UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
FORM 10Q/A
(Amendment No. 1)

| (Mark One) <br> [X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 or 15 (d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1034 |
| :---: |
| For the quarterly period ended June 24, 2000 |
| or |
| [_] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT OF SECTION 13 or 15 (d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 |
| For the transition period from _ to |
| Commission File Number: 0-20242 |
| CENTRAL GARDEN \& PET COMPANY |
| Delaware 68-0275553 |
| (State or other jurisdiction of <br> (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.) incorporation or organization) |
| 3697 Mt. Diablo Blvd., Suite 310, Lafayette, California 94549 |

(Address of principle executive offices)

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

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. [ x ] Yes [ ] No

> APPLICABLE ONLY TO ISSUERS INVOLVED IN BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS DURING THE PRECEDING FIVE YEARS:

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has filed all documents and reports required to be filed by Sections 12, 13 or $15(\mathrm{~d})$ of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 subsequent to the distribution of securities under a plan confirmed by a court. [_]

APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS:
Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of
common stock, as of the latest practicable date.
Common Stock Outstanding as of June 24,2000
Class B Stock Outstanding as of June 24,2000
CENTRAL GARDEN \& PET COMPANY

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Safe Harbor Statement under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 This quarterly report contains "forward-looking" statements based on current expectations that involve risks and uncertainties. Actual results and the timing of certain events may differ significantly from those projected in these forward-looking statements due to the factors listed below, under "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations - Risk Factors Relating to Forward-Looking Statements" in our Annual Report on Form 10K for the fiscal year ended September 25, 1999, and from time to time in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. These risks and uncertainties include, without limitation, the final accounting for all issues between the Company and Pharmacia Corporation (formerly known as Monsanto Company) under the Solaris Agreement, such as the amounts receivable from Pharmacia Corporation for cost reimbursements, payments for cost reductions and payments for services; the amounts payable to Pharmacia Corporation for inventory; responsibility for obsolete inventory and for non-payment by Solaris' direct sales accounts; costs associated with the realignment of the company's lawn and garden distribution operations to reflect anticipated business levels for the fiscal year 2000 and beyond; and the impact of outstanding or potential litigation.

## CENTRAL GARDEN \& PET COMPANY

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Unaudited)
(In thousands, except share amounts)

## <TABLE> <br> <CAPTION>

## ASSETS

<S>
Current Assets:
Cash \& cash equivalents
Accounts receivable (less allowance for doubtful
accounts of $\$ 6,484$ and $\$ 6,810$ )
Inventories
Inventories held for return to manufacturer
Prepaid expenses and other assets

<C>
$\$ 8,017$

Total current assets

- 11,254

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ne 24, } \\ & 2000 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| <C |  |
| \$ | 7,568 |
|  | 215,013 |
|  | 254,979 |
|  | 10,986 |
|  | 488,546 |
|  | 94,891 |
|  | 385,479 |
|  | 39,930 |
| \$1,008,846 |  |

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
Current Liabilities:
Accounts payable

| Accrued expenses | 29,667 | 37,185 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current portion of long-term debt | 1,485 | 5,659 |
| Total current liabilities | 315,148 | 355,363 |
| Long-Term Debt | 123,898 | 138,050 |
| Deferred Income Taxes and Other Long-Term Obligations | 21,057 | 18,736 |
| Commitments and Contingencies | --- | --- |
| Shareholders' Equity: |  |  |
| Preferred stock, $\$ .01$ par value: 1,000 shares authorized, none outstanding at September 25, 1999 or June 24, 2000 | --- | --- |
| Class B stock, $\$ .01$ par value: $1,660,919$ shares outstanding September 25, 1999 and 1,657,962 outstanding at June 24, 2000 | 16 | 16 |
| Common stock, \$.01 par value: 30,183,365 shares issued and 19,332,015 outstanding September 25, 1999; 30,341,505 issued and 16,981,755 outstanding at June 24, 2000 | 302 | 303 |
| Additional paid-in capital | 524,058 | 525,148 |
| Retained earnings | 94,474 | 112,948 |
| Treasury Stock | $(123,123)$ | $(141,718)$ |
| Total shareholders' equity | 495,727 | 496,697 |
| Total | \$ 955,830 | \$1,008,846 |

