## UNITED STATES

## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q
QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended November 30, 2000 Commission File No. 0-19860
SCHOLASTIC CORPORATION
(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

555 Broadway, New York, New York (Address of principal executive offices)

13-3385513
(IRS Employer Identification No.)

10012

Registrant's telephone number, including area code (212) 343-6100
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 $\mid$

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

> Title
> of each class

Number of shares outstanding
as of December 31, 2000

Common Stock, \$. 01 par value
$16,604,857$
Class A Stock, \$.01 par value

SCHOLASTIC CORPORATION
FORM 10-Q FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2000

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## Item 1. Financial Statements

SCHOLASTIC CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS - UNAUDITED
(amounts in millions, except per share data)

|  | Three months ended November 30, November 30, |  |  |  | Six months ended November 30, November 30 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2000 |  | 1999 |  | 2000 |  | 1999 |  |
| Revenues | \$ | 668.3 | \$ | 511.3 | \$ | 1,030.4 | \$ | 693.8 |
| Operating costs and expenses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of goods sold |  | 284.9 |  | 240.3 |  | 469.8 |  | 351.1 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses |  | 270.5 |  | 185.0 |  | 445.8 |  | 284.8 |
| Depreciation |  | 7.1 |  | 4.7 |  | 13.3 |  | 9.3 |
| Goodwill and other intangible amortization |  | 4.4 |  | 1.3 |  | 6.9 |  | 2.2 |
| Non-recurring charge |  | -- |  | 8.5 |  | -- |  | 8.5 |
| Total operating costs and expenses |  | 566.9 |  | 439.8 |  | 935.8 |  | 655.9 |
| Operating income |  | 101.4 |  | 71.5 |  | 94.6 |  | 37.9 |
| Interest expense, net |  | 13.5 |  | 5.7 |  | 23.2 |  | 10.1 |
| Income before income taxes |  | 87.9 |  | 65.8 |  | 71.4 |  | 27.8 |
| Provision for income taxes |  | 31.6 |  | 24.5 |  | 25.7 |  | 10.1 |
| Net income | \$ | 56.3 | \$ | 41.3 | \$ | 45.7 | \$ | 17.7 |
| Net income per Class A and Common Share: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic (pre split - see footnote 10) | \$ | 3.26 | \$ | 2.49 | \$ | 2.66 | \$ | 1.07 |
| Diluted (pre split - see footnote 10) | \$ | 2.95 | \$ | 2.30 | \$ | 2.47 | \$ | 1.05 |



See accompanying notes

|  | Six Months endedNovember 30, November 30, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2000 |  | 1999 |  |
| Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities | \$ | 44.2 | \$ | (10.4) |
| Cash flows used in investing activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Business and trademark acquisition-related payments |  | (396.4) |  | -- |
| Additions to property, plant and equipment |  | (31.2) |  | (16.4) |
| Prepublication costs |  | (20.6) |  | (23.8) |
| Royalty advances |  | (13.2) |  | (12.0) |
| Other |  | (10.0) |  | (0.4) |
| Production costs |  | (7.9) |  | (5.1) |
| Net cash used in investing activities |  | (479.3) |  | (57.7) |
| Cash flows provided by/(used in) financing activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Borrowings under the Grolier facility |  | 350.0 |  | -- |
| Borrowings under Loan Agreement and Revolver |  | 339.2 |  | 192.2 |
| Repayments of Loan Agreement and Revolver |  | (280.9) |  | (127.4) |
| Borrowings under lines of credit |  | $45.6$ |  | $32.3$ |
| Repayments of lines of credit |  | (34.7) |  | (30.3) |
| Proceeds from the exercise of stock options and related tax benefits |  | 20.5 |  | 3.9 |
| Other |  | (0.9) |  | (0.7) |
| Net cash provided by financing activities |  | 438.8 |  | 70.0 |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents |  | 3.7 |  | 1.9 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period |  | 9.0 |  | 5.9 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | \$ | 12.7 | \$ | 7.8 |

## 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements consist of the accounts of Scholastic Corporation and its wholly-owned subsidiaries (the 'Company"), including the consolidated accounts of Grolier Incorporated and its subsidiaries since its acquisition on June 22, 2000, (see Note 3). These financial statements have not been audited, but reflect those adjustments consisting of normal recurring items which management considers necessary for a fair presentation of financial position, results of operations and cash flow. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related notes in the Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2000 as well as the Form $8-K$ filed in connection with the acquisition of Grolier Incorporated, (See Note 3.)

The Company's business is closely correlated to the school year. Consequently, the results of operations for the six months ended November 30, 2000 and 1999 are not necessarily indicative of the results expected for the full year. Due to the seasonal fluctuations that occur, the November 30, 1999 condensed consolidated balance sheet is included for comparative purposes.

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified in the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements to conform to the current year presentation.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the condensed consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions. Significant estimates that affect the financial statements include, but are not limited to: book returns; recoverability of inventory; recoverability of advances to authors; amortization periods; recoverability of prepublication and film production costs; purchase price allocations; and recoverability of other long-lived assets.

## 2. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

The Company has adopted the provisions of EITF Issue 00-10, "Accounting for Shipping and Handling Fees and Costs." This Consensus states that all shipping and handling billed to a customer in a sale transaction represent fees earned for the goods provided and, accordingly, amounts billed related to shipping and handling should be classified as revenue. Shipping and handling costs are classified in cost of goods sold. Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified in accordance with the Consensus.

