### ROYAL APPLIANCE MANUFACTURING CO

Form 10-Q August 13, 2001

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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

[X]		CCTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES quarterly period ended JUNE 30, 2001						
[ ]	TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SEXCHANGE ACT OF 1934. For the	EECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES transition period from						
	Commission file number 0-19431							
	ROYAL APPLIA	ANCE MFG. CO.						
	(Exact name of registrant a	as specified in its charter)						
	OHIO 34-1350353							
	r other jurisdiction of ation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)						
	HRAN ROAD, GLENWILLOW, OHIO	44139						
	of Principal Executive Offices)	Zip Code						
(440) 996-2000								
		umber, including area code)						
	required to be filed by Section	er the registrant (1) has filed all 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange ths (or for shorter period that the						

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

filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes X No

registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such

Common Shares, without par value	13,862,052				
(Class)	(Outstanding at August 10, 2001)				

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ROYAL APPLIANCE MFG. CO. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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# Part I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION Item 1 - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### ROYAL APPLIANCE MFG. CO. AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Dollars in thousands)

	June 30, 2001	
	(Unaudited)	
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash		\$ 704
Trade accounts receivable, net	25,038	42,097
Inventories	51,699	45,470 4,735
Deferred and refundable income taxes		
Prepaid expenses and other	1,656	1,573
Total current assets	84,928	94 <b>,</b> 579
Property, plant and equipment, at cost:		
Land	1,541	1,541
Building	/ <b>,</b> / / /	/ <b>,</b> / / /
Molds, tooling, and equipment	50,190	48,650
Furniture, office and computer equipment and software	14,336	12,721
Assets under capital leases	3,171	3.171
Leasehold improvements and other	7,234	5,067
	84,249	
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(43,864)	(3/,119)
		41,808
Tooling deposits	1,267	
Fixed asset deposits and other		1,358
Total assets	\$ 131,301	\$ 138,552 =======
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	=======	=======
Current liabilities:		
Trade accounts payable	\$ 10 010	\$ 22,209
Accrued liabilities:	Ψ 10 <b>,</b> 910	7 22,209
Advertising and promotion	9.287	13,103
Salaries, benefits, and payroll taxes	4,438	3,355
Warranty and customer returns	9.600	9,800
Other		6 <b>,</b> 091
Current portions of capital lease obligations	141	
the control of capture toube obligations		

Total current liabilities	48,007	54,694
Revolving credit agreement Capitalized lease obligations, less current portion		46,400 2,137
Total long-term debt	47,366	48,537
Deferred income taxes	3,678	4,268
Total liabilities	99,051	107,499
Commitments and contingencies (Note 4)		
Shareholders' equity:		
Common shares, at stated value	213	212
Additional paid-in capital	43,321	43,038
Retained earnings	•	61,165
	106,165	104,415
Less treasury shares, at cost (11,895,200 and 11,780,500 shares at June 30, 2001 and December 31, 2000, respectively)	(73,915)	(73,362)
Total shareholders' equity	32,250	31,053
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 131 <b>,</b> 301	\$ 138 <b>,</b> 552
	=======	=======

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

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Part I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1 - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### ROYAL APPLIANCE MFG. CO. AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,				
		2001 		2000	_	2001	_	2000
Net sales	\$	80,447	\$	82,075	\$	184,969	\$	185,545
Cost of sales		64,243		66 <b>,</b> 624	_	146,131	_	146,639

Gross margin	16,204	15,451	38,838	38,906
Advertising and promotion Other selling	2,204	9,507 2,343	4,684	4,321
General and administrative Engineering and product development	4,652 1,739	3,552 1,322		
(Loss) income from operations	(393)		4,232	1,578
Interest expense, net Receivable securitization and other	484	747	1,223	1,422
expense, net	 200	 361	715	831
(Loss) income before income taxes	(1,077)	(2,381)	2,294	(675)
Income tax (benefit) expense	 (369)	(877)	828	(250)
Net (loss) income	, ,	(1,504)	1,466 =====	(425)
BASIC Weighted average number of common shares outstanding (in thousands)	13,812	15,467	13,769	15,948
(Loss) earnings per share	\$ (0.05)	\$ (0.10)	\$ .11	\$ (0.03)
DILUTED Weighted average number of common shares and equivalents outstanding (in thousands)	13,812	15,467	14,306	15,948
(Loss) earnings per share	\$ (0.05)	\$ (0.10)	\$ .10	\$ (0.03)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Part I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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Item 1 - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ROYAL APPLIANCE MFG. CO. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands)