</TABLE>
See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements

CENTRAL GARDEN \& PET COMPANY

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CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)
(In thousands)
```


## <TABLE>

<CAPTION>


Net Income
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:
Depreciation and amortization
Change in assets and liabilities:
Receivables
Inventories
$\$ 28,798 \quad \$ 18,495$

Prepaid expenses and other assets
Accounts payable
Accrued expenses and other liabilities

| 14,768 | 17,531 |
| :---: | ---: |
| $(82,252)$ | $(64,107)$ |
| $(42,573)$ | 64,502 |
| 4,365 | $(5,376)$ |
| 108,593 | $5,187)$ |
| 20,127 | $(4,087$ |
| --------- |  |
| 51,826 | $(9,964)$ |
|  |  |
| $(13,858)$ | $(34,745)$ |
| $(13,888)$ | ------- |
| ------- | $(44,709)$ |

Cash Flows From Financing Activities:
Proceeds from notes payable - net

| 51,991 | 66,435 |
| :---: | ---: |
| $(1,768)$ | $(616)$ |
| 1,611 | 1,091 |
| $(83,551)$ | $(18,595)$ |
| ------ | ----- |
| $(31,717)$ | 48,315 |

Net Decrease in Cash
$(7,637)$
(449)

Cash at Beginning of Period
10,328
8,017

Cash at End of Period
\$ 2,691
\$ 7,568
$===============$

| Supplemental Information | 6,390 | 13,319 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Cash paid for interest | 12,350 | 8,848 |
| Cash paid for income taxes |  |  |
| Assets (excluding cash) acquired through purchase | 6,251 | 8,069 |
| of subsidiaries | 3,274 | 21,306 |

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</TABLE>
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See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements
CENTRAL GARDEN \& PET COMPANY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(In thousands, except per share amounts)
<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

|  | Nine Months Ended  <br> June 26, June 24, <br> 1999 2000 |  | Three M June 26, 1999 | Ended June 24, 2000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| <S> | <C> | <C> | <C> | <C> |
| Net sales | \$1,204,265 | \$1,055,337 | \$529,140 | \$453, 803 |
| Cost of goods sold and occupancy | 937,907 | 783,583 | 421,522 | 339,055 |
| Gross profit | 266,358 | 271,754 | 107,618 | 114,748 |
| Selling, General and |  |  |  |  |
| Administrative Expenses | 208,251 | 221,673 | 80,994 | 84,980 |
| Income from operations | 58,107 | 50,081 | 26,624 | 29,768 |
| Interest expense | $(8,901)$ | $(17,504)$ | $(3,116)$ | $(6,889)$ |
| Interest income | 445 | 458 | 85 | 121 |
| Income before income taxes | 49,651 | 33,035 | 23,593 | 23,000 |
| Income taxes | 20,853 | 14,540 | 9,909 | 10,125 |
| Net Income | \$ 28,798 | \$ 18,495 | \$ 13,684 | \$ 12,875 |
| Net Income per Share |  |  |  |  |
| Basic | \$0.99 | \$0.98 | \$0.50 | \$0.69 |
| Diluted | \$0.96 | \$0.94 | \$0.47 | \$0.61 |

Weighted Average Shares Outstanding

| Basic | 28,980 | 18,867 | 27,239 | 18,640 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Diluted | 33,218 | 23,064 | 31,427 | 22,850 |

## </TABLE>

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements
Central Garden \& Pet Company
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements Three Months and Nine Months Ended June 24, 2000
(Unaudited)

## 1. Basis of Presentation

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The condensed consolidated balance sheet as of June 24, 2000, the consolidated statements of income for both the three and nine months ended June 24, 2000 and June 26, 1999 and the consolidated statements of cash flows for the nine months ended June 24, 2000 and June 26, 1999 have been prepared by the Company, without audit. The condensed consolidated balance sheet as of September 25, 1999 has been derived from the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended September 25, 1999. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (which include only normal recurring adjustments) considered necessary to present fairly the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the Company for the periods mentioned above, have been made.

Due to the seasonal nature of the Company's business, the results of operations for the three and nine months ended June 24, 2000 are not indicative of the operating results that may be expected for the year ending September 30, 2000.

It is suggested that these interim financial statements be read in conjunction with the annual audited financial statements, accounting
policies and financial notes thereto, included in the Company's 1999 Annual
Report which has previously been filed with the Securities and Exchange