In June 1998, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133 ("SFAS 133"), "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities." SFAS 133 requires the Company to recognize all derivatives as either assets or liabilities on the balance sheet and to measure them at fair value. Under SFAS 133, the Company is required to adopt the provisions of this standard in the first quarter of fiscal 2002. The Company does not expect that the adoption of SFAS 133 will have a material impact on its financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In December 1999, the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") issued Staff Accounting Bulletin 101 ("SAB 101"), "Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements." SAB 101 provides the SEC's views in applying generally accepted accounting principles to selected revenue recognition issues. The Company is required to adopt the provisions of $S A B 101$ no later than the fourth quarter of fiscal 2001. The Company does not expect that the adoption of SAB 101 will have a material impact on its financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In June 2000, the Accounting Standards Executive Committee issued Statement of Position No. 00-2 ("SOP 00-2"), "Accounting by Producers or Distributors of Films." SOP 00-2 replaces the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No 53, "Financial Reporting by Producers and Distributors of Motion Picture Films." SOP 00-2 concludes that film costs should be accounted for under an inventory model and discusses various topics such as revenue recognition, fee allocation in multiple films, accounting for exploitation costs, and impairment assessment The Company is required to adopt the provisions of SOP 00-2 by the first quarter of fiscal 2002. The Company does not expect that the adoption of SOP 00-2 will have a material impact on its financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

## 3. Acquisition of Grolier

On June 22, 2000, Scholastic Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, acquired all of the issued and outstanding capital stock of Grolier Incorporated "Grolier"), a Delaware corporation, for $\$ 400.0$ in cash. The Company is accounting for the acquisition under the purchase method of accounting.

The acquisition was financed by the Company using bank debt. Of the $\$ 400.0$
Grolier purchase price, $\$ 350.0$ was borrowed under a new credit facility (the "Grolier Facility") entered into to finance the acquisition and $\$ 50.0$ was borrowed under the Company's existing Loan Agreement and Revolver, (See Note 5.)

The unaudited pro forma results of the Company, giving effect to the acquisition of Grolier as if it was consummated as of the first day of the six-month period ended November 30, 2000 and 1999 are as follows:

Six months ended November 30,

|  | 2000 |  | 1999 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues | \$ | 1,066.0 | \$ | 924.5 |
| Net income | \$ | 46.9 | \$ | 12.6 |
| Net income per Class A and Common Share: |  |  |  |  |
| Basic (pre-split--See Note 10.) | \$ | 2.73 | \$ | 0.76 |
| Diluted (pre-split--See Note 10.) | \$ | 2.54 | \$ | 0.74 |

The following summarizes the preliminary allocation of the $\$ 396.4$ purchase price allocation, which includes the related transaction and financing costs, to the net assets of Grolier acquired based upon a preliminary allocation as follows:

| Accounts receivable, net | $\$ 105.5$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Inventory | 52.4 |
| Other current assets | 55.0 |
| Property, plant and equipment, net | 18.9 |
| Goodwill and other intangibles | 219.8 |
| Other assets | 54.4 |
| Current liabilities | $(86.7)$ |
| Non-current liabilities | $(17.3)$ |
| Cash received upon acquisition of Grolier | $(5.6)$ |
| Total purchase price | ----- |

This allocation of the purchase price is based on a preliminary valuation of Grolier's assets and liabilities and is subject to change. The final allocation of the purchase price will be based upon a comprehensive evaluation of the fair value of Grolier's tangible and identifiable intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed.

## 4. Segment Information

The Company is a global children's publishing and media company with operations in the United States, the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Mexico, Hong Kong, India, Ireland, Argentina and Southeast Asia, and distributes its products and services through a variety of channels, including school book clubs, school book fairs, direct-to-home and trade.

The Company's operations are categorized in the following four segments: Children's Book Publishing and Distribution; Educational Publishing; Media, Licensing and Advertising; and International. Such segment classification reflects the nature of products and services consistent with the method by which the Company's chief operating decision-maker assesses operating performance and allocates resources. Revenues derived from Grolier's operations are reported in the Company's Children's Book Publishing and Distribution, Educational Publishing and International segments.

The following table sets forth the Company's segment information for the periods indicated:

|  |  | Children's <br> Book <br> Publishing <br> and <br> Distribution |  | Educational <br> Publishing |  | Media, icensing and vertising |  | Total <br> Domestic | International Overhead (1) |  |  |  | Consolidated |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Three months ended |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November 30, 2000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenues | \$ | 445.5 | \$ | 73.9 | \$ | 54.9 | \$ | 574.3 | \$ | 94.0 | \$ | 0.0 | \$ | 668.3 |
| Depreciation |  | 1.0 |  | 0.4 |  | 1.4 |  | 2.8 |  | 1.0 |  | 3.3 |  | 7.1 |
| Amortization (2) |  | 4.1 |  | 14.4 |  | 3.6 |  | 22.1 |  | 0.4 |  | 0.0 |  | 22.5 |
| Royalty advance expense |  | 7.0 |  | 0.7 |  | 0.9 |  | 8.6 |  | 0.3 |  | 0.0 |  | 8.9 |
| Segment profit/(loss) (3) |  | 111.8 |  | (8.0) |  | 0.3 |  | 104.1 |  | 12.2 |  | (14.9) |  | 101.4 |
| Expenditures for |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| long-lived assets (5) |  | 12.4 |  | 8.1 |  | 4.0 |  | 24.5 |  | 2.2 |  | 14.9 |  | 41.6 |
| Three months ended |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November 30, 1999 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenues | \$ | 350.2 | \$ | 52.8 | \$ | 39.9 | \$ | 442.9 | \$ | 68.4 | \$ | 0.0 | \$ | 511.3 |
| Depreciation |  | 0.8 |  | 0.3 |  | 0.4 |  | 1.5 |  | 0.8 |  | 2.4 |  | 4.7 |
| Amortization (2) |  | 3.4 |  | 6.8 |  | 3.7 |  | 13.9 |  | 0.5 |  | 0.0 |  | 14.4 |
| Royalty advance expense |  | 8.9 |  | 0.4 |  | 0.6 |  | 9.9 |  | 0.7 |  | 0.0 |  | 10.6 |
| Segment profit/(loss) (3) |  | 93.7 |  | (7.7) |  | (2.6) |  | 83.4 |  | 6.2 |  | (18.1) |  | 71.5 |
| Expenditures for |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| long-lived assets (5) |  | 10.9 |  | 10.0 |  | 4.2 |  | 25.1 |  | 1.1 |  | 5.3 |  | 31.5 |