Six	Month	ıs
Ended	June	30,
2001		2000

Cash flows from operating activities: Net income (loss)	\$ 1,466	\$ (425)
Adjustments to recordile not income (local to		
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash from operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	7 316	7 697
	275	7 <b>,</b> 687 143
Compensatory effect of stock options	2/5	
Gain on disposal of tooling and equipment		(32)
Deferred income taxes	(362)	(433)
(Increase) decrease in assets:	17 050	10 464
Trade accounts receivable, net		18,464
Inventories	(6,229)	147 (4,161)
Refundable and accrued income taxes		(4,161)
Prepaid expenses and other	(83)	
Other	(1, 769)	(982)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Trade accounts payable	(3,291)	2,830 (7,497)
Accrued advertising and promotion	(3,816)	(7,497)
Accrued salaries, benefits, and payroll taxes		(5,209)
Accrued warranty and customer returns	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(650)
Accrued other	(468)	1,065
Total adjustments		10,688
Net cash from operating activities	10,118	10,263
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of tooling, property, plant, and equipment, net	(5,653)	(10 625)
(Increase) decrease in tooling deposits and fixed asset deposits		
Proceeds from sale of equipment		
Net cash from investing activities	(7 <b>,</b> 945)	(7,228)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
(Payments) proceeds from bank debt, net	(1,100)	7,700
Payments on note payable		(148)
Payments on capital lease obligations	(66)	
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	7	80
Repurchase of common stock	(553)	(11,549)
nopulation of common secon		
Net cash from financing activities	(1,712)	(4,070)
Net increase (decrease) in cash	461	(1,035)
Cash at beginning of period	704	1,427
cash at beginning of period		
Cash at end of period	\$ 1,165 ======	\$ 392 ======
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		<del>-</del>
Cash payments for: Interest	\$ 1,389	
Income taxes, net of refunds	\$ 2,054	\$ 4,352
income cares, nee of feranas	======	======

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

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ROYAL APPLIANCE MFG. CO. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED)
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

#### NOTE 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The financial information for Royal Appliance Mfg. Co. and Subsidiaries (the Company) included herein is unaudited; however, such information reflects all adjustments (consisting solely of normal recurring adjustments) which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair presentation of the consolidated statements of financial position as of June 30, 2001 and December 31, 2000, and the related statements of operations and cash flows as of, and for the interim periods ended, June 30, 2001 and 2000. These condensed financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto included in the Company's latest shareholders' annual report (Form 10-K).

The results of operations for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2001, are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

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 reported amounts and related disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Net (loss) income per share is computed based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for basic (loss) earnings per share and on the weighted average number of common shares and common share equivalents outstanding for diluted (loss) earnings per share.

The Company's revenue recognition policy is to recognize revenues when products are shipped. The Company's return policy is to replace, repair or issue credit for product under warranty. Returns received during the current period are expensed as received and a provision is provided for estimated future returns based on current shipments. All sales are final upon shipment of goods to the customers. The Company's revenue recognition policy is in accordance with Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 101, "Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements."

International operations, primarily Canadian, are conducted in their local currency. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at current exchange rates, and income and expenses are translated using weighted average exchange rates. The net effect of currency gains and losses realized on these business transactions is included in the determination of net income.