Commission.
2. Share Repurchase Program

On October 5, 1999, the Company's Board of Directors authorized the Company to increase the share repurchase program up to a maximum of $\$ 155$ million of common shares. During the three month period ended December 25, 2000, the Company repurchased $2,500,000$ shares for a total of $\$ 18.6$ million. No additional share repurchases occurred during the period between December 26, 1999 and June 24, 2000.
3. Earnings Per Share
------------------

The following is a reconciliation of the numerators and denominators of the basic and diluted per-share computations for income from continuing operations (in thousands, except per share amounts):

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Three Months Ended June 24, 2000} & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Nine Months Ended June 24, 2000} \\
\hline & Income & Shares & Per Share & Income & Shares & Per Share \\
\hline <S> & <C> & <C> & <C> & <C> & <C> & <C> \\
\hline Basic EPS: & & & & & & \\
\hline Net income & \$12,875 & 18,640 & \$0.69 & \$18,495 & 18,867 & \$0.98 \\
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{Effect of dilutive securities:} \\
\hline Options to purchase common stock & & 103 & & & 90 & \\
\hline Convertible notes & 1,042 & 4,107 & & 3,124 & 4,107 & \\
\hline Diluted EPS: & & & & & & \\
\hline Net income attributed to common & \$13, 917 & 2250 & & \$21,619 & 23,064 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
<CAPTION>
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Three Months Ended June 26, 2000} & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Nine Months Ended June 26, 2000} \\
\hline & Income & Shares & Per Share & Income & Shares & Per Share \\
\hline <S> & <C> & <C> & <C> & <C> & <C> & <C> \\
\hline Basic EPS: & & & & & & \\
\hline Net income & \$13,684 & 27,239 & \$0. 50 & \$28,798 & 28,980 & \$0.99 \\
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{Effect of dilutive securities:} \\
\hline Options to purchase common stock & & 81 & & & 131 & \\
\hline Convertible notes & \$ 1,079 & 4,107 & & \$ 3,236 & 4,107 & \\
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{Diluted EPS:} \\
\hline Net income attributed to common & & & & & & \\
\hline shareholders & \$14,763 & 31,427 & \$0.47 & \$32,034 & 33,218 & \$0.96 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{4. Segment Information}

Management has determined that the reportable segments of the Company are its Distribution, Pet Products and Garden Products segments, based on the level at which the chief operating decision making group reviews the results of operations in order to make decisions regarding performance assessment and resource allocation. There has been no change in the segments reported or the basis of measurement of segment profit or loss from that which was reported in the Company's 1999 Form 10-K. Segment information for the three month and nine month periods ended June 26, 1999 and June 24, 2000 and segment assets at September 25, 1999 and June 24, 2000 are set forth below (dollars in thousands):
<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

</TABLE>
<TABLE>
<S>
Assets
Distribution
Garden Products
Pet Products
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{September 25, 1999} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{June 24, 2000} \\
\hline <C> & & <C> & \\
\hline \$ & 216,981 & \$ & 171,291 \\
\hline & 179,953 & & 245,280 \\
\hline & 99,583 & & 116,772 \\
\hline & 459,313 & & 475,503 \\
\hline \$ & 955,830 & & ,008,846 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
</TABLE>
5. Proposal to Spin Off Garden Distribution Business


On June 7, 2000, the Company filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") a Form 10 which, when declared effective by the SEC, would permit the Company to spin off its lawn and garden distribution business to shareholders. On August 3, 2000, the Company announced that
it plans to withdraw the Form 10 filed on June 7 and refile within 30 to 60 days once the Form 10 has been updated to reflect the resizing of the Company's lawn and garden distribution business. If the spin-off is completed, the lawn and garden business would become a separate public company while Central would continue to operate its existing lawn and garden branded products business, as well as its branded pet products and pet distribution businesses.
6. Recent Acquisition
-------------------
