Employee Stock Purchase Plan was filed with the Commission in Form S-8, dated November 1, 2001, File No. 333-72622.

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The Registrant's 2001 Stock Option and Incentive Plan was filed with the Commission in Form S-8 dated November 1, 2001, File No. 333-72624.

The advisory agreement with David Handleman was filed with the Form 10-K for the year ended April 28, 1990.

The Note Agreement dated as of November 1, 1994 was filed with the Form 10-K for the year ended April 28, 1995.

The Credit Agreement among Handleman Company, the Banks named therein and Standard Federal Bank, as Agent, dated August 8, 2001 is filed herein as Exhibit A.

The change in control agreements dated March 17, 1997 and October 30 and 31, 1997 between Handleman Company and certain executive officers of the Company were filed with the Form 10-K for the year ended May 3, 1997 and Form 10-K for the year ended May 2, 1998, respectively.

S-K Item 601 (21) - Subsidiaries of the Registrant:

ABE R2 Communications, Inc., a California Corporation ABE R2 Video, LP, a California Limited Partnership American Sterling Corp., a Delaware Corporation Anchor Bay Entertainment, GmbH, a German Limited Liability Company Anchor Bay Entertainment, Inc., a Michigan Corporation Anchor Bay Entertainment UK Limited, a United Kingdom Corporation Anchor Bay International, Limited, a Private Limited (U.K.) Corporation A teeny weeny Production Company, a Delaware Corporation Bosco Music, Inc., a Michigan Corporation Digital Entertainment Limited Eloise Productions Inc., a Delaware Corporation Global Entertainment Utility, LLC, a Michigan Limited Liability Company Handleman Canada, Inc., a Canadian Corporation Handleman Category Management Company, a Michigan Corporation Handleman Company of Canada, Limited, an Ontario Corporation Handleman de Argentina, S.R.L. Handleman de Mexico S.A. de C.V. Handleman do Brasil Commercial Ltda. Handleman Distribution Company, a Michigan Corporation Handleman Entertainment Resources, L.L.C., a Michigan LLC Handleman Online, Inc., a Michigan Corporation Handleman Ontario Ltd., a British Virgin Islands Corporation Handleman Real Estate, LLC, a Michigan LLC Handleman UK Limited, a United Kingdom Corporation Hanley Advertising Company, a Michigan Corporation HCCL , LP, a Canadian Limited Partnership HGV Video Productions, Inc., an Ontario Corporation HOORAY! Inc., a New York Corporation Lifetime Entertainment Limited, a United Kingdom Corporation Lifetime Holding, Inc., a Michigan Corporation Madacy Enterprises USA, Inc., a Delaware Corporation

Madacy Entertainment Group, Inc., a Michigan Corporation

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Madacy Entertainment Group, Ltd., a Canadian Corporation Madacy Entertainment (U.K.) Limited, a United Kingdom Corporation Madacy Music Publishing, Inc., a Canadian Corporation Maryart Marketing, Inc., a Canadian Corporation Mediaphon, GmbH, a German Limited Liability Company mFinity, LLC, a Michigan Limited Liability Company North Coast Entertainment, Inc., a Michigan Corporation North Coast Entertainment, Ltd., a Canadian Corporation Oasis Merchandisers Limited, a United Kingdom Corporation Rackjobbing Services, S.A. de C.V. Sellthrough Entertainment, Inc., a Michigan Corporation The itsy bitsy Entertainment Company, a Delaware Corporation The itsy bitsy Entertainment Company (Canada) Ltd., a Canadian Corporation The itsy bitsy Entertainment Holding Company, a Michigan Corporation The itsy bitsy Melody Company, Inc., a New York Corporation The itsy bitsy Music Publishing Company, Inc., a New York Corporation TibECo Productions, Inc., a New York Corporation

S-K Item 601 (23) - Consent of Independent Accountants: Filed with this report.

(b) No reports on Form 8-K have been filed during the last quarter of the period covered by this report.