The Company uses forward exchange contracts to reduce fluctuations in foreign currency cash flows related to receivables denominated in foreign currencies. The terms of the currency instruments are consistent with the timing of the transactions being hedged. The purpose of the Company's foreign currency management activity is to protect the Company from the risk that the eventual cash flows from the foreign currency denominated transactions may be adversely affected by changes in exchange rates. Gains and losses on forward exchange

contracts are deferred and recognized in income when the related transactions being hedged are recognized. Such gains and losses are generally reported on the same financial line as the hedged transaction. The Company does not use derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes. There were no contracts to purchase foreign currency forward outstanding as of June 30, 2001. There is no significant unrealized gain or loss on these contracts. All contracts have terms of four months or less.

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ROYAL APPLIANCE MFG. CO. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(UNAUDITED)

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

#### NOTE 2: INVENTORIES

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories at June 30, 2001, and December 31, 2000, consisted of the following

	June 30, 2001	December 31, 2000
Finished goods	\$42,517	\$37 <b>,</b> 832
Work in process and purchased parts	9,182	7,638
Inventories at FIFO cost	\$51 <b>,</b> 699	\$45,470
		======

#### NOTE 3: ASSETS TO BE DISPOSED OF

Based upon a plan established in January 2001, the Company discontinued operations at its former distribution and assembly center during the second quarter of 2001. The property has been listed with a real estate broker and the Company believes that the property will be sold for a price that exceeds the net book value as of June 30, 2001.

As of June 30, 2001, the building and related land and improvements are classified as "Assets to be Disposed Of" in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed Of." As such, there is no need to continue to depreciate these assets. For financial statement purposes, the asset value, including related accumulated depreciation, is included in Property, Plant and Equipment, at cost on the face of the Consolidated Balance Sheets. As of June 30, 2001, the net book value of this facility was \$7,731.

#### NOTE 4: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

At June 30, 2001, the Company estimates having contractual commitments for future advertising and promotional expense of approximately \$9,058 including commitments for television advertising through December 31, 2001. Other contractual commitments for items in the normal course of business total approximately \$5,545.

The Hoover Company (Hoover) filed a lawsuit in federal court, in the Northern District of Ohio (case #1:00cv 0347), against the Company on February 4, 2000, under the patent, trademark, and unfair competition laws of the United States. The claim asserts the Company's Dirt Devil(R) Easy Steamer infringes certain patents held by Hoover. Hoover seeks damages, injunction of future production, and legal fees. The Company is vigorously defending the suit and believes that it is without merit. If Hoover were to prevail on all of its claims, it could have a material adverse effect on the consolidated financial position, results of operations, or cash flows of the Company.

The Company is involved in various other claims and litigation arising in the normal course of business. In the opinion of management, the ultimate resolution of these actions will not materially affect the consolidated financial position, results of operations, or cash flows of the Company.

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ROYAL APPLIANCE MFG. CO. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(UNAUDITED)

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

NOTE 5: DEBT

At June 30, 2001, the Company had a reducing collateralized revolving credit facility with availability of up to \$72,000 and a maturity date of March 7, 2003. Under the agreement, pricing options of the bank's base lending rate and LIBOR rate are based on a defined formula. In addition, the Company pays a commitment fee based on a defined formula on the unused portion of the facility. The revolving credit facility contains covenants which require, among other things, the achievement of minimum net worth levels and the maintenance of certain financial ratios. The Company was in compliance with all applicable covenants as of June 30, 2001. The revolving credit facility is collateralized by the assets of the Company and prohibits the payment of cash dividends. As long as the Company remains in compliance with all covenants, the revolving credit facility permits additional share repurchases up to \$40,000, of which \$20,618 was utilized through June 30, 2001.

The Company also utilizes a revolving trade accounts receivable securitization program to sell without recourse, through a wholly-owned subsidiary, certain trade accounts receivable. Under the program, the maximum amount allowed to be sold at any given time through June 30, 2001, was \$30,000. At June 30, 2001, the Company had received approximately \$11,300 from the sale of trade accounts receivable that has not yet been collected. The proceeds from the sales were used to reduce borrowings under the Company's revolving credit facility. Costs of the program, which primarily consist of the purchaser's financing cost of issuing commercial paper backed by the receivables, totaled \$645 and \$709 for the six months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively, and have been classified as "Receivable securitization and other expense, net" in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Operations. The Company, as agent for the purchaser of the receivables, retains collection and administrative responsibilities for the purchased receivables. Additionally, the revolving trade accounts receivable securitization program limits stock repurchases to \$5,000 for 2001, of which \$553 was utilized through June 30, 2001.