Tables and notes continued on the following page
4. Segment Information (continued)

| Children's |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Book |  | Media, |  |  |  |  |
| Publishing and | Educational | Licensing and | Total |  |  |  |
| Distribution | Publishing | Advertising | Domestic | International | Overhead (1) | Consolidated |

Six months ended
November 30, 2000

| Revenues | \$ | 652.1 | \$ | 167.0 | \$ | 65.7 | \$ | 884.8 | \$ | 145.6 | \$ | 0.0 | \$ 1, 030.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Depreciation |  | 2.1 |  | 0.8 |  | 2.2 |  | 5.1 |  | 2.0 |  | 6.2 | 13.3 |
| Amortization (2) |  | 8.4 |  | 25.7 |  | 6.9 |  | 41.0 |  | 1.1 |  | 0.0 | 42.1 |
| Royalty advance expense |  | 11.5 |  | 1.0 |  | 1.1 |  | 13.6 |  | 0.3 |  | 0.0 | 13.9 |
| Segment profit/(loss) (3) |  | 118.4 |  | 6.3 |  | (10.5) |  | 114.2 |  | 9.5 |  | (29.1) | 94.6 |
| Segment assets |  | 701.4 |  | 429.9 |  | 64.5 |  | 1,195.8 |  | 233.4 |  | 235.7 | 1,664.9 |
| Long-lived assets (4) |  | 149.6 |  | 290.0 |  | 42.4 |  | 482.0 |  | 51.4 |  | 161.9 | 695.3 |
| Expenditures for long-lived assets |  | 21.4 |  | 14.1 |  | 10.9 |  | 46.4 |  | 3.0 |  | 23.5 | 72.9 |

Six months ended
November 30, 1999

| Revenues | \$ | 428.0 | \$ | 109.2 | \$ | 49.3 | \$ | 586.5 | \$ | 107.3 | \$ | 0.0 | \$ | 693.8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Depreciation |  | 1.7 |  | 0.5 |  | 0.6 |  | 2.8 |  | 1.7 |  | 4.8 |  | 9.3 |
| Amortization (2) |  | 6.8 |  | 13.8 |  | 5.3 |  | 25.9 |  | 0.8 |  | 0.0 |  | 26.7 |
| Royalty advance expense |  | 13.1 |  | 0.5 |  | 0.8 |  | 14.4 |  | 1.2 |  | 0.0 |  | 15.6 |
| Segment profit/(loss) (3) |  | 78.7 |  | (7.3) |  | (9.9) |  | 61.5 |  | 2.3 |  | (25.9) |  | 37.9 |
| Segment assets |  | 470.7 |  | 190.5 |  | 56.1 |  | 717.3 |  | 162.2 |  | 166.6 |  | 1,046.1 |
| Long-lived assets (4) |  | 94.5 |  | 93.1 |  | 32.3 |  | 219.9 |  | 55.8 |  | 111.9 |  | 387.6 |
| Expenditures for long-lived assets (5) |  | 19.0 |  | 17.6 |  | 9.5 |  | 46.1 |  | 2.2 |  | 9.0 |  | 57.3 |

(1) Overhead includes all domestic corporate-related items not allocated to reportable segments. As it relates to the segment profit/(loss),
unallocated expenses include costs related to the management of corporate assets. In fiscal 2000, overhead segment profit/(loss) included a non-recurring charge of $\$ 8.5$ primarily related to the establishment of a litigation reserve following an adverse decision in a lawsuit. Unallocated assets are principally comprised of deferred income taxes and property, plant and equipment related to the Company's headquarters in the metropolitan New York area, its National Service Operation located in Missouri and the Grolier facilities located in Connecticut.
(2) Includes amortization of goodwill and other intangible assets, and prepublication and production costs.
(3) Segment profit/(loss) represents earnings before interest and income taxes. Includes the net effect of the changes in sales returns estimates which resulted in an increase to net income of $\$ 5.2$ ( $\$ 0.27$ per share) in the Fiscal 2001 second quarter.
(4) Includes property, plant and equipment, prepublication costs, goodwill and other intangible assets, royalty advances and production costs.
(5) Includes purchases of property, plant and equipment, prepublication and production costs and royalty advances. This amount excludes the expenditures for long-lived assets as part of the Grolier acquisition.
5. Debt

The following table sets forth the Company's debt balances as of the dates indicated:

|  | November 30, 2000 |  | May 31, 2000 |  | November 30, 1999 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lines of Credit | \$ | 26.2 | \$ | 8.5 | \$ | 19.5 |
| Grolier Facility |  | 350.0 |  | -- |  | -- |
| Loan Agreement and Revolver |  | 64.0 |  | 5.6 |  | 74.8 |
| 7\% Notes due 2003, net of discount |  | 124.9 |  | 124.8 |  | 124.8 |
| Convertible Subordinated Debentures |  | 110.0 |  | 110.0 |  | 110.0 |
| Other debt |  | 0.7 |  | 0.9 |  | 3.4 |
| Total debt |  | 675.8 |  | 249.8 |  | 332.5 |
| Less current portion of long-term debt and lines of credit |  | (26.2) |  | (8.7) |  | (19.6) |
| Total long-term debt | \$ | 649.6 |  | 241.1 |  | 312.9 |