Tycoon Entertainment Group, S.A. de C.V.

Note: Exhibits, if any, attached to this report will be furnished to requesting security holders upon payment of a reasonable fee to reimburse the Registrant for expenses incurred by Registrant in furnishing such Exhibits.

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#### CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

We consent to the incorporation by reference in the Registration Statements of Handleman Company and subsidiaries on Form S-3 (File No. 33-42018) and Form S-8 (File Nos. 2-95421, 33-59100, 33-16637, 33-69030, 333-69389, 333-60205, 333-72622 and 333-72624) of our report dated June 4, 2002 on our audits of the consolidated financial statements and financial statement schedule of Handleman Company and subsidiaries as of April 27, 2002, April 28, 2001, and April 29, 2000, and for the years then ended, which report is included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

 ${\tt PricewaterhouseCoopers\ LLP}$ 

Detroit, Michigan July 16, 2002

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YEARS ENDED APRIL 29, 2000, APRIL 28, 2001 AND APRIL 27, 2002

	COLUMN A	COLUMN B	COLUMN C	COLUMN D	COLUMN E
	Description	Balance at Beginning of Period	Additions: Charged to Expense	Deductions: Adjustments of, or Charge to, Reserve	Balance at End of Period
Year	ended April 29, 2000:				
	Accounts receivable, allowance for gross profit impact of estimated future returns	\$13,760,000 =====	\$ 6,750,000 =====	\$ 3,127,000 ======	\$17,383,000 =====
	Other assets, collectability allowance for receivables from bankrupt customers	\$ 5,947,000 =====	\$ 1,515,000 =====	\$ 476,000 ======	\$ 6,986,000 =====
Year	ended April 28, 2001:				
	Accounts receivable, allowance for gross profit impact of estimated future returns	\$17,383,000 ======	\$ 9,788,000 =====	\$10,835,000 ======	\$16,336,000 =====
	Other assets, collectability allowance for receivables from bankrupt customers	\$ 6,986,000 =====	\$ 895,000 ======	\$ 2,510,000 ======	\$ 5,371,000 ======
Year	ended April 27, 2002:				
	Accounts receivable, allowance for gross profit impact of estimated future returns	\$16,336,000 	\$ 3,487,000 ======	\$ 5,756,000 ======	\$14,067,000 ======
	Other assets, collectability allowance for receivables from bankrupt customers	\$ 5,371,000 ======	\$ 1,749,000 ======	\$ 203,000 ======	\$ 6,917,000 ======

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#### SIGNATURES

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

DATE: July 18, 2002

\_\_\_\_\_

HANDLEMAN COMPANY

BY: /s/ Stephen Strome

Chief Executive Officer

Stephen Strome, Chairman of the Board,

	Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the Registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.				
/s/ Peter J. Cline	/s/ Thomas C. Braum, Jr.				
Peter J. Cline, President, Chief Operating Officer and Director	Thomas C. Braum, Jr., Senior Vice President, and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)				
July 18, 2002	July 18, 2002				
DATE	DATE				
/s/ Donald M. Genotti	/s/ David Handleman				
Donald M. Genotti, Vice President, Corporate Controller (Principal Accounting Officer)	David Handleman, Director				
July 18, 2002	July 18, 2002				
DATE	DATE				
/s/ John M. Barth	/s/ Elizabeth A. Chappel				
John M. Barth, Director	Elizabeth A. Chappell, Director				
July 18, 2002	July 18, 2002				
DATE	DATE				
/s/ Richard H. Cummings	/s/ James B. Nicholson				
Richard H. Cummings, Director	James B. Nicholson, Director				
July 18, 2002	July 18, 2002				
DATE	DATE				
/s/ Sandra E. Peterson	/s/ Lloyd E. Reuss				
Sandra E. Peterson, Director	Lloyd E. Reuss, Director				
July 18, 2002	July 18, 2002				

DATE