#### NOTE 6: SHARE REPURCHASE PROGRAM

In April 2001, the Company's Board of Directors authorized a common share

repurchase program that provides for the Company to purchase, in the open market and through negotiated transactions, up to 3,400 of its outstanding common shares. As of August 10, 2001, the Company has repurchased approximately 115 shares for an aggregate purchase price of \$553 under the new program that is scheduled to expire in December 2002. One of the Company's credit facilities limits 2001 stock repurchases to \$5,000, of which \$553 was utilized through June 30, 2001.

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# ROYAL APPLIANCE MFG. CO. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) (UNAUDITED)

(In Thousands, except per share amounts)

#### NOTE 7: (LOSS) EARNINGS PER SHARE

The Company follows Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 128, Earnings per Share, for the calculation of earnings per share. Basic earnings (loss) per share excludes dilution and is computed by dividing income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted earnings per share includes the dilution of common stock equivalents.

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months June	
	2001	2000	2001	2000
Net (loss) income	\$ (708) ======	,	\$ 1,466 ======	. ,
BASIC: Common shares outstanding, net of treasury shares, beginning of period			13,729	
Weighted average common shares issued during period Weighted average treasury shares repurchased	166	13	83	7
during period	(83)	(421)	(43)	(1,032)
Weighted average common shares outstanding, net of treasury shares, end of period	•	,	13,769 =====	•
Net (loss) income per common share	\$ (0.05)	\$ (0.10)		\$ (0.03)
DILUTED: Common shares outstanding, net of treasury				
shares, beginning of period Weighted average common shares issued	13,729	15 <b>,</b> 875	13,729	16 <b>,</b> 973
during period Weighted average common share equivalents Weighted average treasury shares repurchased	166 	13	83 537	7
during period	(83)	(421)	(43)	(1,032)

Weighted average common shares outstanding, net of treasury shares, end of period

Net (loss) income per common share

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ITEM 2 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND
RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

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#### RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

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Net sales decreased 2.0% for the second quarter and decreased .3% for the six-month period ended June 30, 2001, compared with the same periods in the prior year. The decrease in net sales for the second quarter ended June 30, 2001, was due primarily to lower shipments of certain other specialty floorcare products partially offset by shipments of the Dirt Devil Spot Scrubber, which was introduced in mid 2000. The decrease in net sales for the six months ended June 30, 2001 was primarily due to lower shipments of the Dirt Devil Easy Steamer and certain other specialty floorcare products partially offset by shipments of the Dirt Devil Spot Scrubber. Overall sales to the top 5 customers (all of which are major retailers) increased in the first six months of 2001, and as a percentage, sales to the top 5 customers were 74.5% of net sales as compared with approximately 68.0% in the first six months of 2000. The Company believes that its dependence on sales to its largest customers will continue. Recently, many major retailers have experienced significant financial difficulties and some have filed for protection from creditors under applicable bankruptcy laws. The Company sells its products to certain customers that are in bankruptcy proceedings.

Gross margin, as a percent of net sales, increased from 18.8% for the second quarter 2000 to 20.1% in the second quarter 2001 and remained consistent at 21.0% in the first six months of 2000 and 2001. The gross margin percentage was negatively affected in the second quarter of 2000 primarily by higher depreciation expense on tooling for certain product lines due to shortened expected useful lives and inventory obsolescence charges related to the corded Mop Vac and Broom Vac.