Grolier Facility. The acquisition of Grolier for $\$ 400.0$ was financed by the Company using bank debt; of which $\$ 350.0$ was borrowed under the Grolier Facility, and the remaining $\$ 50.0$ was borrowed under the Company's existing Loan Agreement and Revolver (as discussed below). Scholastic Inc. is the borrower and the Company is the guarantor under the \$350.0 Grolier Facility, effective June 22, 2000. The Grolier Facility is a one year facility, which may be extended at the Company's discretion for an additional year. Borrowings bear interest at the prime rate or $0.39 \%$ to $1.10 \%$ over LIBOR (as defined). The Grolier Facility also provides for a facility fee ranging from $0.085 \%$ to $0.25 \%$. The amounts charged vary based on the Company's credit rating. Based on the Company's current credit rating, the interest rate and facility fee charged are $0.475 \%$ over LIBOR and $0.125 \%$, respectively. The Grolier Facility contains certain financial covenants related to debt and interest coverage ratios (as defined) and limits dividends and other distributions.

Loan Agreement. The Company and Scholastic Inc. are joint and several borrowers under an amended and restated loan agreement with certain banks, effective August 11, 1999 and amended June 22, 2000 (the "Loan Agreement"). The Loan Agreement, which expires on August 11, 2004, provides for aggregate borrowings of up to $\$ 170.0$ (with a right in certain circumstances to increase borrowings to $\$ 200.0$ ), including the issuance of up to $\$ 10.0$ in letters of credit. Interest under this facility is either at the prime rate or $0.325 \%$ to $0.90 \%$ over LIBOR (as defined). There is a facility fee ranging from $0.10 \%$ to $0.30 \%$ and a utilization fee ranging from $0.05 \%$ to $0.15 \%$ if borrowings exceed $33 \%$ of the total facility. The amounts charged vary based upon the Company's credit rating. Based on the Company's current credit rating, the interest rate, facility fee and utilization fee are $0.475 \%$ over LIBOR $0.150 \%$, and $0.075 \%$, respectively. The Loan Agreement contains certain financial covenants related to debt and interest coverage ratios (as defined) and limits dividends and other distributions.

Revolver. The Company and Scholastic Inc. are joint and several borrowers under a revolving loan agreement with a bank, effective November 10, 1999 and amended June 22, 2000 (the "Revolver"). The Revolver, which expires on August 11, 2004, provides for revolving credit loans of up to $\$ 40.0$. Interest under this facility is at the prime rate minus $1 \%$ or $0.325 \%$ to $0.90 \%$ over LIBOR (as defined). There is a facility fee ranging from 0.10\% to 0.30\%. The amounts charged vary based upon the Company's credit rating. Based on the Company's current credit rating, the interest rate and facility fee are $0.475 \%$ over LIBOR and $0.150 \%$, respectively. The Revolver contains certain financial covenants related to debt and interest coverage ratios (as defined) and limits dividends and other distributions.

7\% Notes due 2003. In December 1996, the Company issued $\$ 125.0$ of $7 \%$ Notes due 2003 (the "Notes"). The Notes are unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Company and will mature on December 15, 2003. The Notes are not redeemable prior to maturity. Interest on the Notes is payable semi-annually on December 15 and June 15 of each year.

Convertible Subordinated Debentures. In August 1995, the Company sold \$110.0 of 5.0\% Convertible Subordinated Debentures due August 15, 2005 (the "Debentures"). Interest on the Debentures is payable semi-annually on August 15 and February 15 of each year. The Debentures are redeemable at the option of the Company, in whole, but not in part, at any time on or after August 15, 1998 at 100\% of the principal amount plus accrued interest. Each Debenture is convertible, at the holder's option, any time prior to maturity, into Common Stock of the Company at a conversion price of $\$ 76.86$ per share, subject to adjustment in certain events. (See Note 10.)

## . Contingencies

The Company and certain officers have been named as defendants in litigation which alleges, among other things, violations of Sections 10(b) and 20(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 10b-5 thereunder, resulting from purportedly materially false and misleading statements to the investing public concerning the financial condition of the Company. On January 26, 2000, an order was entered granting the Company's motion to dismiss plaintiffs' Second Amended Consolidated Complaint without leave to further amend the complaint. Previously, on December 14, 1998, an order was entered granting the Company's motion to dismiss plaintiffs' First Amendment Consolidated Complaint with leave to amend the complaint. In dismissing both complaints, which alleged substantially similar claims, the court held that plaintiffs failed to state a claim upon which relief can be granted. Plaintiffs have appealed the most recent dismissal. The Company continues to believe that the litigation is without merit and will continue to vigorously defend against it.

On February 1, 1999, two subsidiaries of the Company commenced an action in the Supreme Court of the State of New York in New York County against Parachute Press, Inc. ("Parachute"), the licensor of certain publication and nonpublication rights to the Goosebumps(R) series, certain affiliated Parachute companies and R.L. Stine, individually, alleging material breach of contract and fraud in connection with the agreements under which such Goosebumps rights are licensed to the Company. The issues in the case are also, in part, the subject of two litigations commenced by Parachute following repeated notices from the Company to Parachute of material breaches by Parachute of the agreements under which such rights are licensed and the exercise by the Company of its contractual remedies under the agreements. The first Parachute action, in which two subsidiaries of the Company are defendants and counterclaim plaintiffs, was commenced in the federal court for the Southern District of New York on November 14, 1997 and was dismissed for lack of subject matter jurisdiction on January 29, 1999. On appeal, the Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit vacated the dismissal and remanded the case for further proceedings. The second Parachute action was filed contemporaneously with the filing of the Company's complaint on February 1, 1999 in the Supreme Court of the State of New York in New York County. In its two complaints, and in its counterclaims, Parachute alleges that the exercise of contractual remedies by the Company was improper and seeks declaratory relief and unspecified damages for, among other claims, alleged breaches of contract and acts of unfair competition. Damages sought by Parachute include the payment of a total of approximately $\$ 36.1$ of advances over the term of the contract (of which approximately $\$ 15.3$ had been paid at the time the first Parachute litigation began) and payments of

