## FLEMING COMPANIES INC /OK/

Form 10-Q
November 15, 2001

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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q
QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR \(15(\mathrm{~d})\) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED OCTOBER 6, 2001
COMMISSION FILE NUMBER: 1-8140
FLEMING COMPANIES, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)
OKLAHOMA 48-0222760
(State of incorporation) (I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)
1945 LAKEPOINTE DRIVE, BOX 299013
LEWISVILLE, TEXAS 75029
(Address of principal executive offices)
(972) 906-8000
(Telephone number)
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Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or \(15(d)\) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes [X] No [ ]
At the close of business on November 2, \(2001,44,360,000\) shares of the registrant's common stock, par value \(\$ 2.50\) per share, were outstanding.
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    PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FLEMING COMPANIES, INC.
CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS - UNAUDITED
FOR THE 12 WEEKS ENDED OCTOBER 6, 2001 AND SEPTEMBER 30, 2000
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)
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Net sales
Costs and expenses:
Cost of sales
Selling and administrative
Interest expense
Interest income
Equity investment results
Impairment/restructuring charge
Litigation credit
Total costs and expenses
Income (loss) before taxes
Taxes on income (loss)
Net income (loss)
31,282
12,207

2000
$\$ 3,197,655$
$\$ 4,022,085$

3,748,895
209,928
35,370
$(5,494)$
689
1,415
-------------
3,990,803
------------

31,282
-----
\$ 19,075

2,894,341
260,019
40,111
$(6,322)$
2,097
83, 356
$(1,916)$
3,271,686
$(74,031)$
$(28,472)$
$\$$
$(45,559)$

| Basic net income (loss) per share | \$ | 0.44 | \$ | (1.17) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Diluted net income (loss) per share | \$ | 0.40 | \$ | (1.17) |
| Dividends paid per share | \$ | 0.02 | \$ | 0.02 |
| Weighted average shares outstanding: |  |  |  |  |
| Basic |  | 43,728 |  | 38,902 |
| Diluted |  | 51,032 |  | 38,902 |

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

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FLEMING COMPANIES, INC.
CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS - UNAUDITED
FOR THE 40 WEEKS ENDED OCTOBER 6, 2001 AND SEPTEMBER 30, 2000
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)


| Diluted net income (loss) per share: <br> Income (loss) before extraordinary charge <br> Extraordinary charge from early retirement of debt (net of taxes) | \$ | 0.47 $(0.08)$ | \$ | (2.19) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net income (loss) | \$ | 0.39 | \$ | (2.19) |
| Dividends paid per share | \$ | 0.06 | \$ | 0.06 |
| Weighted average shares outstanding: |  |  |  |  |
| Basic |  | 42,177 |  | 38,651 |
| Diluted |  | 44,670 |  | 38,651 |

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

## ASSETS

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Current assets:
Cash and cash equivalents
Receivables, net
Inventories
Assets held for sale
Other current assets

Total current assets
Investments and notes receivable, net
Investment in direct financing leases

Property and equipment
Less accumulated depreciation
and amortization

Net property and equipment
Deferred income taxes
Other assets
Goodwill, net

Total assets

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Current liabilities:

| Accounts payable | $\$ 1,016,877$ | $\$$ | 943,279 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Current maturities of long-term debt | 39,737 | 38,171 |  |
| Current obligations under capital leases | 20,847 | 21,666 |  |


| Other current liabilities | 199,846 | 229,272 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total current liabilities | 1,277,307 | 1,232,388 |
| Long-term debt | 1,517,875 | 1,232,400 |
| Long-term obligations under capital leases | 333,980 | 377,239 |
| Other liabilities | 109,685 | 133,592 |
| Commitments and contingencies |  |  |
| Shareholders' equity: |  |  |
| Common stock, \$2.50 par value per share | 110,934 | 99,044 |
| Capital in excess of par value | 565,879 | 513,645 |
| Reinvested earnings (deficit) | $(126,854)$ | $(144,468)$ |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income additional minimum pension liability | $(41,029)$ | (41, 029 ) |
| Total shareholders' equity | 508,930 | 427,192 |
| Total liabilities and shareholders' equity | \$ 3,747,777 | \$ 3,402,811 |

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

FLEMING COMPANIES, INC.
CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - UNAUDITED
FOR THE 40 WEEKS ENDED OCTOBER 6, 2001, AND SEPTEMBER 30, 2000

| 2001 | 2000 |
| :---: | :---: |
| ( IN | THOUSANDS) |
| \$ 17,614 | \$ (84,781) |
| 126,127 | 130,074 |
| 4,929 | 3,734 |
| 20,462 | 19,380 |
| 38,045 | $(9,328)$ |
| 761 | 5,682 |
| $(3,273)$ | --- |
| 14,637 | 202,932 |
| $(58,450)$ | $(107,227)$ |
| 5,787 | - -- |
| $(63,321)$ | 24,461 |
| $(217,352)$ | 105,329 |
| 65,898 | $(134,368)$ |
| $(102,473)$ | $(128,220)$ |
| 5,892 | (260) |


| Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities | $(144,717)$ | 27,408 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash flows from investing activities: |  |  |
| Collections on notes receivable | 24,375 | 25,367 |
| Notes receivable funded | $(20,704)$ | $(20,923)$ |
| Purchases of businesses | $(120,670)$ | $(2,279)$ |
| Purchases of property and equipment | $(168,504)$ | $(107,623)$ |
| Proceeds from sale of property and equipment | 13,286 | 39,071 |
| Investments in customers | -- | (969) |
| Proceeds from sale of investment | 5,115 | 3,293 |
| Proceeds from sale of businesses | 120,947 | 45,280 |
| Other investing activities | 8,482 | 11,928 |
| Net cash used in investing activities | $(137,673)$ | $(6,855)$ |
| Cash flows from financing activities: |  |  |
| Proceeds from long-term borrowings | 620,602 | 107,000 |
| Principal payments on long-term debt | $(342,755)$ | $(70,707)$ |
| Payments on cost of debt issuance and debt retirement | $(23,976)$ | -- |
| Principal payments on capital lease obligations | (15,092) | $(15,175)$ |
| Proceeds from sale of common stock | 59,252 | 3,653 |
| Dividends paid | $(2,530)$ | $(2,334)$ |
| Net cash provided by financing activities | 295,501 | 22,437 |
| Net change in cash and cash equivalents | 13,111 | 42,990 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period | 30,380 | 6,683 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, end of period | \$ 43,491 | \$ 49,673 |
| Supplemental information: |  |  |
| Cash paid for interest | \$ 122,484 | \$ 124,813 |
| Cash refunded for income taxes | \$ 17,894 | \$ 63,872 |

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

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FLEMING COMPANIES, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED)

1. The accompanying consolidated condensed financial statements of Fleming Companies, Inc. have been prepared without audit. In our opinion, all adjustments necessary to present fairly our financial position at October 6, 2001, and the results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented have been made. All such adjustments are of a normal, recurring nature except as disclosed. Both basic and diluted income (loss) per share are computed based on net income (loss) divided by weighted average shares as appropriate for each calculation.

The preparation of the consolidated condensed financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts
of assets and liabilities and 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.

Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current period classifications, including the reclassification of net sales and cost of goods due to the adoption of SAB No. 101 and EITF 99-19 in the fourth quarter of 2000.
2. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been condensed or omitted. These consolidated condensed financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related notes included in our 2000 annual report on Form 10-K.
3. The LIFO method of inventory valuation is used for determining the cost of most grocery and certain perishable inventories. The excess of current cost of LIFO inventories over their stated value was $\$ 55$ million at October 6, 2001 and $\$ 58$ million at December 30, 2000 ( $\$ 13$ million of which was recorded in assets held for sale in current assets).
4. Sales and operating earnings for our distribution and retail segments are presented below.

| (\$ IN MILLIONS) | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \mathrm{~W} \\ & \text { OCTOBER } 6, \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ |  | ENDED SEPTE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MBER 30, } \\ & 2000 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales: |  |  |  |  |
| Distribution | \$ | 3,799 | \$ | 2,882 |
| Intersegment elimination |  | (261) |  | (378) |
| Net distribution |  | 3,538 |  | 2,504 |
| Retail |  | 484 |  | 694 |
| Total sales | \$ | 4,022 | \$ | 3,198 |
| Operating earnings: |  |  |  |  |
| Distribution | \$ | 100 | \$ | 79 |
| Retail |  | 15 |  | 6 |
| Support services |  | (52) |  | (42) |
| Total operating earnings |  | 63 |  | 43 |
| Interest expense |  | (35) |  | (40) |
| Interest income |  | 5 |  | 6 |
| Equity investment results |  | (1) |  | (2) |
| Impairment/restructuring charge |  | (1) |  | (83) |
| Litigation credit |  | -- |  | 2 |
| Income (loss) before taxes | \$ | 31 | \$ | (74) |



General support services expenses are not allocated to distribution and retail segments. The transfer pricing between segments is at cost.