Advertising and promotion expenses decreased 15.8% for the second quarter 2001 and decreased 22.6% for the six month period ended June 30, 2001 compared with the same periods in 2000. The decrease for the three and six-month periods was due primarily to planned decreases in cooperative advertising and media spending. However, the Company intends to increase cooperative advertising and television advertising and promotion during the second half of 2001 in conjunction with the launch of the new Platinum Force product family and the Telezapper, the Company's first consumer electronics product. In general, the Company's advertising expenditures are not specifically proportional to anticipated sales. For example, the amount of advertising and promotional expenditures may be concentrated during critical retail shopping periods during the year, particularly the fourth quarter, and during new product and promotional campaign introductions.

Other selling expenses decreased 5.9% for the second quarter 2001 and

increased 8.4% for the six month period ended June 30, 2001 compared with the same periods in 2000. The increase for the six-month period ended June 30, 2001 was primarily due to internal sales and marketing personnel costs, which are the largest components of other selling expenses. Other selling expenses decreased as a percentage of sales for the second quarter 2001 from 2.9% to 2.7% and increased for the six-month period ended June 30, 2001, from 2.3% to 2.5%, compared with the same periods in 2000.

General and administrative expenses increased as a percentage of net sales for the second quarter 2001 from 4.3% to 5.8% and for the six month period ended June 30, 2001, from 4.5% to 5.2%, compared with the same periods in 2000. The principal components are compensation (including benefits), insurance, provision for doubtful accounts, travel and professional services. The increase in the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2001, was primarily due to increases in employee related benefit expenses and provision for doubtful accounts.

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ITEM 2 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS
OF OPERATIONS (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS) (CONTINUED)

Engineering and product development expenses increased 31.5% for the second quarter 2001 and 18.9% for the six-month period ended June 30, 2001. The principal components are engineering salaries, outside professional engineering and design services and other related product development expenditures. The amount of outside professional engineering and design services and other related product development expenditures are dependent upon the number and complexity of new product introductions in any given period. The increase in 2001 was primarily due to the timing of costs associated with new product introductions in 2001 as compared to the new product introductions in 2000.

Interest expense decreased 35.2% for the second quarter 2001 and decreased 14.0% for the six-month period ended June 30, 2001, compared with the same periods in 2000. The decrease in interest expense is the result of lower levels of variable rate borrowings to finance working capital, capital expenditures, share repurchases and lower effective borrowing rates.

Receivable securitization and other expense, net principally reflects the effect of the cost of the Company's trade accounts receivable securitization program and foreign currency transaction gains or losses related to the Company's North American assets.

Due to the factors discussed above, the Company had a loss before income taxes for the second quarter and income for the six months ended June 30, 2001, of \$(1,077) and \$2,294, respectively, as compared to loss before income taxes for the second quarter and six months ended June 30, 2000, of \$(2,381) and \$(675), respectively.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

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The Company has used cash generated from operations to fund its capital expenditures, make payments on its revolving line of credit facility, and share repurchases. Working capital was \$36,921 at June 30, 2001, a decrease of 7.4% over December 31, 2000. Current assets decreased by \$9,651 reflecting a \$17,059 reduction of trade accounts receivable partially offset by an increase in inventories of \$6,229 and an increase in deferred and refundable income taxes of \$635. Current liabilities decreased by \$6,687, reflecting a decrease in trade accounts payable of \$3,291, a decrease in accrued advertising and promotion of \$3,816, partially offset by an increase in accrued salaries, benefits and payroll taxes of \$1,083.

In the first six months of 2001, the Company utilized \$7,945 of cash for capital purchases, including approximately \$1,900 of tooling related to the new Platinum Force Extractor, Upright and Hand Vac, introduced in the second half of 2001, approximately \$2,700 for computer equipment and software and approximately \$2,100 for leasehold improvements.

At June 30, 2001, the Company had a reducing collateralized revolving credit facility with availability of up to \$72,000 and a maturity date of March 7, 2003. Under the agreement, pricing options of the bank's base lending rate and LIBOR rate are based on a defined formula. In addition, the Company pays a commitment fee based on a defined formula on the unused portion of the facility. The revolving credit facility contains covenants which require, among other things, the achievement of minimum net worth levels and the maintenance of certain financial ratios. The Company was in compliance with all applicable covenants as of June 30, 2001. The revolving credit facility is collateralized by the assets of the Company and prohibits the payment of cash dividends. As long as the Company remains in compliance with all covenants, the revolving credit facility permits additional share repurchases up to \$40,000, of which \$20,618 was utilized through June 30, 2001.