## CHOLASTIC CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - UNAUDITED
(amounts in millions, except per share data)
royalties set-off by Scholastic against amounts claimed by the Company. The Company is seeking declaratory relief and damages for, among other claims, breaches of contract, fraud and acts of unfair competition. Damages sought by the Company include lost profits and disgorgement of certain payments received by Parachute. On July 21, 2000, the Company and Parachute each filed motions for partial summary judgement in the state court cases. The Company intends to vigorously pursue its claims against Parachute and the other named defendants and to vigorously defend its position in these proceedings. The Company does not believe that this dispute will have a material adverse effect on its financial condition.

In addition to the above actions, various claims and lawsuits arising in the normal course of business are pending against the Company. The results of these proceedings are not expected to have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial position or results of operations.
7. Comprehensive Income

The following table sets forth comprehensive income for the periods indicated:

|  | Three months endedNovember 30, |  |  |  | Six months ended  <br> November 30, November 30 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2000 |  | 1999 |  | 2000 |  | 1999 |  |
| Net income | \$ | 56.3 | \$ | 41.3 | \$ | 45.7 | \$ | 17.7 |
| Other comprehensive loss: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign currency translation adjustment net of provision for income taxes |  | (2.2) |  | (0.1) |  | (4.0) |  | (0.3) |


| Comprehensive income | $\$ \quad 54.1$ | $\$ \quad 41.2$ | $\$ 17.4$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



## 8. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted-average number of shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is calculated to give effect to potentially dilutive stock options and convertible debentures that were outstanding during the period. The following table, which does not include the impact of the Company's announced stock split, effective January 16, 2001 (see Footnote 10), summarizes the reconciliation of the numerators and denominators for the Basic and Diluted earnings per share ("EPS") computations for the periods indicated:


| Net income per Class A and Common Share: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Basic | $\$$ | 3.26 | $\$$ | 2.49 | $\$$ | 2.66 | $\$$ | 1.07 |
| Diluted | $\$$ | 2.95 | $\$$ | 2.30 | $\$$ | 2.47 | 1.05 |  |

(a) The effect of convertible debt was excluded because it was anti-dilutive.
9. Non-Recurring Charge

The operating results for the six months ended November 30, 1999 include a $\$ 8.5$ non-recurring charge primarily related to the establishment of a litigation reserve following an adverse decision in a lawsuit, which was received on December 10, 1999. The case involves stock appreciation rights allegedly granted in 1990 in connection with a joint venture formed primarily to produce motion pictures. Although the Company disagrees with the judge's decision and is appealing the ruling, the Company has recorded a $\$ 6.7$ charge to fully reserve with respect to the case. The $\$ 8.5$ charge also includes an unrelated expense of $\$ 1.8$ relating to the liquidation of certain stock options.
10. Subsequent Event

On December 14, 2000, Scholastic's Board of Directors approved a 2 -for-1 stock split in the form of a $100 \%$ stock dividend on its Common Stock and Class A Stock, payable January 16, 2001 to stockholders of record as of December 29, 2000. Stockholders will receive one additional share of Common Stock or Class A Stock for each share held on the record date. All outstanding rights under stock options to acquire Scholastic's Common Stock and under Scholastic's convertible debt will also be adjusted to give effect to the stock split.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations ("MD\&A")

Results of Operations - Consolidated
Revenues for the quarter ended November 30, 2000 increased $31 \%$ to $\$ 668.3$ million compared to $\$ 511.3$ million in the year ago quarter. For the six months ended November 30, 2000, revenues increased $49 \%$ to $\$ 1,030.4$ million from $\$ 693.8$ million in the prior year period. The increase in revenues for both the three and six month periods reflects revenue growth across all segments of the Company's business, primarily led by the Children's Book Publishing and Distribution segment, which was up $27 \%$ over the prior year quarter and $52 \%$ over the prior year-to-date period. This segment accounted for 67\% and 63\% respectively, of the Company's revenues for the three and six-month periods ended November 30, 2000 as compared to $69 \%$ and $62 \%$, respectively, in the prior fiscal year periods. This revenue increase also reflects the results of Grolier Incorporated ("Grolier") for the period subsequent to the June 22, 2000 acquisition by the Company.

Cost of goods sold as a percentage of sales decreased from 47.0\% to 42.6\% for the quarter ended November 30, 2000 and from $50.6 \%$ to $45.6 \%$ for the six-month period compared to the prior year periods. This improvement resulted primarily from the addition of Grolier sales in Fiscal 2001 and the significant increase in higher margin Trade sales due in part to better than expected sell-through in the Children's Book Publishing \& Distribution segment which lowered reserve for returns requirements. Selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of sales increased from $36.2 \%$ to $40.5 \%$ for the quarter ended November 30, 2000 when compared to the prior year quarter. This increase relates primarily to increased goodwill amortization related to the Grolier acquisition, increased promotional spending and increased amortization of prepublication costs. For the year-to-date period, selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of sales increased from $41.1 \%$ to $43.3 \%$ when compared to the same period in the prior fiscal year.