Kmart Corporation, our largest customer, represented $27 \%$ and $10 \%$ of our total net sales during the third quarter of 2001 and 2000 , respectively. Year to date, sales to Kmart represented $18 \%$ and $10 \%$ of our total net sales for 2001 and 2000, respectively.
5. Our comprehensive income for the 12 and 40 weeks ended October 6, 2001 totaled $\$ 19$ million and $\$ 18$ million, respectively, and our comprehensive loss for the 12 and 40 weeks ended September 30, 2000, totaled $\$ 46$ million and $\$ 85$ million, respectively. The comprehensive income and loss for these periods was comprised only of the reported net income and loss, respectively.
6. In accordance with applicable accounting standards, we record a charge reflecting contingent liabilities (including those associated with litigation matters) when we determine that a material loss is "probable" and either "quantifiable" or "reasonably estimable." Additionally, we disclose material loss contingencies when the likelihood of a material loss is deemed to be
greater than "remote" but less than "probable." Set forth below is information regarding certain material loss contingencies:

Class Action Suits. In 1996, we and certain of our present and former officers and directors were named as defendants in nine purported class action suits filed by certain stockholders. All cases were filed in the United States District Court for the Western District of Oklahoma and in 1997 were consolidated. The plaintiffs in the consolidated cases sought undetermined but significant damages, and asserted liability for our alleged "deceptive business practices," and our alleged failure to properly account for and disclose the contingent liability created by the David's Supermarkets case, a lawsuit we settled in April 1997 in which David's sued us for allegedly overcharging for products. The plaintiffs claimed that these alleged practices led to the David's case and to other material contingent liabilities, caused us to change our manner of doing business at great cost and loss of profit, and materially inflated the trading price of our common stock.

During 1999, the court dismissed the consolidated stockholder case without prejudice but gave the plaintiffs the opportunity to restate their claims, and they did so in amended complaints. We again filed motions to dismiss all claims. On February 4, 2000, the court dismissed the amended complaint with prejudice. The plaintiffs filed a notice of appeal, and on September 7, 2001 the Tenth Circuit affirmed the district court decision. On September 21, 2001, the plaintiffs filed a petition for a full bench rehearing with the Tenth Circuit and such petition was denied by the court in October.

The class action noteholder case previously reported in our second quarter Form 10-Q was settled pursuant to a settlement agreement dated May 25, 2001 and such settlement became final on September 5, 2001.

Don's United Super (and related cases). On September 6, 2001, the parties executed a final settlement agreement in the Don's United Super, Coddington Enterprises, Inc., J\&A Foods, Inc., R\&D Foods, Inc., and Robandee United Super, Inc., cases. The settlement agreement includes a full release of us from liability to the plaintiffs in these cases; payments by us to the plaintiffs over a 16 month period; the transfer to us of a minority interest in several price-impact stores in

Arizona; and lease concessions by us to certain plaintiffs. We recorded a $\$ 21$ million after-tax charge in the second quarter of 2001 to reflect the total estimated cost of the settlement and other related expenses.

Storehouse Markets. On July 9, 2001, we executed a definitive settlement agreement that was subsequently approved by the court on September 10, 2001. The settlement agreement resolved all claims between the parties in exchange for a total payment of $\$ 16$ million by $u s$ and our insurer. We recorded an accrual for our portion of the payment in the second quarter of 2001 .

Welsh. In April 2000, the operators of two grocery stores in Texas filed an amended complaint in the United States District Court for the Western District of Texas, Pecos Division (Welsh v. Fleming Foods of Texas, L.P.). The amended complaint alleges product overcharges, breach of contract, fraud, conversion, breach of fiduciary duty, negligent misrepresentation and breach of the Texas Deceptive Trade Practices Act. The amended complaint seeks unspecified actual damages, punitive damages, attorneys' fees and pre-judgment and post-judgment interest. Pursuant to the order of the Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation, this case has been transferred to the Western District of Missouri
for pre-trial proceedings. No trial date has been set in this case. We will continue to vigorously defend against this claim, but we cannot predict its outcome.

Other. Our facilities and operations are subject to various laws, regulations and judicial and administrative orders concerning protection of the environment and human health, including provisions regarding the transportation, storage, distribution, disposal or discharge of certain materials. In conformity with these provisions, we have a comprehensive program for testing, removal, replacement or repair of our underground fuel storage tanks and for site remediation where necessary. We have established reserves that we believe will be sufficient to satisfy the anticipated costs of all known remediation requirements.

We and others have been designated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and by similar state agencies as potentially responsible parties under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, or CERCLA, or similar state laws, as applicable, with respect to EPA-designated superfund sites. While liability under CERCLA for remediation at these sites is generally joint and several with other responsible parties, we believe that, to the extent we are ultimately determined to be liable for the expense of remediation at any site, such liability will not result in a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position or results of operations. We are committed to maintaining the environment and protecting natural resources and human health and to achieving full compliance with all applicable laws, regulations and orders.

We are a party to or threatened with various other litigation and contingent loss situations arising in the ordinary course of our business including disputes with the following parties: customers; owners of financially troubled or failed customers; suppliers; landlords; employees regarding labor conditions, wages, workers' compensation matters and alleged discriminatory practices; insurance carriers; and tax assessors. Some of the disputes involve substantial amounts. Except as noted above, we do not presently believe that any such claim will have a material adverse effect on us.
7. Long-term debt consists of the following:

| $\begin{array}{r} \text { OCTOBER } \\ 2001 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { DECEMBER } 30, \\ 2000 \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (IN THOUSANDS) |  |  |  |
| \$ | 355,000 | \$ | -- |
|  | -- |  | 300,000 |
|  | 250,000 |  | 250,000 |
|  | 259,194 |  | 250,000 |
|  | 150,000 |  | - -- |
|  | 420,000 |  | 300,000 |
|  | 128,517 |  | 154,421 |
|  | $(5,099)$ |  | 16,150 |

Less current maturities

Long-term debt

| $\begin{array}{r} 1,557,612 \\ \quad(39,737) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,270,571 \\ \quad(38,171) \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| \$ 1,517,875 | \$ 1,232,400 |

Five-year maturities: Aggregate maturities of long-term debt for the next five years are approximately as follows: in the remainder of $2001, \$ 0 ;$ in 2002 , $\$ 40$ million; in 2003, $\$ 460$ million; in $2004, \$ 299$ million; and in $2005, \$ 0$.

The $105 / 8 \%$ \$300 million senior notes due 2001 were issued in 1994 . During the first quarter of 2001, we redeemed these notes with the proceeds from the issuance of $\$ 355$ million of senior notes, as described below. In connection with this redemption, we recognized a $\$ 3.5$ million after-tax extraordinary charge from early retirement of debt during the first quarter of 2001.

On March 15, 2001, we issued $\$ 355$ million of $101 / 8 \%$ senior notes that mature on March 15, 2008. Most of the net proceeds were used to redeem all of the $105 / 8 \%$ senior notes due 2001, including an amount to cover accrued interest and the redemption premium. The balance of the net proceeds was used to pay down outstanding revolver loans. The new senior notes are unsecured senior obligations, ranking the same as all other existing and future senior indebtedness and senior in right of payment to our senior subordinated notes. The senior notes are effectively subordinated to secured senior indebtedness with respect to assets securing such indebtedness, including loans under our senior secured credit facility. The $101 / 8 \%$ senior notes are guaranteed by substantially all of our subsidiaries (see Subsidiary Guarantee of Senior Notes and Senior Subordinated Notes below).

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On March 15, 2001, we issued $\$ 150$ million of $51 / 4 \%$ convertible senior subordinated notes that mature on March 15, 2009 and have a conversion price of $\$ 30.27$ per share. The net proceeds were used to pay down outstanding revolver loans. The convertible notes are general unsecured obligations, subordinated in right of payment to all existing and future senior indebtedness, and rank senior to or of equal rank with all of our existing and future subordinated indebtedness.

Subsequent to the end of the quarter, on October 15, 2001, we sold an additional $\$ 150$ million of our existing $105 / 8 \%$ senior subordinated notes due 2007 . The proceeds were used to pay down our revolver loans.

In early July 2001, we entered into two interest rate swap agreements with a combined notional amount of $\$ 150$ million. In late July 2001 , we entered into an additional swap agreement with a notional amount of $\$ 50$ million. The swaps were tied to our $105 / 8 \%$ senior subordinated notes due 2007 . The maturity, call dates, and call premiums mirrored those of the notes. The swaps were designed for us to receive a fixed rate of $105 / 8 \%$ and pay a floating rate based on a spread plus the 3 -month LIBOR. The floating rate reset quarterly beginning July 31, 2001. We documented and designated these swaps to qualify as fair value hedges. At the end of the third quarter of 2001 , in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133 (SFAS 133), the mark-to-market value of these swaps was recorded as a $\$ 9$ million long-term asset offset by a change in fair value to the senior subordinated notes due 2007.