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ITEM 2 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS
OF OPERATIONS (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS) (CONTINUED)

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES (CONTINUED)

The Company also utilizes a revolving trade accounts receivable securitization program to sell without recourse, through a wholly-owned subsidiary, certain trade accounts receivable. Under the program, the maximum amount allowed to be sold at any given time through June 30, 2001, was \$30,000. At June 30, 2001, the Company had received approximately \$11,300 from the sale of trade accounts receivable that has not yet been collected. The proceeds from the sales were used to reduce borrowings under the Company's revolving credit facility. Costs of the program, which primarily consist of the purchaser's financing cost of issuing commercial paper backed by the receivables, totaled \$645 and \$709 for the six months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively, and have been classified as "Receivable securitization and other expense, net" in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Operations. The Company, as agent for the purchaser of the receivables, retains collection and administrative

responsibilities for the purchased receivables. Additionally, the revolving trade accounts receivable securitization program limits stock repurchases to \$5,000 for 2001, of which \$553 was utilized through June 30, 2001.

In April 2001, the Company's Board of Directors authorized a common share repurchase program that provides for the Company to purchase, in the open market and through negotiated transactions, up to 3,400 of its outstanding common shares. As of August 10, 2001, the Company has repurchased approximately 115 shares for an aggregate purchase price of \$553 under the new program that is scheduled to expire in December 2002. One of the Company's credit facilities limits 2001 stock repurchases to \$5,000, of which \$553 was utilized through June 30, 2001.

The Company believes that its revolving credit facilities and cash generated by operations will be sufficient to provide for the Company's anticipated working capital and capital expenditure requirements for the next twelve months, as well as any additional stock repurchases under the April 2001 repurchase program.

## QUARTERLY OPERATING RESULTS

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The following table presents certain unaudited consolidated quarterly operating information for the Company and includes all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) that the Company considers necessary for a fair presentation of such information for the interim periods.

#### Three Months Ended

	June 30, 2001	March 31, 2001	Dec. 30, 2000	Sept. 30 2000	June 30, 2000	March 31, 2000
Net sales	\$ 80,447	\$104,522	\$126 <b>,</b> 549	\$ 96,129	\$ 82,075	\$103 <b>,</b> 470
Gross margin	16,204	22,634	31,690	21,778	15,451	23,455
Net (loss) income	(708)	2,174	3,018	3,345	(1,504)	1,080
Net (loss) income						
per share - diluted (a)	\$ (0.05)	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.21	\$ 0.22	\$ (0.10)	\$ 0.06

(a) The sum of 2000 quarterly net income (loss) per common share does not equal annual net income per common share due to the change in the weighted average number of common shares outstanding due to share repurchases.

The Company believes that a significant percentage of certain of its products are given as gifts and therefore, sell in larger volumes during the Christmas and other holiday shopping seasons. Because of the Company's continued dependency on its major customers, the timing of purchases by these major customers and the timing of new product introductions cause quarterly fluctuations in the Company's net sales. As a consequence, results in prior quarters are not necessarily indicative of future results of operations.

ITEM 2 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS

OF OPERATIONS (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS) (CONTINUED)

OTHER

The Company's most significant competitors are Hoover, Eureka and Bissell in the upright vacuum and carpet shampooer markets and, in the hand-held market, Black & Decker. Most of these competitors and several others are subsidiaries or divisions of companies that are more diversified and have greater financial resources than the Company. The Company believes that the domestic vacuum cleaner industry is a mature industry with modest annual growth in many of its products but with a decline in certain other products. Competition is dependent upon price, quality, extension of product lines, and advertising and promotion expenditures. Additionally, competition is influenced by innovation in the design of replacement models and by marketing and approaches to distribution. The Company has experienced heightened competition, including price pressure and increased advertising by its competitors, in the upright and carpet shampooer market segments as a result of the Company's recent new product successes.