Operating expenses for the prior year quarter include a non-recurring charge of $\$ 8.5$ million due to the establishment of a $\$ 6.7$ million litigation reserve following an adverse decision in a lawsuit. The case, which the Company has appealed, involves stock appreciation rights allegedly granted in connection with a joint venture formed primarily to produce motion pictures. The non-recurring charge also includes an unrelated expense of $\$ 1.8$ million related to the liquidation of certain stock options.

Excluding the impact of the prior-year non-recurring charge, operating profit for the quarter ended November 30, 2000 improved $27 \%$ to $\$ 101.4$ million from $\$ 80.0$ million in the same quarter of the prior fiscal year. Including the prior-year non-recurring charge, operating profit for the quarter improved $42 \%$ over the same period in the prior fiscal year. For the six-month period, operating profit, excluding the impact of the prior-year non-recurring charge, improved 104\% to $\$ 94.6$ million from $\$ 46.4$ million in the prior year. Including the prior-year non-recurring charge, operating profit for the six-month period improved $150 \%$ over the same period in the prior fiscal year. These increases reflect the impact of strong sales across all segments combined with the integration of Grolier's revenues in the Company's results.

Net income increased $21 \%$ to $\$ 56.3$ million, or $\$ 2.95$ per diluted share, compared to $\$ 46.6$ million, or $\$ 2.59$ per diluted share (excluding the $\$ 0.29$ per share non-recurring charge recorded last year). For the six-month period, net income increased $98 \%$ to $\$ 45.7$ million, or $\$ 2.47$ per diluted share, compared to $\$ 23.1$ million, or $\$ 1.35$ per diluted share (excluding the $\$ 0.29$ per share non-recurring charge). All net income per diluted share amounts are before the 2 -for-1 stock split effective January 16, 2001. (See Note 10 to Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements).


Results of Operations - Segments
Children's Book Publishing and Distribution
The Company's Children's Book Publishing and Distribution segment includes the publication and distribution of children's books in and from the United States through its school book clubs, continuity programs, school book fairs and the trade channel. This segment also includes Grolier's direct-to-home book clubs and trade sales in the United States in the current fiscal year.


Revenues in the Children's Book Publishing and Distribution segment for the quarter ended November 30, 2000 increased $27 \%$ to $\$ 445.5$ million compared to $\$ 350.2$ million in the year ago quarter. Grolier Home Book Clubs and Trade revenues added $\$ 67.4$ million, with Scholastic Trade revenues increasing 17\% from the year ago quarter. Revenue for School Book Fairs and School Book Clubs increased $10 \%$ and $3 \%$, respectively, compared to the prior year quarter, which included peak Fiscal 2000 sales of Pokemon(TM) and Harry Potter(TM) books. For the six-month period, revenues increased 52\% to \$652.1 million compared to $\$ 428.0$ million in the year ago period. This increase reflects the addition of $\$ 107.3$ million in revenue from Grolier's operations and increased revenue in the Company's Trade, School Book Fair and School Book Club operations. Trade revenues continued to benefit from better than expected sell-through of Harry Potter and other Scholastic titles. In addition to Harry Potter, other top selling trade titles for the quarter ended November 30, 2000 included I Spy(TM), Dear America(R), Royal Diaries, Clifford the Big Red Dog(R), Captain Underpants(TM) How Do Dinosaurs say Goodnight, Scooby Doo and Powerpuff Girls.

Segment operating profit for the quarter increased $19 \%$ to $\$ 111.8$ million as compared to $\$ 93.7$ million in the prior year. This improvement primarily resulted from the addition of Grolier Home Book Clubs and the impact of better than expected sell-through in Trade, which lowered reserve requirements and increased net income by $\$ 5.2$ million, or $\$ 0.27$ per share, in the quarter. The Company will continue to monitor sales information from the retailers related to the Holiday sales of its Trade titles. Based on such information the Company may adjust its estimate for sales returns. For the six-month period, operating profit improved by $50 \%$ to $\$ 118.4$ million, as compared to an operating profit of $\$ 78.7$ million for the prior year period. This growth reflects the benefit of the addition of the Grolier business and the strength of the Trade business.

Results of Operations - Segments (continued)
Educational Publishing
The Company's Educational Publishing segment includes the publication and distribution of grades K to 12 textbooks, supplemental materials, classroom magazines, teaching resources and instructional technology in and from the United States to schools and libraries. This segment includes Grolier Publishing, which includes print and on-line children's non-fiction and reference products, in the current fiscal year.


*     - not meaningful

Revenues in the Educational Publishing segment for the quarter ended November 30, 2000 increased $40 \%$ to $\$ 73.9$ million compared to $\$ 52.8$ million in the year ago quarter. For the six months, revenues increased $53 \%$ to $\$ 167.0$ million, compared to $\$ 109.2$ million in the year ago period. Revenues for both the quarter and year-to-date period benefited from the addition of Grolier's print and on-line non-fiction and reference sales (of $\$ 15.0$ million and $\$ 27.0$ million, respectively), combined with increases in Scholastic's core and supplemental curriculum sales.

The segment's operating loss for the second quarter was $\$ 8.0$ million, compared to an operating loss of $\$ 7.7$ million in the prior fiscal year quarter.
Offsetting the increases in segment revenue were increases in obsolescence provisions and increased amortization related to certain capitalized prepublication costs. For the six month period, operating profit improved by $\$ 13.6$ million over the prior year period, primarily reflecting the benefit of product shipments for the Texas reading adoption and open market sales of Scholastic Literacy Place(R) 2000, strong sales of supplemental curriculum and the addition of Grolier's reference division.

Media, Licensing and Advertising
The Company's Media, Licensing and Advertising
segment includes the production and distribution of programming and consumer products (including children's television programming, videos, CD-ROM's, feature films and non-book products) and internet services, as well as advertising and promotional activities.