Subsequent to the end of the quarter, on October 26, 2001, we unwound all outstanding swap agreements and in turn received $\$ 9$ million in cash. Simultaneously, we recorded an $\$ 8$ million deferred gain that will be amortized to reduce interest expense over the remaining life of the related subordinated notes.

In early November 2001, we entered into an interest rate swap agreement with a notional amount of $\$ 100$ million. The swap is tied to our $101 / 8 \%$ senior notes due 2008. The maturity, call dates, and call premiums mirror those of the notes. The swap is designed for us to receive a fixed rate of $101 / 8 \%$ and pay a floating rate based on a spread plus the 3 -month LIBOR. The floating rate resets quarterly beginning January 1, 2002. We have documented and designated this swap to qualify as a fair value hedge.

We adopted SFAS 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, as amended, on December 31, 2000. In accordance with SFAS 133, on the date we enter into a derivative contract, management designates the derivative as a hedge of the identified exposure (fair value, cash flow, foreign currency, or net investment in foreign operations). If a derivative does not qualify in a hedging relationship, the derivative is recorded at fair value and changes in its fair value are reported currently in earnings. We formally document all relationships between hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as our risk-management objective and strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions.

For all qualifying and highly effective fair value hedges, the changes in the fair value of a derivative and the loss or gain on the hedged asset or liability relating to the risk being hedged are recorded currently in earnings. These amounts are recorded to interest income and provide offset of one another. For the period ended October 6, 2001, there was no net earnings impact relating to our fair value hedges.

Subsidiary Guarantee of Senior Notes and Senior Subordinated Notes: The senior notes, convertible senior subordinated notes, and senior subordinated notes are guaranteed by substantially all of Fleming's wholly-owned direct and indirect subsidiaries. The guarantees are joint and several, full, complete and unconditional. There are currently no restrictions on the ability of the subsidiary guarantors to transfer funds to Fleming (the parent) in the form of cash dividends, loans or advances.

The following condensed consolidating financial information depicts, in separate columns, the parent company, those subsidiaries which are guarantors, those subsidiaries which are non-guarantors, elimination adjustments and the consolidated total. The financial information may not necessarily be indicative of the results of operations or financial position had the subsidiaries been operated as independent entities.

|  | COMPANY |  | GUARANTORS |  | GUARANTORS |  | ELIMINATIO |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | HOUSANDS |  |  |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 40,448 | \$ | 2,785 | \$ | 258 | \$ |  |
| Receivables, net |  | 480,052 |  | 91,086 |  | 365 |  |  |
| Inventories |  | 900,454 |  | 194,481 |  | -- |  |  |
| Other current assets |  | 122,579 |  | 6,290 |  | 213 |  |  |
| Total current assets |  | 1,543,533 |  | 294,642 |  | 836 |  |  |
| Investment in subsidiaries |  | 93,241 |  | 5,356 |  | -- |  | $(98,59$ |
| Intercompany receivables |  | 383,194 |  | -- |  | -- |  | $(383,19$ |
| Property and equipment, net |  | 478,224 |  | 251,512 |  | 8,137 |  |  |
| Goodwill, net |  | 424,433 |  | 133,735 |  | -- |  |  |
| Other assets |  | 531,320 |  | 65,119 |  | 16,286 |  |  |
|  |  | 3,453,945 | \$ | 750,364 | \$ | 25,259 | \$ | (481, 79 |
| LIABILITIES AND EQUITY (DEFICIT) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts payable | \$ | 905,440 | \$ | 110,941 | \$ | 496 | \$ |  |
| Intercompany payables |  | $(31,755)$ |  | 385,047 |  | 29,902 |  | $(383,19$ |
| Other current liabilities |  | 236,021 |  | 23,301 |  | 1,108 |  |  |
| Total current liabilities |  | 1,109,706 |  | 519,289 |  | 31,506 |  | $(383,19$ |
| Obligations under capital leases |  | 213,843 |  | 120,137 |  | -- |  |  |
| Long-term debt and other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| liabilities |  | 1,621,466 |  | 6,094 |  | -- |  |  |
| Equity (deficit) |  | 508,930 |  | 104,844 |  | $(6,247)$ |  | $(98,59$ |
|  |  | 3,453,945 | \$ | 750,364 | \$ | 25,259 | \$ | (481, 79 |

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|  | \$ | 047,571 | \$ | 768,910 | \$ | 29,517 | \$ | $(443,18$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LIABILITIES AND EQUITY (DEFICIT) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts payable | \$ | 821,407 | \$ | 120,145 | \$ | 1,727 | \$ |  |
| Intercompany payables |  | -- |  | 339,688 |  | 32,668 |  | $(372,35$ |
| Other current liabilities |  | 244,524 |  | 43,275 |  | 1,310 |  |  |
| Total current liabilities |  | 065,931 |  | 503,108 |  | 35,705 |  | $(372,35$ |
| Long-term debt and other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| liabilities |  | 339,837 |  | 26,096 |  | 59 |  |  |
| Equity (deficit) |  | 427,192 |  | 77,078 |  | $(6,247)$ |  | $(70,83$ |
|  | \$ | 047,571 | \$ | 768,910 | \$ | 29,517 | \$ | $(443,18$ |
|  | 14 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING OPERATING STATEMENT INFORMATION


| PARENT COMPANY |  | GUARANTORS |  | NONGUARANTORS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ( IN |  | THOUSANDS |  |
| \$ | 2,730,581 | \$ | 753,190 | \$ | 14,849 |
|  | 2,581,787 |  | 602,693 |  | 10,826 |
|  | 114,356 |  | 141,296 |  | 4,367 |
|  | 31,035 |  | 3,046 |  | (111) |
|  | 82,958 |  | 398 |  | -- |
|  | $(2,909)$ |  | -- |  | -- |
|  | 2,807,227 |  | 747,433 |  | 15,082 |
|  | $(76,646)$ |  | 5,757 |  | (233) |
|  | (31,087) |  | 2,713 |  | (98) |
| \$ | $(45,559)$ | \$ | 3,044 | \$ | (135) |

Net sales
Costs and expenses:
Cost of sales
Selling and administrative
Other
Impairment/restructuring charge (credit)
Equity loss from subsidiaries
$\$ 2,730,581$

2,581,787
114,356
-14, 296
4,367
(111)

82,958
$(2,909)$

15,082

Income (loss) before taxes

Taxes on income (loss)
$\$ \quad(45,559)$
$\$ \quad 3,044$
\$
$======$ = $=$ = $=$

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING OPERATING STATEMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

40 WEEKS ENDED OCTOBER

| PARENT |  | NON- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| COMP ANY | GUARANTORS | GUARANTORS |


| \$ | 9,700,857 | \$ | 2,712,624 | \$ | 48,047 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 9,214,813 |  | 2,308,316 |  | 35,608 |
|  | 364,171 |  | 358,559 |  | 13,575 |
|  | 118,012 |  | 40,647 |  | $(2,517)$ |
|  | 10,132 |  | $(35,693)$ |  | -- |
|  | $(24,897)$ |  | - -- |  | -- |
|  | 9,682,231 |  | 2,671,829 |  | 46,666 |
|  | 18,626 |  | 40,795 |  | 1,381 |
|  | $(2,457)$ |  | 16,710 |  | 569 |
| \$ | 21,083 | \$ | 24,085 | \$ | 812 |


Net increase (decrease) in cash \& cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period

| 17,961 |  | $(3,968)$ |  | (882) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 22,487 |  | 6,753 |  | 1,140 |
| \$ | 40,448 | \$ | 2,785 | \$ | 258 |

40 WEEKS ENDED SEPTEMBER

| PARENT |  | NON- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| COMPANY | GUARANTORS | GUARANTORS |
| --------- | ---------- | ---------- |
|  |  | $($ IN THOUSANDS $)$ |


8. In December 1998, we announced the implementation of a strategic plan designed to improve the competitiveness of the retailers we serve and improve our performance by building stronger operations that can better support long-term growth. The four major initiatives of the strategic plan were to consolidate distribution operations, grow distribution sales, improve retail performance, and reduce overhead and operating expenses, in part by centralizing the procurement and other functions in the Dallas, Texas area. Additionally, in

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2000, we decided to reposition certain retail operations into our price-impact format and sell or close the remaining conventional retail chains. During the first and second quarters of 2001 , we sold or closed our remaining conventional retail stores.

The plan, as expected, took two years to implement and is now substantially complete. Total net charges of approximately $\$ 20$ million are estimated for the full year 2001 . The remaining charges represent anticipated exit costs that cannot be expensed until incurred. Charges after 2001 are expected to be minimal.