On March 27, 2000, the Company acquired the AMDRO and IMAGE consumer products lines from American Cyanamid, the agricultural products division of American Home Products Corporation, for approximately $\$ 28$ million ( $\$ 8.0$ million in cash and a $\$ 18.8$ million term note). The acquisition was accounted for under the purchase method, and the resulting goodwill will be amortized on a straight-line basis over 20 years. The operations of these entities have been included in the Company's results of operations since March 27, 2000.
7. Other Charges

In September 1999, the Company recorded Other Charges totaling \$7.6 million associated with the expiration of the Solaris Agreement, workforce reductions and facility closures in the Company's Distribution operations. During the nine months ended June 24, 2000, the Company closed the three distribution centers identified in the September 2000 closure plan, completed the associated workforce reductions, and paid all remaining severance amounts accrued as of September 25, 1999. \$. 5 million is included in accrued expenses as of June 24, 2000 associated with lease costs, property taxes and other facility costs

During the fourth quarter of fiscal 1998, the Company recorded other charges totaling $\$ 11.0$ million associated with facility closures costs associated with professional and due diligence expenses principally associated to a potential major acquisition that was not completed and package and design costs incurred pursuant to a test program initiated and completed in fiscal 1998. \$0.5 million is remaining in accrued expenses as of June 24,2000 associated with lease costs, property taxes and facility maintenance costs.

The remaining accruals will be required to be paid through the expiration of the leases on these closed distribution centers.
8. New Accounting pronouncements
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In December 1999, the SEC released Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 101 ("SAB 101"), which provides the staff's views in applying generally accepted accounting principles to selected revenue recognition issues. In March 2000, the SEC released SAB 101A, which delayed for one quarter the implementation date of SAB 101 for registrants with fiscal years beginning between December 16, 1999 and March 15, 2000. In June 2000, the SEC released SAB 101B, which delayed the implementation date of SAB 101 until no later than the fourth fiscal quarter of fiscal years beginning after December 15, 1999.

The Company is evaluating what impact, if any, SAB 101 may have on its consolidated financial statements.
9. Subsequent Events

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On June 30, 2000, The Scotts Company filed suit against Central to collect the purchase price of certain lawn and garden products previously sold to Central. Central has withheld payments to Scotts of approximately \$17 million on the basis of claims it has against Scotts - including amounts due for services and goods previously supplied by Central and not yet paid for by Scotts. This action, The Scotts Company v. Central Garden
\& Pet Company, Docket No. C2 00-755, is in the United States District -------------
Court for the Southern District of Ohio, Eastern Division. On July 3, 2000, Pharmacia Corporation (formerly known as Monsanto Company) filed suit against Central seeking an accounting and unspecified amounts allegedly due Pharmacia under the four-year alliance agreement between Central and Pharmacia which expired in September 1999, as well as damages for breach of contract. This action, Pharmacia Corporation v. Central

Garden \& Pet Company, Docket No. 00CC-002253 Q CV, is in the Circuit

## Court of St. Louis County, Missouri.

Central believes that the reconciliation of all accounts will not result in a balance due from Central to Pharmacia. Further, Central believes it has substantial counterclaims and rights of offset against both Scotts and Pharmacia, as well as meritorious defenses, and intends to vigorously contest both suits.

On July 7, 2000, Central filed suit against Scotts and Pharmacia seeking damages and injunctive relief as well as restitution for, among other things, breach of contract and violations of the antitrust laws by Scotts and Pharmacia. This action, Central Garden \& Pet Company, a Delaware
$\qquad$
corporation v. The Scotts Company, an Ohio corporation; and Pharmacia
Corporation, formerly known as Monsanto Company, a Delaware corporation,
Docket No. C 00 2465, is in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California.