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Results of Operations - Segments (continued)
Media, Licensing and Advertising revenues increased $38 \%$ to $\$ 54.9$ million in the second quarter of fiscal 2001 compared to $\$ 39.9$ million in the prior year quarter. For the six month period, the segment's revenues increased $33 \%$ to $\$ 65.7$ million versus $\$ 49.3$ million in the prior year. This improvement reflects the impact of increases in advertising revenues for the Company's professional magazines, production revenues from the new animated series Clifford the Big Red Dog(TM), fees from the syndication of Scholastic's The Magic School Bus(R) television show, as well as the inclusion of Grolier in the segment results ( $\$ 5.4$ million for the quarter and six-month periods).

For the quarter ended November 30, 2000, operating profit of $\$ 0.3$ million improved from an operating loss of $\$ 2.6$ million in the same period of the prior fiscal year. These results reflect the impact of revenue increases, partially offset by planned increases in promotional, editorial and other operating costs associated with the continued development of Scholastic.com. For the six months ended November 30, 2000, the operating loss for this segment was $\$ 10.5$ million as compared to $\$ 9.9$ million in the previous year.

## International

The International segment includes the publication and distribution of products and services outside the United States by the Company's operations in the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and Southeast Asia and its emerging businesses in Mexico, India, Ireland and Argentina. In the current fiscal period, the segment includes Grolier's direct-to-home operations in the United Kingdom, Canada and Australia and the publication and distribution of Grolier's reference products and services outside the United States, principally in Southeast Asia.

| (in millions) | November 30, | ended November 30, | November $\begin{array}{r}\text { Si } \\ \\ \end{array}$ | ended November 30, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2000 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999 |
| Revenue | \$ 94.0 | \$ 68.4 | \$ 145.6 | \$ 107.3 |
| Operating Profit (Loss) | 12.2 | 6.2 | 9.5 | 2.3 |
| Operating margin | 13.0\% | 9.1\% | 6.5\% | 2.1\% |

International revenues increased by approximately $36 \%$ for both the quarter and year-to-date periods ended November 30, 2000 when compared to the comparable prior year periods. The increase principally reflects the inclusion of Grolier ( $\$ 22.7$ million and $\$ 36.7$ million, respectively) in the company's results as well as an increase in the results of the Canadian operations led by their School Book Clubs. Operating profit improved $\$ 6.0$ million over the prior year quarter and $\$ 7.2$ million over the prior year six-month period reflecting strong Canadian and export results combined with the inclusion of Grolier in segment results, all of which was partially offset by the impact of foreign exchange fluctuations and lower revenues for the Australia and United Kingdom operations

The Company's school book clubs, school book fairs and most of its magazines operate on a school-year basis; therefore, the Company's business is highly seasonal. As a consequence, generally, the Company's revenues in the first and third quarters of the fiscal year are lower than its revenues in the other two fiscal quarters, and the Company experiences a loss from operations in the first quarter. Typically, School Book Clubs and School Book Fairs experience the largest revenues in the second quarter of the fiscal year, while revenues from the sale of instructional materials are higher in the first quarter. The acquisition of Grolier is not expected to substantially change the Company's historic seasonality.

For the June through October time period, the Company experiences negative cash flow due to the seasonality of its business. Historically, as a result of the Company's business cycle, seasonal borrowings have increased during June, July and August, have generally peaked in September or October, and have been at their lowest point in May.

## Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company's cash and cash equivalents increased by $\$ 3.7$ million during the six-month period ended November 30, 2000, compared to an increase of $\$ 1.9$ million during the comparable period in the prior fiscal year.

Cash flow provided by operations was $\$ 44.2$ million for the six-month period primarily as a result of improved operating performance.

Cash outflows for investing activities were $\$ 479.3$ million for the six-month period, largely as a result of the acquisition of Grolier and increased spending for capital expenditures. Capital expenditures, including capitalized interest, totaled \$31.2 million for the six-month period of fiscal 2001, increasing \$14.8 million over the same period in fiscal 2000 largely as a result of the expansion of the Company's corporate headquarters and continuing investment in systems development.

The Company believes its existing cash position, combined with funds generated from operations and available under the amended Loan Agreement and the Revolver, will be sufficient to finance its ongoing working capital requirements for the remainder of the fiscal year.

## Financing

To finance the June 22, 2000 acquisition of Grolier, the Company borrowed $\$ 350.0$ million under a new credit facility (the "Grolier Facility") and borrowed the remaining $\$ 50.0$ million under the Company's existing Loan Agreement and Revolver. The Grolier Facility is a one year facility, which may be extended at the Company's discretion for an additional year. The weighted-average interest rate under the Grolier Facility for the period June 22, 2000 through November 30, 2000 was $7 \%$.

The Company maintains two unsecured credit facilities, the Loan Agreement and the Revolver, which provide for aggregate borrowings of up to $\$ 210.0$ million (with a right, in certain circumstances, to increase borrowings to $\$ 240.0$ million), including the issuance of up to $\$ 10.0$ million in letters of credit. Both the Loan Agreement and the Revolver expire on August 11, 2004. The Company primarily uses these facilities to fund seasonal cash flow needs and other working capital requirements. At November 30, 2000, the Company had $\$ 64.0$ million in borrowings outstanding under these facilities at a weighted average interest rate of $7 \%$.

In addition, unsecured lines of credit available to the Company's United Kingdom, Canadian, Australian and Southeast Asian operations totaled \$49.5 million at November 30, 2000. These lines are used primarily to fund local working capital needs. At November 30, 2000, $\$ 26.2$ million in borrowings were outstanding under these lines of credit at a weighted-average interest rate of 8\%.