We recorded a pre-tax charge of $\$ 6$ million (\$4 million after-tax) in the third quarter of 2001 as a result of the strategic plan. The charge was included on several lines of the Consolidated Condensed Statements of Operations: less than \$1 million of charges was included in net sales, adjusting previously recorded gains on the sale of conventional retail stores; $\$ 1$ million of charges was included in cost of sales and $\$ 3$ million of charges was included in selling and administrative expense, both amounts related to disposition costs recognized on a periodic basis; and $\$ 1$ million of charges included in the impairment/restructuring line related to net impairment recovery and restructuring charges as described below. The third quarter charge consisted of the following components:
o Recovery of $\$ 2$ million through sales of operations against which we had previously recorded long-lived asset impairments.

- Restructuring charges of $\$ 3$ million. The restructuring charges consisted primarily of severance related expense adjustments for the sold or closed operating units and professional fees.
- Other disposition and related costs of $\$ 5$ million. These costs consisted primarily of disposition related costs recognized on a periodic basis and other costs.

The third quarter of 2001 charge relates to our business segments as follows: \$1 million relates to the distribution segment and $\$ 4$ million relates to the retail segment with the balance relating to support services expenses.

The pre-tax charge for the first three quarters of 2001 totaled $\$ 19$ million million after-tax), and was included on several lines of the Consolidated Condensed Statements of Operations: less than $\$ 1$ million of income was included in net sales relating primarily to gains on the sale of conventional retail stores; $\$ 31$ million charge included in cost of sales, primarily related to
inventory markdowns for clearance for closed operations; and \$14 million included in selling and administrative as disposition related costs recognized on a periodic basis. These charges were offset by $\$ 26$ million of income included in the impairment/restructuring line related primarily to the recovery of previously recorded asset impairment resulting from the sale of some retail stores. The charge for the first three quarters consisted of the following components:
o Net impairment recovery of $\$ 42$ million. The components included recovering, through sales of the related operations, previously recorded goodwill impairment of $\$ 15$ million and long-lived asset impairment of approximately
\$34 million. Also included was impairment of $\$ 7$ million related to other long-lived assets.

Restructuring charges of $\$ 16$ million. The restructuring charges consisted primarily of severance related expenses for the sold or closed operating units, adjustments to pension withdrawal liabilities, and professional fees incurred related to the restructuring process.
o Other disposition and related costs of $\$ 45$ million. These costs consisted primarily of inventory markdowns for clearance for closed operations, disposition related costs recognized on a periodic basis and other costs, offset partially by gains on sales of conventional retail stores.

The charge for the first three quarters of 2001 relates to our business segments as follows: a $\$ 17$ million charge relates to the distribution segment and income of $\$ 5$ million relates to the retail segment. The balance relates to support services expenses.

The charges related to workforce reductions are as follows:

|  | ```AMOUNT ($ IN THOUSANDS)``` | HEADCOUNT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1999 Ending Liability | \$ 9,602 | 660 |
| 2000 Activity |  |  |
| Charge | 53,906 | 5,610 |
| Terminations | $(26,180)$ | $(1,860)$ |
| Ending Liability | 37,328 | 4,410 |
| 2001 Quarter 1 thru 3 Activity |  |  |
| Charge | 12,632 | 260 |
| Terminations | $(30,003)$ | $(4,650)$ |
| Ending Liability | \$ 19,957 | 20 |

The ending liability of approximately $\$ 20$ million is primarily comprised of union pension withdrawal liabilities, but also includes accruals for payments over time to associates already severed as well as accruals for associates still to be severed. The breakdown of the 260 headcount reduction recorded for the first three quarters of 2001 is: 215 from the distribution segment; 30 from the retail segment; and 15 from support services.

Additionally, the strategic plan includes charges related to lease obligations which will be utilized as operating units or retail stores close, but ultimately reduced over remaining lease terms ranging from 1 to 20 years. The charges and utilization have been recorded to-date as follows:

|  | AMOUNT <br> (IN THOUSANDS) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1999 Ending liability | \$ 32,509 |
| 2000 Activity |  |
| Charge | 37,149 |
| Utilized | $(48,880)$ |
| Ending Liability | 20,778 |
| 2001 Quarter 1 thru 3 Activity |  |
| Charge | 1,714 |
| Utilized | $(19,392)$ |
| Ending Liability | \$ 3,100 |

Assets held for sale included in current assets at the end of the third quarter of 2001 were approximately $\$ 27$ million, consisting of $\$ 17$ million of distribution operating units and $\$ 10$ million of retail stores.

We recorded a $\$ 101$ million pre-tax charge in the third quarter of 2000 as a result of the strategic plan. The charge was included on several lines of the Consolidated Condensed Statements of Operations: \$1 million was included in net sales related to rent income impairment due to division closings; \$11 million was included in cost of sales and was primarily related to inventory markdowns for clearance for closed operating units and moving and training costs; \$6 million was included in selling and administrative expense and equity investment results as disposition related costs recognized on a periodic basis; and the remaining $\$ 83$ million was included in the impairment/restructuring line. The third quarter charge consisted of the following components:

- Impairment of assets of $\$ 81$ million. The impairment components were $\$ 3$ million for goodwill and $\$ 78$ million for other long-lived assets. All of the goodwill charge was related to a conventional retail store acquisition in May of 1999.
- Restructuring charges of $\$ 2$ million. The restructuring charges consisted primarily of severance related expenses due to the consolidation of certain administrative departments. The restructuring charges also consisted of operating lease liabilities and professional fees incurred related to the restructuring process.
o Other disposition and related costs of $\$ 18$ million. These costs consisted primarily of inventory markdowns for clearance for closed operating units, disposition related costs recognized on a periodic basis and other costs.

The charge for the third quarter of 2000 relates to our business segments as follows: $\$ 8$ million relates to the distribution segment and $\$ 77$ million relates to the retail segment with the balance relating to support services expenses.

We recorded a pre-tax charge of $\$ 211$ million in the first three quarters of 2000

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as a result of the strategic plan. The charge was included on several lines of the Consolidated Condensed Statements of Operations: $\$ 2$ million was included in net sales related primarily to rent income impairment due to division closings; $\$ 46$ million was included in cost of sales and was primarily related to inventory markdowns for clearance for closed operating units, moving and training costs, and additional depreciation and amortization on assets to be disposed of but not yet held for sale; $\$ 16$ million was included in selling and administrative expense and equity investment results as disposition related costs recognized on a periodic basis; and the remaining $\$ 146$ million was included in the impairment/restructuring line related to impairment and restructuring charges as described below. The charge for the first three quarters consisted of the following components:

- Impairment of assets of $\$ 84$ million. The impairment components were $\$ 3$ million for goodwill and $\$ 81$ million for other long-lived assets. All of the goodwill charge was related to an acquisition in May of 1999.
o Restructuring charges of $\$ 63$ million. The restructuring charges consisted of severance related expenses and pension withdrawal liabilities for the closings of the York and Philadelphia distribution facilities which were announced during the first quarter of 2000 as part of an effort to grow in the northeast by consolidating distribution operations and expanding the Maryland facility. Additionally, the charge consisted of severance related expenses due to the consolidation of certain administrative departments announced during the second quarter of 2000 . The restructuring charges also consisted of operating lease liabilities and professional fees incurred related to the restructuring process.
o Other disposition and related costs of $\$ 64$ million. These costs consisted primarily of inventory markdowns for clearance for closed operations, additional depreciation and amortization on assets to be disposed of but not yet held for sale, disposition related costs recognized on a periodic basis and other costs.

The charge for the first three quarters of 2000 relates to our business segments as follows: $\$ 66$ million relates to the distribution segment and $\$ 104$ million relates to the retail segment with the balance relating to support services expenses.

Asset impairments were recognized in accordance with SFAS No. 121 - Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed Of, and such assets were written down to their estimated fair values based on estimated proceeds of operating units to be sold or discounted cash flow projections. The operating costs of operating units to be sold or closed are treated as normal operations during the period they remain in use. Salaries, wages and benefits of employees at these operating units are charged to operations during the time such
employees are actively employed. Depreciation expense is continued for assets that the company is unable to remove from operations.
9. The Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) recently issued SFAS No. 142 -- Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets. One of the provisions of this standard is to require use of a non-amortization approach to account for purchased goodwill. Under that approach, goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives would not be amortized to earnings over a period of time. Instead, these amounts would be reviewed for impairment and expensed against earnings only in the periods in which the recorded values are more than implied fair value. We
are studying the impact that SFAS 142 will have on our financial statements and planning to implement it in fiscal year 2002, as required.

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REVIEW REPORT

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND SHAREHOLDERS FLEMING COMPANIES, INC.