## INFLATION

The Company does not believe that inflation by itself has had a material effect on the Company's results of operations. However, as the Company experiences price increases from its suppliers, which may include increases due to inflation, retail pressures may prevent the Company from increasing its prices. Due to recent economic conditions, the cost of plastic resin and transportation has increased in 2001.

# LITIGATION

The Hoover Company (Hoover) filed a lawsuit in federal court, in the Northern District of Ohio (case #1:00cv 0347), against the Company on February 4, 2000, under the patent, trademark, and unfair competition laws of the United States. The claim asserts the Company's Dirt Devil(R) Easy Steamer infringes certain patents held by Hoover. Hoover seeks damages, injunction of future production, and legal fees. The Company is vigorously defending the suit and believes that it is without merit. If Hoover were to prevail on all of its claims, it could have a material adverse effect on the consolidated financial position, results of operations, or cash flows of the Company.

The Company is involved in various other claims and litigation arising in the normal course of business. In the opinion of management, the ultimate resolution of these actions will not materially affect the consolidated financial position, results of operations, or cash flows of the Company.

# ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The Company implemented Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, in the first quarter of 2001. The implementation of SFAS No. 133 did not have a material impact on its consolidated financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

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ITEM 2 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS
OF OPERATIONS (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS) (CONTINUED)

## FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

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Forward-looking statements in this Form 10-Q are made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such forward-looking statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements which speak only as of the date hereof. Potential risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to: general business and economic conditions; the financial strength of the retail industry particularly the major mass retail channel; the competitive pricing and aggressive product development environment, particularly in the bagless upright vacuum category within the floor care industry; the impact of private-label programs by mass retailers; the cost and effectiveness of planned advertising, marketing and promotional campaigns; the success at retail and the acceptance by consumers of the Company's new products, including the Company's bagless uprights, carpet shampooers and its first consumer electronics product, the Telezapper; the dependence upon the Company's ability to continue to successfully develop and introduce innovative products; and the uncertainty of the Company's global suppliers to continuously supply sourced finished goods and component parts.

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#### Part II - OTHER INFORMATION

# ITEM 4 - Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

- (a) The Company's annual meeting of shareholders was held April 24,
- (b) At the annual meeting, the Company's shareholders elected Messrs. R. Louis Schneeberger, E. Patrick Nalley, and Joseph B. Richey II, as Class II Directors for a two-year term which expires at the annual shareholders meeting in 2003.

The term of office of Messrs. Jack Kahl Jr., Michael J. Merriman, and John P. Rochon, the Class I Directors, continued after the 2001 meeting; such term expires at the annual shareholders meeting in 2002.

(c) At the annual meeting, the Company's shareholders ratified the appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers L.L.P. as auditors of the Company for 2002. The holders of 10,705,357 common shares voted to ratify the appointment, the holders of 201,385 common shares voted against the ratification, and the holders of 9,304 common shares abstained.

The following tabulation represents voting for the Class II

Directors

NAME	FOR	WITHHELD AUTHORITY
Mr. Schneeberger	10,837,847	78 <b>,</b> 199
Mr. Nalley	10,831,809	84,237
Mr. Richey	10,837,694	78,352

(d) Not applicable

ITEM 6 - Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

Forms 8-K - None

The following documents are furnished as an exhibit and numbered pursuant to Item 601 of Regulation S-K:

Exhibit 10(p) - Phantom Stock Plan effective April 23, 2001

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#### SIGNATURES

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

Royal Appliance Mfg. Co.

(Registrant)

/s/ Michael J. Merriman

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Michael J. Merriman

Chief Executive Officer, President and Director (Principal Executive Officer)

Date: August 13, 2001

/s/ Richard G. Vasek

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Richard G. Vasek

Chief Financial Officer, Vice President -

Finance and Secretary (Principal Financial Officer)

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