## Acquisitions

On June 22, 2000, the Company acquired the capital stock of Grolier for \$400.0 million in cash. In the ordinary course of business, the Company explores domestic and international expansion opportunities, including potential niche and strategic acquisitions. As part of this process, the Company engages with interested parties in discussions concerning possible transactions. The Company will continue to evaluate such opportunities and prospects.

## Subsequent Event

Scholastic Corporation announced that its Board of Directors approved a 2-for-1 stock split in the form of a $100 \%$ stock dividend on its Common Stock and Class A Stock, payable January 16, 2001 to stockholders of record as of December 29, 2000. Stockholders will receive one additional share of Common Stock or Class A Stock for each share held on the record date. The additional shares will be mailed or delivered on or about January 16, 2001 by the Company's transfer agent, ChaseMellon Shareholder Services L.L.C. All outstanding rights under stock options to acquire Scholastic's Common Stock and under Scholastic's 5\% Convertible Subordinated Debentures due 2005 will also be adjusted to give effect to the stock split.

## Forward Looking Statements

This Report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements, which are subject to various risks and uncertainties, including the conditions of the children's book and instructional materials markets and acceptance of the Company's products within those markets and other risks and factors identified in the Company's Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2000.

The Company posts on its website,
www.scholastic.com/aboutscholastic/invrel/index.htm, the date of its upcoming financial press releases and telephonic analyst call at least five days prior to the dissemination of its financial press releases. The Company's analyst calls are open to the public and remain available to the public through the Company's website for at least five days after the date of call.

The Company has operations in various foreign countries. In the normal course of business, these operations are exposed to fluctuations in currency values. Management believes that the impact of currency fluctuations do not represent a significant risk in the context of the Company's current international operations. The Company does not generally enter into derivative financial instruments in the normal course of business for material amounts, nor are such instruments used for speculative purposes.

Market risks relating to the Company's operations result primarily from changes in interest rates. As a result of the financing related to the Grolier acquisition, approximately $65 \%$ of the Company's total debt bears interest at a variable rate and is sensitive to changes in interest rates. The Company is subject to the risk that market interest rates will increase and thereby increase the interest rates currently being charged under the variable rate debt. Under its current policies, the Company does not utilize any interest rate derivative instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate changes.

As of November 30, 2000, the balance outstanding under its variable rate facilities was $\$ 440.9$ million. The six-month weighted-average interest rate under its variable rate facilities was $7 \%$. A $15 \%$ increase or decrease in the average cost of the Company's variable rate debt under the various facilities at November 30, 2000 would impact the Company's results of operations by approximately $\$ 4.9$ million annually on a pre-tax basis.

## SCHOLASTIC CORPORATION

Item 4. Submissions of Matters to Vote of Security Holders

The Annual Meeting of Stockholders of the Company was held on September 19, 2000. The following sets forth the results of the proposals presented at the meeting voted upon by the stockholders of the Company entitled to vote thereon.

Holders of the 828,100 shares of Class A Stock (comprising all outstanding shares of Class A Stock) unanimously voted in favor of:
o The election of Richard Robinson, Rebeca M. Barrera, Helen V. Benham, Charles T. Harris III, Andrew S. Hedden, Ramon Cortines, Mae C. Jemison, Augustus K. Oliver and Richard M. Spaulding to serve as directors of the Company, each to serve until the next Annual Meeting of Stockholders and until their successor is duly elected and qualified.
o
The resolution authorizing an amendment to the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation to increase the number of authorized shares of Common Stock of the Company to 70,000,000.
o The resolution authorizing an amendment to the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation to increase the number of authorized shares of Preferred Stock of the Company to 2,000,000.
o The resolution authorizing an amendment to the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation to effect the other amendments as set forth in the proposed Charter Amendment.
o The ratification of the appointment of Ernst \& Young LLP as independent auditors of the Company for the fiscal year ending May 31, 2001.

With respect to all matters voted on by the holders of the Class A Stock at the meeting, broker non-votes were not applicable since no shares are held by brokers.

Holders of Common Stock voted in favor of:
o The election of the following three nominees as directors to serve until the next annual meeting of stockholders and until their successors are duly elected and qualified. Votes cast by holders of the Common Stock were as follows:

Nominee

For

| $13,921,500$ | 135,231 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $13,922,600$ | 134,131 |
| $13,922,450$ | 134,281 |

With respect to the foregoing matter voted on by the holders of the Common Stock, abstentions or broker non-votes were not applicable.
o The approval of a resolution authorizing an amendment to the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation to increase the number of authorized shares of Common Stock of the Company to 70,000,000. Votes cast by holders of the Common Stock were as follows:
For: 10,199,550 Against: 3,851,599 Abstain: 5,582 Broker non-votes: 0
(a) Exhibits:

Exhibit
Number Description of Document
27.1 Financial Data Schedule as of and for the six months ended November 30, 2000
(b) Reports on Form 8-K filed during the quarter:

Amended Current Report on Form 8-K/A filed on September 5, 2000 regarding the consummation of the acquisition of Grolier Incorporated by Scholastic Inc. on June 22, 2000.

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.

SCHOLASTIC CORPORATION
(Registrant)

Date: January 16, 2001

Date: January 16, 2001

## /s/ Richard Robinson

Richard Robinson
Chairman of the Board,
President, Chief Executive
Officer and Director
/s/ Kevin J. McEnery
Kevin J. McEnery
Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer

Exhibit
Number Description of Document
27.1 Financial Data Schedule for the six months ended November 30, 2000

## 6-MOS

MAY-31-2001
JUN-01-2000
NOV-30-2000
12,668
450,963 ${ }^{\text {¹ }}$
$(76,317)$
401, 393
932, 832
$(90,086)$
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234, 863
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23,227
71, 407
25,705
45,702 0
0
45,702
2.66
2.47


[^0]:    - not meaningful