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet of Fleming Companies, Inc. and subsidiaries as of October 6, 2001, and the related condensed consolidated statements of operations for the 12 and 40 weeks ended October 6, 2001 and September 30, 2000 and condensed consolidated statements of cash flows for the 40 weeks ended October 6, 2001 and September 30, 2000. These financial statements are the responsibility of the company's management.

We conducted our reviews in accordance with standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A review of interim financial information consists principally of applying analytical procedures to financial data and of making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Based on our reviews, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to such condensed consolidated financial statements for them to be in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We have previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the consolidated balance sheet of Fleming Companies Inc. and subsidiaries as of December 30, 2000, and the related consolidated statements of operations, shareholders' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended (not presented herein); and in our report dated February 14, 2001 (except for the information under long-term debt and contingencies included in the notes to consolidated financial statements as to which the date is March 22, 2001), we expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements. In our opinion, the information set forth in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet as of December 30, 2000 is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the consolidated balance sheet from which it has been derived.

DELOITTE \& TOUCHE LLP

Dallas, Texas
November 12, 2001

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GENERAL

We recorded net income for the third quarter of 2001 of $\$ 19$ million and net income for the first three quarters of 2001 , after an extraordinary charge of $\$ 3$ million related to the early retirement of debt, of $\$ 18$ million. Adjusted EBITDA for the third quarter of 2001 was $\$ 110$ million and $\$ 354$ million for the first three quarters of 2001 . That represents a $3 \%$ increase in the third quarter and a $5 \%$ increase in the first three quarters of 2001 compared to the same time periods in 2000. Excluding the impact of retail operations divested, in transition, or in development, adjusted EBITDA increased 14.7\% to \$115 million from \$101 million. "Adjusted EBITDA" is earnings before extraordinary items, interest expense, income taxes, depreciation and amortization, equity investment results, LIFO adjustments and one-time adjustments (e.g., strategic plan charges and specific litigation charges). Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered as an alternative measure of our net income, operating performance, cash flow or liquidity. It is provided as additional information related to our ability to service debt; however, conditions may require conservation of funds for other uses. Although we believe adjusted EBITDA enhances a reader's understanding of our financial condition, this measure, when viewed individually, is not necessarily a better indicator of any trend as compared to conventionally computed measures (e.g., net sales, net earnings, net cash flows, etc.). Finally, amounts presented may not be comparable to similar measures disclosed by other companies.

The following table sets forth the calculation of adjusted EBITDA:


* Excludes amounts already added back for depreciation/amortization of $\$ 7$ million for 40 weeks of 2000 ; interest expense of $\$ 3$ million for the 40 weeks of 2001 ; and immaterial amounts for equity investment results.

The adjusted EBITDA amount represents cash flow from operations excluding unusual or infrequent items. In our opinion, adjusted EBITDA is the best starting point when evaluating our ability to service debt. In addition, we believe it is important to identify the cash flows relating to unusual or infrequent charges and strategic plan charges, which should also be considered in evaluating the company's ability to service debt.

We have substantially completed our strategic plan. Total net charges of approximately $\$ 20$ million are estimated for the full year 2001 . The remaining charges represent anticipated exit costs that cannot be expensed until incurred. Charges after 2001 are expected to be minimal.

The third quarter of 2001 included a pre-tax charge related to the strategic plan of $\$ 6$ million ( $\$ 4$ million after-tax or $\$ 0.07$ per share). The charge included non-cash impairment adjustments of asset values and cash costs for severance related and other expenses.

The third quarter of 2000 included a pre-tax charge related to the strategic plan of $\$ 101$ million ( $\$ 60$ million after-tax or $\$ 1.53$ per share). The charge included severance related expenses due to consolidation of certain administrative departments, operating lease liabilities, inventory
markdowns for clearance for closed operations, and impairment of asset values. We also recorded a $\$ 9$ million gain from the sale of a facility, $\$ 10$ million in charges relating to closing certain company-owned retail stores, and $\$ 2$ million net income from litigation settlements, netting to less than $\$ 1$ million of income ( $\$ 1$ million after-tax or $\$ .02$ per share). The full impact of the strategic plan charges, gain on sale of facility, charges relating to closing certain company-owned retail stores, and net income from litigation settlements was $\$ 100$ million expense ( $\$ 61$ million after-tax or $\$ 1.53$ per share which includes a $\$ .03$ per share impact due to converting from basic to diluted weighted average shares).

The first three quarters of 2001 included a pre-tax charge related to the strategic plan of $\$ 19$ million ( $\$ 11$ million after-tax or $\$ 0.25$ per share). The charge included non-cash impairment adjustments of asset values, inventory markdowns for clearance for closed operations, and cash costs for severance related and other expenses. We also recorded approximately $\$ 49$ million in litigation settlement charges and net additional interest expense of approximately $\$ 2$ million due to the early retirement of debt, netting to $\$ 50$ million ( $\$ 30$ million after-tax or $\$ .67$ per share). The full impact of the strategic plan charges, litigation charges and net additional interest expense was $\$ 69$ million ( $\$ 41$ million after-tax or $\$ .92$ per share). An extraordinary charge from the early retirement of debt of $\$ 6$ million ( $\$ 3$ million after-tax or $\$ .08$ per share) was also recorded.

The first three quarters of 2000 included a pre-tax charge related to the

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strategic plan of $\$ 211$ million ( $\$ 125$ million after-tax or $\$ 3.23$ per share). The charge included severance related expenses due to consolidation of certain administrative departments, operating lease liabilities, inventory markdowns for clearance for closed operations, additional depreciation and amortization on assets to be disposed of but not yet held for sale, and impairment of asset values. We also recorded a $\$ 9$ million gain from the sale of a facility, $\$ 10$ million in charges relating to closing certain company-owned retail stores, and \$2 million net income from litigation settlements, netting to less than $\$ 1$ million of income ( $\$ 1$ million after-tax or $\$ .02$ per share). The full impact of the strategic plan charges, gain on sale of facility, charges relating to closing certain company-owned retail stores, and net income from litigation settlements was $\$ 210$ million expense ( $\$ 126$ million after-tax or $\$ 3.25$ per share which includes a $\$ .01$ per share impact due to converting from basic to diluted weighted average shares).

Adjusted EBITDA from core operations in the above table reflects results after excluding the impact of retail operations divested, in transition, and in development stages.

## RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Set forth in the following table is information regarding the company's net sales and certain components of earnings expressed as a percent of sales which are referred to in the accompanying discussion:

| FOR THE 12 WEEKS ENDED | $\begin{gathered} \text { OCTOBER 6, } \\ 2001 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { SEPTEMBER 30, } \\ 2000 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | $100.00 \%$ | $100.00 \%$ |
| Gross margin | 6.79 | 9.49 |
| Less: |  |  |
| Selling and administrative | 5.22 | 8.13 |
| Interest expense | 0.88 | 1.25 |
| Interest income | (0.14) | (0.20) |
| Equity investment results | 0.02 | 0.07 |
| Impairment/restructuring charge | 0.04 | 2.61 |
| Litigation credit | -- | (0.06) |
| Total expenses | 6.02 | 11.80 |
| Income (loss) before taxes | 0.77 | (2.31) |
| Taxes on income (loss) | 0.30 | (0.89) |
| Net income (loss) | $0.47 \%$ | (1.42) \% |


| FOR THE 40 WEEKS ENDED | 2001 |  | 2000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | 100.00 | \% | 100.00 |
| Gross margin | 7.76 |  | 9.35 |
| Less: |  |  |  |
| Selling and administrative | 6.33 |  | 8.26 |
| Interest expense | 1.09 |  | 1.22 |
| Interest income | (0.18) |  | (0.23) |
| Equity investment results | 0.01 |  | 0.05 |
| Impairment/restructuring charge (credit) | (0.22) |  | 1.35 |
| Litigation charge (credit) | 0.42 |  | (0.02) |
| Total expenses | 7.45 |  | 10.63 |
| Income (loss) before taxes | 0.31 |  | (1.28) |
| Taxes on income (loss) | 0.13 |  | (0.50) |
| Income (loss) before extraordinary charge | 0.18 | \% | (0.78) |

NET SALES.

Net sales for the third quarter (12 weeks) of 2001 increased by $\$ 824$ million, or $25.8 \%$, to $\$ 4.0$ billion from the same period in 2000 . Year to date, net sales increased by $\$ 822$ million, or $7.6 \%$ to $\$ 11.6$ billion from the same period in 2000.

Net sales for the distribution segment increased by $41.3 \%$ for the third quarter of 2001 to $\$ 3.5$ billion compared to $\$ 2.5$ billion in 2000 . Year to date, net sales increased by $18.0 \%$ to $\$ 9.8$ billion compared to $\$ 8.3$ billion in 2000 . Approximately one-fourth of the $40 \%$ sales growth in the third quarter was attributable to growth in distribution sales from a wide variety of new-channel and conventional customers. New-channel customers, including convenience stores, supercenters, limited assortments stores, drug stores, and self-distributing chains, are an important part of the our strategic growth plan and collectively represent approximately one-half of our distribution customer base. The remainder of the sales growth was attributable to the implementation of new business resulting from the recently announced Kmart alliance.

Kmart Corporation, our largest customer, accounted for $27 \%$ and $10 \%$ of our total net sales in the third quarter of 2001 and 2000 , respectively. Sales to Kmart accounted for $18 \%$ and $10 \%$ of our total net sales for the year-to-date periods ended October 6, 2001, and September 30, 2000, respectively. We expect annual sales to Kmart for 2001 to be approximately $\$ 2.6$ billion, with an increase to approximately $\$ 4.5$ billion in 2002.

Retail segment sales for the third quarter of 2001 decreased $\$ 209$ million, or $30.2 \%$, to $\$ 484$ million from the same period in 2000 . Year to date, retail segment sales decreased $\$ 675$ million, or $26.8 \%$ in 2001 to $\$ 1.8$ billion from the same period in 2000. The decrease in sales was due to the continued disposition of conventional retail stores in order to increase focus on our price-impact retail stores. During the first three quarters of 2001 , we sold or closed our

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remaining 96 conventional retail stores and opened 10 Yes!Less stores and 10 price impact stores, including four remodeled former Sentry stores. Excluding the impact of retail operations in transition or divested, sales increased by $20.7 \%$. Comparable store sales for the continuing operations were up 1.5 percent for the quarter.

GROSS MARGIN.

Gross margin for the third quarter of 2001 decreased by $\$ 30$ million, or $9.9 \%$ to $\$ 273$ million from $\$ 303$ million for the same period in 2000 , and also decreased as a percentage of net sales to $6.79 \%$ from $9.49 \%$ for the same period in 2000 . Year to date, gross margin decreased by $\$ 108$ million, or $10.7 \%$ to $\$ .9$ billion from $\$ 1.0$ billion for the same period in 2000 , and also decreased as a percentage of net sales to $7.76 \%$ from $9.35 \%$ for the same period in 2000 . After excluding the strategic plan charges, gross margin for the third quarter of 2001 decreased by $\$ 31$ million, or $10.1 \%$, compared to the same period in 2000, and decreased as a percentage of net sales to $6.84 \%$ from $9.59 \%$ for the same period in 2000. Year to date, gross margin, after excluding the strategic plan charges, decreased by $\$ 118$ million, or $11.2 \%$, compared to the same period in 2000 , and decreased as a percentage of net sales to $8.01 \%$ from $9.72 \%$ for the same period in 2000. The decrease in gross margin rate was an expected result of the change in sales mix. The sales of the distribution segment represent a larger portion of total company sales than
the retail segment and the distribution segment has lower margins as a percentage of sales versus the retail segment.

For the distribution segment, after excluding strategic plan charges, gross margin as a percentage of gross distribution sales declined by 56 basis points for the third quarter of 2001 , as expected, reflecting the increase in Kmart business, which is lower margin, but improved by 3 basis points for the year-to date period compared to the same periods in 2000 , reflecting the benefits of centralizing procurement and increasing warehouse productivity. For the retail segment, after excluding strategic plan charges, gross margin as a percentage of net retail sales decreased for the third quarter of 2001 by 130 basis points and decreased for the year-to-date period of 2001 by 29 basis points, compared to the same periods in 2000. The decreasing margin reflects our transition out of conventional retail and into price-impact retail which has lower shelf prices and gross margins.

For the distribution segment, the strategic plan charges decreased in 2001 for both the third quarter and year-to-date periods compared to the same periods in 2000 primarily due to reduced recruiting and training expenses in 2001 after completing most of the centralization of procurement in 2000, and additional depreciation and amortization in 2000 of assets to be disposed of but not yet held for sale. Strategic plan charges for the retail segment decreased in the third quarter of 2001 compared to the same period in 2000 and increased for the year-to-date period comparison. Both changes were primarily due to inventory markdowns for clearance for closed operations.

## SELLING AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.

Selling and administrative expenses for the third quarter of 2001 decreased by $\$ 50$ million, or $19.3 \%$ to $\$ 210 \mathrm{million}$ from $\$ 260 \mathrm{million}$ for the same period in 2000 and decreased as a percentage of net sales to $5.22 \%$ for 2001 from $8.13 \%$ in 2000. Year to date, selling and administrative expenses decreased by approximately $\$ 158$ million, or $17.6 \%$ to $\$ 736$ million in 2001 from $\$ 894$ million for the same period in 2000 and decreased as a percentage of net sales to $6.33 \%$
for 2001 from 8.26\% in 2000. After excluding the strategic plan charges and a \$10 million charge related to closing certain company-owned retail stores, selling and administrative expenses for the third quarter of 2001 decreased by $\$ 37$ million, or $15.1 \%$, compared to the same period in 2000, and decreased as a percentage of net sales to 5.14\% from 7.64\% for the same period in 2000. Year to date, selling and administrative expenses, after excluding the strategic plan charges, decreased in 2001 by $\$ 146$ million, or $16.8 \%$, compared to the same period in 2000, and decreased as a percentage of net sales to 6.20\% from 8.03\% for the same period in 2000. The sales of the distribution segment represent a larger portion of total company sales than the retail segment, and the distribution segment has lower operating expenses as a percentage of sales than the retail segment.

For the distribution segment, after excluding strategic plan charges, selling and administrative expenses as a percentage of gross sales improved for the third quarter of 2001 by 28 basis points and year to date by 19 basis points, both compared to the same periods in 2000 , due to leveraging the effect of sales growth and low cost pursuit initiatives. For the retail segment, after excluding
strategic plan charges and a $\$ 10$ million charge relating to closing certain company-owned retail stores, selling and administrative expenses as a percentage of retail sales also improved for the third quarter of 2001 by 197 basis points and year to date by 194 basis points, both compared to the same periods in 2000, due to our shift in focus from conventional retail to price-impact retail, a format that has lower operating expense levels than conventional retail. The strategic plan charges for distribution were relatively flat. The strategic plan charges for retail were higher in the third quarter and year-to- date periods of 2001 compared to the same periods in 2000 due to costs associated with closing conventional retail stores.

Support services expense increased in the quarter and year-to-date periods of 2001 compared to the same periods of 2000 primarily due to centralizing certain administrative functions from the distribution and retail segments. Strategic plan charges were lower in 2001 due to reduced severance related expenses, moving costs, and professional fees in connection with carrying out our strategic plan.

OPERATING EARNINGS.
Operating earnings for the distribution segment increased significantly for the third quarter of 2001 to $\$ 100$ million from $\$ 80$ million for the same period of 2000. Year to date, operating earnings also increased from the same period in 2000, to $\$ 310$ million in 2001 from $\$ 224$ million in 2000 . After excluding strategic plan charges and one-time items, operating earnings for the third quarter of 2001 increased by $\$ 23$ million, or $28.7 \%$ to $\$ 102$ million from $\$ 79$ million for the same period of 2000. Year to date, operating earnings, after excluding the strategic plan charges and one-time items, increased by $\$ 71$ million, or $28.5 \%$, to $\$ 319$ million in 2001 from $\$ 248$ million for the same period of 2000 .

Operating earnings for the retail segment increased by $\$ 9$ million to $\$ 15$ million for the third quarter of 2001 from $\$ 6$ million for the same period of 2000. Year to date, operating earnings increased $\$ 7$ million to $\$ 42$ million in 2001 from $\$ 35$ million in 2000. After excluding the strategic plan charges and one-time items, operating earnings decreased by $\$ 2$ million to $\$ 17$ million in the third quarter of 2001 from $\$ 19$ million for the same period of 2000 and increased by $\$ 15$ million year to date to $\$ 73$ million in 2001 from $\$ 58$ million in 2000 .

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Support services expenses increased in the third quarter of 2001 compared to the same period of 2000 by $\$ 10$ million to $\$ 52$ million from $\$ 42 \mathrm{million}$. Year to date, support services expenses increased by $\$ 43$ million to $\$ 185$ million in 2001 from $\$ 142$ million in 2000. After excluding strategic plan charges, support services expenses increased by approximately $\$ 14$ million to $\$ 51$ million in the third quarter of 2001 from $\$ 37$ million for the same period of 2000 and increased by approximately $\$ 58$ million year to date to $\$ 181$ million in 2001 from $\$ 123$ million in 2000.

Operating earnings net improvement is described in detail by segment in Net sales, Gross margin, and Selling and administrative expenses sections above.

INTEREST EXPENSE.

Interest expense for the third quarter of 2001 of $\$ 35$ million decreased $\$ 5$ million compared to the same period in 2000 , primarily resulting from lower average interest rates. Year to date, interest
expense decreased approximately $\$ 5$ million to $\$ 127$ million in 2001 from $\$ 132$ million in 2000, resulting from lower average interest rates. The $\$ 127$ million in 2001 included $\$ 3$ million of interest expense related to the early retirement of debt which was recorded during the first quarter of 2001.

INTEREST INCOME.

Interest income of approximately $\$ 5$ million for the third quarter of 2001 was less than $\$ 1$ million lower than the same period of 2000 , and year-to-date interest income of $\$ 21$ million in 2001 was $\$ 5$ million lower than the same period in 2000. The reductions were primarily due to reduced customer and other interest-bearing receivable balances. The $\$ 21$ million in 2001 included $\$ 1$ million of interest income related to the early retirement of debt which was recorded during the first quarter of 2001.

## EQUITY INVESTMENT RESULTS.

Our portion of results from equity investments improved by $\$ 1$ million for the third quarter of 2001 to a net loss less than $\$ 1$ million. Year to date, equity investment results improved by $\$ 5$ million to reflect a loss less than $\$ 1$ million in 2001 compared to a $\$ 6$ million loss in 2000.

IMPAIRMENT/RESTRUCTURING CHARGE.

The pre-tax charge recorded in the Consolidated Condensed Statements of Operations (associated with the implementation of our strategic plan announced in 1998) was $\$ 6$ million for the third quarter of 2001 compared to $\$ 101$ million for the same period of 2000 . The $\$ 6$ million charge in 2001 was recorded with $\$ 1$ million of charges reflected in the impairment/restructuring line and the balance reflected in other financial statement lines. The $\$ 101$ million charge in 2000 was recorded with $\$ 83$ million reflected in the impairment/restructuring line and the balance reflected in other financial statement lines.

Year to date, the pre-tax charge was $\$ 19$ million for 2001 compared to $\$ 211$ million for the same period of 2000 . The $\$ 19$ million charge in 2001 was recorded with $\$ 26$ million of income reflected in the impairment/restructuring line and the balance reflected in other financial statement lines. The $\$ 211$ million charge in 2000 was recorded with $\$ 147$ million reflected in the impairment/restructuring line and the balance reflected in other financial
statement lines. See "General" above and Note 8 in the notes to the consolidated condensed financial statements for further discussion regarding the strategic plan.

## LITIGATION CHARGES

During the first two quarters of 2001 , we recorded litigation settlements and other related pre-tax expenses totaling $\$ 49$ million related to agreements in principle to settle the Storehouse Markets, Inc., et al., Don's United Super, et.al., Coddington Enterprises, Inc., et.al, J\&A Foods, Inc. et. al., R\&D Foods, Inc. et.al., and Robandee United Super, Inc., et.al., and other cases. During the third quarter of 2000 , we recorded $\$ 2$ million of net income in settlements relating to other cases. See Note 6 in the notes to the consolidated condensed financial statements and Legal Proceedings for further discussion regarding these litigation charges.

TAXES ON INCOME.

The effective tax rates for the 40 weeks of 2001 and 2000 were $41.3 \%$ (before extraordinary charge) and 39.1\%, respectively. These were both blended rates taking into account operations activity, strategic plan activity, write-offs of non-deductible goodwill and the timing of these items during the year. The tax amount for the third quarter of both years was derived using the 40 week tax amount with that year's estimated effective tax rate compared to the tax amount recorded for the first 28 weeks of the year.

## EXTRAORDINARY CHARGE.

We reflected an extraordinary after-tax charge of $\$ 3$ million ( $\$ 6$ million pre-tax) in the first quarter of 2001 due to the early retirement of debt. See Note 7 in the notes to the consolidated condensed financial statements for further discussion regarding the debt retirement.

## CERTAIN ACCOUNTING MATTERS.

The Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) recently issued SFAS No. 142 -Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets. One of the provisions of this standard is to require use of a non-amortization approach to account for purchased goodwill. Under that approach, goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives would not be amortized to earnings over a period of time. Instead, these amounts would be reviewed for impairment and expensed against earnings only in the periods in which the recorded values are more than implied fair value. We are studying the impact that SFAS 142 will have on our financial statements and planning to implement it in fiscal year 2002, as required. Goodwill amortization impacted the diluted per share amount for the third quarter of 2001 , excluding the strategic plan charges, litigation charges, and net additional interest expense due to the early retirement of debt by $\$ 0.08$ per share. Year to date in 2001 , goodwill amortization impacted the diluted per share amount, excluding the strategic plan charges, litigation charges, and net additional interest expense due to the early retirement of debt, by $\$ 0.31$ per share.

The FASB Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) reached a consensus on EITF 00-25 Vendor Income Statement Characterization of Consideration Paid to a Reseller of the Vendor's Products. EITF 00-25 provides guidance on income statement classification on consideration paid to a reseller of a vendor's products. EITF 00-25 will be implemented by the end of 2001 , as required. We anticipate EITF 00-25 will provide for certain reclassifications of revenues and cost of sales
within our financial statements with no effect on gross margin or earnings.

The FASB recently issued SFAS No. 141 -- Business Combinations. We are planning to apply SFAS 141 to all business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001. The FASB recently issued SFAS No. 143 - Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations. We are studying the impact that SFAS 143 has on our financial statements and planning to implement it in the fiscal year after June 15, 2002, as required. We have not determined the impact on our financial statements from adopting these new standards. The FASB recently issued SFAS No. 144 - Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets. We are studying, and have not yet determined, the impact of this statement on our financial statements.

## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

For the year-to-date period ended October 6, 2001 , our principal sources of liquidity were borrowings under our credit facility and the proceeds from the sale of certain assets. Our principal source of capital, excluding shareholders' equity, was the issuance of bonds in the capital markets.

NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES.

Net cash expended by operating activities was $\$ 145$ million for the three quarters ended October 6, 2001 compared to a $\$ 27$ million source of cash for the same period in 2000. The use of cash was for working capital primarily due to a planned increase of approximately $\$ 150$ million in inventory related to the additional Kmart business, as well as the investment in trade receivables for new and acquired customers.

Cash requirements related to the implementation and completion of the strategic plan (on a pre-tax basis) were $\$ 58$ million for the three quarters ended October 6,2001 and are currently expected to be $\$ 71$ million for the full year 2001 . We believe working capital reductions and increased earnings related to the successful implementation of the strategic plan will provide more than adequate cash flows to cover all of these costs.

NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES.

Total investment-related activity resulted in a $\$ 138$ million use of cash for the three quarters ended October 6, 2001 compared to a $\$ 7$ million use of cash in the same period of 2000. Cash expended for the purchases of businesses totaled \$121 million in the first three quarters of 2001 compared to $\$ 2$ million in the same period of 2000 and cash expended for property and equipment totaled $\$ 169$ million in the first three quarters of 2001 compared to $\$ 108$ million in the same period of 2000. Capital expenditures of property and equipment are projected to be $\$ 225$ million for the full year of 2001 . The cash expenditures were partially offset by proceeds from asset sales.

## NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES.

Net cash generated by financing activities was $\$ 296$ million for the first three quarters of 2001 compared to $\$ 22$ million for the same period last year.

On March 23, 2001, we received approximately $\$ 50$ million in proceeds from the sale of common stock to an affiliate of the Yucaipa Companies, which at the time represented an $8.7 \%$ ownership of Fleming's outstanding common stock. At that time we also issued a warrant to purchase additional shares of common stock to this entity.

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On March 15, 2001, we sold $\$ 355$ million of new $101 / 8 \%$ senior notes due 2008 , and we deposited $\$ 315$ million with the trustee to redeem all of the $105 / 8 \%$ senior notes due 2001, including an amount to cover accrued interest and the redemption premium. On April 16, 2001, our obligations under the indenture were discharged. The balance of the net proceeds was used to pay down our revolver loans. An extraordinary after-tax charge of approximately $\$ 3$ million was recorded in connection with the early redemption. On March 15, 2001, we also sold $\$ 150$ million of $51 / 4 \%$ convertible senior subordinated notes due 2009 with a conversion price of $\$ 30.27$ per share. The net proceeds of $\$ 146$ million were used to pay down our revolver loans.

At the end of the third quarter of 2001, outstanding borrowings under the credit facility totaled $\$ 129$ million of term loans, $\$ 420$ million of revolver loans, and \$53 million of letters of credit.

On October 15, 2001, we sold an additional $\$ 150$ million of our existing $105 / 8 \%$ senior subordinated notes due 2007 . The proceeds were used to pay down our revolver loans. Pro forma for this sale, we would have had $\$ 277$ million of additional borrowing capacity under the revolver as of October 6, 2001.

For the foreseeable future, our principal sources of liquidity and capital are expected to be cash flows from operating activities and our ability to borrow under our credit facility. In addition, lease financing may be employed for new retail stores and certain equipment. We believe these sources will be adequate to meet working capital needs, capital expenditures, strategic plan
implementation costs and other capital needs in the normal course of business for the next 12 months. In the future, as part of our growth strategy, we may need to raise additional funds through public or private debt or equity financings in order to acquire additional retail stores or other third party businesses or to expand our services more rapidly. In addition, we may access such resources to refinance existing indebtedness.

## CONTINGENCIES

From time to time we face litigation or other contingent loss situations resulting from owning and operating our assets, conducting our business or complying (or allegedly failing to comply) with federal, state and local laws, rules and regulations which may subject us to material contingent liabilities. In accordance with applicable accounting standards, we record as a liability amounts reflecting such exposure when a material loss is deemed by management to be both "probable" and "quantifiable" or "reasonably estimable." Furthermore, we disclose material loss contingencies in the notes to our financial statements when the likelihood of a material loss has been determined to be greater than "remote" but less than "probable." Such contingent matters are discussed in Note 6 in the notes to the consolidated condensed financial statements. An adverse outcome experienced in one or more of such matters, or an increase in the likelihood of such an outcome, could have a material adverse effect on the company. Also see Legal Proceedings.

## FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

This report includes forward-looking statements that (a) project or offer guidance regarding earnings, revenues, or other financial results, (b) depend on future events for their accuracy, or (c) rely upon projections and assumptions which may prove to be inaccurate. These forward-looking statements and our business and prospects are subject to a number of factors that could cause actual results to differ materially, including: the ability to achieve the
expected synergies and anticipated cost savings from the Kmart alliance; unanticipated transition and costs related to the Kmart alliance; the ability to obtain capital or obtain it on acceptable terms; unanticipated problems with product procurement; adverse effects of the changing industry environment and increased competition; sales declines and loss of customers; exposure to litigation and other contingent losses; failure to achieve the expected results of the strategic plan; the inability to integrate acquired companies and to achieve operating
improvements at those companies; increases in labor costs and disruptions in labor relations with union bargaining units representing our associates; and negative effects of our substantial indebtedness and the limitations imposed by restrictive covenants contained in our debt instruments. These and other risk factors are described in our Securities and Exchange Commission reports, including but not limited to the 10-K Report for the 2000 fiscal year. We undertake no obligation to update forward-looking statements to reflect developments or information obtained after the date hereof.

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

In order to help maintain liquidity and finance business operations, we obtain long-term credit commitments from banks and other financial institution lenders under which term loans and revolving loans are made. Such loans carry variable interest rates based on the London interbank offered interest rate ("LIBOR") plus a borrowing margin for different interest periods, such as one week, one month, and other periods up to one year. To assist in managing our debt maturities and diversify our sources of debt capital, we also use long-term debt which carries fixed interest rates. Additionally, we use interest rate swap agreements to manage our ratio of fixed-to-floating rate debt in a cost effective manner.

Changes in interest rates in the credit and capital markets and our improved credit ratings had a material impact on the fair values of our outstanding debt obligations. The table below presents a summary of our debt obligations. The table shows the principal amount of cash we expect to pay each year according to the scheduled maturities, as well as the average interest rates applicable to such maturities.

SUMMARY OF DEBT OBLIGATIONS


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PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

## ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Class Action Suits. In 1996, we and certain of our present and former officers and directors were named as defendants in nine purported class action suits filed by certain stockholders. All cases were filed in the United States District Court for the Western District of Oklahoma and in 1997 were consolidated. The plaintiffs in the consolidated cases sought undetermined but significant damages, and asserted liability for our alleged "deceptive business practices," and our alleged failure to properly account for and disclose the contingent liability created by the David's Supermarkets case, a lawsuit we settled in April 1997 in which David's sued us for allegedly overcharging for products. The plaintiffs claimed that these alleged practices led to the David's case and to other material contingent liabilities, caused us to change our manner of doing business at great cost and loss of profit, and materially inflated the trading price of our common stock.

During 1999, the court dismissed the consolidated stockholder case without prejudice but gave the plaintiffs the opportunity to restate their claims, and they did so in amended complaints. We again filed motions to dismiss all claims. On February 4, 2000, the court dismissed the amended complaint with prejudice. The plaintiffs filed a notice of appeal and on September 7, 2001 the Tenth Circuit affirmed the district court decision. On September 21, 2001, the plaintiffs filed a petition for a full bench rehearing with the Tenth Circuit and such petition was denied by the court in October.

The class action noteholder case previously reported in our second quarter Form 10-Q was settled pursuant to a settlement agreement dated May 25, 2001 and such settlement became final on September 5, 2001.

Don's United Super (and related cases). On September 6, 2001, the parties executed a final settlement agreement in the Don's United Super, Coddington Enterprises, Inc., J\&A Foods, Inc., R\&D Foods, Inc., and Robandee United Super, Inc., cases. The settlement agreement includes a full release of us from liability to the plaintiffs in these cases; payments by us to the plaintiffs over a 16 month period; the transfer to us of a minority interest in several price-impact stores in Arizona; and lease concessions by us to certain plaintiffs. We recorded a $\$ 21$ million after-tax charge in the second quarter of 2001 to reflect the total estimated cost of the settlement and other related expenses.

Welsh. In April 2000, the operators of two grocery stores in Texas filed an amended complaint in the United States District Court for the Western District of Texas, Pecos Division (Welsh v. Fleming Foods of Texas, L.P.). The amended complaint alleges product overcharges, breach of contract, fraud, conversion, breach of fiduciary duty, negligent misrepresentation and breach of the Texas Deceptive Trade Practices Act. The amended complaint seeks unspecified actual damages, punitive damages, attorneys' fees and pre-judgment and post-judgment interest. Pursuant
to the order of the Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation, this case has been transferred to the Western District of Missouri for pre-trial proceedings.

No trial date has been set in this case. We will continue to vigorously defend against this claim, but we cannot predict its outcome.

Other. Our facilities and operations are subject to various laws, regulations and judicial and administrative orders concerning protection of the environment and human health, including provisions regarding the transportation, storage, distribution, disposal or discharge of certain materials. In conformity with these provisions, we have a comprehensive program for testing, removal, replacement or repair of our underground fuel storage tanks and for site remediation where necessary. We have established reserves that we believe will be sufficient to satisfy the anticipated costs of all known remediation requirements.

We and others have been designated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and by similar state agencies as potentially responsible parties under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, or CERCLA, or similar state laws, as applicable, with respect to EPA-designated Superfund sites. While liability under CERCLA for remediation at these sites is generally joint and several with other responsible parties, we believe that, to the extent we are ultimately determined to be liable for the expense of remediation at any site, such liability will not result in a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position or results of operations. We are committed to maintaining the environment and protecting natural resources and human health and to achieving full compliance with all applicable laws, regulations and orders.

We are a party to or threatened with various other litigation and contingent loss situations arising in the ordinary course of our business including disputes with the following parties: customers; owners of financially troubled or failed customers; suppliers; landlords; employees regarding labor conditions, wages, workers' compensation matters and alleged discriminatory practices; insurance carriers; and tax assessors. Some of the disputes involve substantial amounts.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K
(a) Exhibits:

EXHIBIT NUMBER

| 3.1 | Certificate of Incorporation, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Form 10-Q for quarter ended April 17, 1999 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3.2 | By-Laws, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to Form 10-Q for quarter ended April 17, 1999 |
| 4.16 | Fourth Amendment dated as of September 7, 2001, to Credit Agreement dated July 25, 1997 |
| 4.17 | Amendment No. 1 dated as of October 17, 2001 to Stock and Warrant Purchase Agreement by and between Fleming and U.S. Transportation, LLC dated February 6, 2001 |
| 4.18 | Supplement, dated as of September 20, 2001, to the Indenture dated as of July 25, 1997, among Fleming, the Subsidiary Guarantors named therein and Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company, as Trustee, regarding 10-5/8\% Senior Subordinated |

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4.19 Supplement, dated as of September 20, 2001, to the Indenture dated as of July 25, 1997, among Fleming, the Subsidiary Guarantors named therein and Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company, as Trustee, regarding 10-1/2\% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2004
4.20 Indenture, dated as of October 15, 2001, among Fleming, the Subsidiary Guarantors named therein and Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company, as Trustee, regarding 10-5/8\% Series C Senior Subordinated Notes due 2007

Letter from Independent Accountants as to Unaudited Interim Financial Information
(b) Reports on Form 8-K:

On October 15, 2001, we filed a Form 8-K which announced the issuance of up to $\$ 250$ million of new subordinated notes in a private placement to refinance existing bank revolver borrowings and also announced the subsequent sale of $\$ 150$ million of $105 / 8 \%$ senior subordinated notes as an add-on to our existing $\$ 250$ million senior subordinated notes due 2007.

## SIGNATURE

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

FLEMING COMPANIES, INC.

| EXHIBIT |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| NUMBER | DESCRIPTION |
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| 15 | Letter from Independent Accountants as to Unaudited Interim Financial Information |