On July 19, 2000 the Company announced that Scotts intends to discontinue its distribution relationship with Central after September 30, 2000. The revenue and gross profit for the year ended September 2000 expected to be lost in fiscal 2001 is estimated to be approximately $\$ 185$ to $\$ 195$ million and $\$ 31$ to $\$ 33$ million respectively. The Company expects this loss of gross profit to be significantly offset next year with expense reductions and other business growth. As a result of this expected significant reduction in volume, Central expects to record substantial one time charges in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000 associated with the resizing of the Garden Distribution business.

On August 2, 2000, a fire of undetermined origin destroyed the Company's Phoenix, Arizona lawn and garden distribution center. The fire also destroyed a medical supply distribution center operated by a third party which is located in an adjoining facility and caused the evacuation of neighboring businesses and residences. The Phoenix facility is one of Central's smallest distribution centers. The Company maintains insurance coverage against property damage and third party liability which it believes will be adequate to cover most or all of the losses or liabilities to which it may become subject as a result of the fire.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Central was incorporated in Delaware in June 1992 and is the successor to a California corporation which was incorporated in 1955. References to "we," "us," or "Central" means Central Garden \& Pet Company and its subsidiaries and divisions, and their predecessor companies and subsidiaries. Central's operations are grouped into three business segments, the lawn and garden branded products business ("Garden Products"), the distribution business ("Distribution") and the pet branded products business ("Pet Products").

Recent developments affecting the Distribution Segment:
From October 1, 1995 to September 30, 1999, Distribution distributed Solaris product nationwide, pursuant to an exclusive distribution agreement. Management believes that the relationship with Solaris embodied in the Solaris Agreement had a substantial impact on our results of operations. Sales of products purchased from Solaris, our largest supplier, accounted for approximately 43\% of Distribution's net sales and 27\% of Central's net sales during fiscal 1999. Under the Solaris Agreement, Distribution, in addition to serving as the master agent and master distributor of Solaris products, provided a wide range of value-added services including logistics, order processing and fulfillment, inventory distribution and merchandising. As a result of the Solaris Agreement, a majority of our sales of Solaris products were derived from servicing direct sales accounts, rather than as a traditional distributor. Under the Solaris Agreement, our inventories of Solaris product increased significantly, since we not only carried inventories to support our own sales of Solaris products but also certain inventory previously carried by Solaris as well as additional inventories to support sales of Solaris products by our former network of independent distributors.

In January 1999, Pharmacia Corporation sold its Solaris lawn and garden business exclusive of its Roundup herbicide products for consumer use to The Scotts Company ("Scotts") and entered into a separate, long-term, exclusive agreement pursuant to which Pharmacia Corporation continues to make Roundup herbicide products for consumer use and Scotts markets the products. Scotts has been for many years a substantial supplier to us and, in connection with its direct sales, a substantial purchaser of our services.

In the fall of 1999, Scotts altered its distribution systems for certain products, including Ortho and Miracle-Gro products and Pharmacia Corporation's consumer Roundup products for which Scotts acts as Pharmacia Corporation's
exclusive sales agent. Beginning October 1, 1999, Scotts began to distribute Ortho and Roundup products through a system that involves a combination of distributors, of which we were the largest, as well as through direct sales by Scotts to certain major retailers. In addition, Scotts began to sell Miracle-Gro directly to certain retailers.

The business likely to be taken over in this fiscal year ending September 30, 2000 by Scotts is estimated to be approximately $\$ 200-250$ million in sales. The gross profit associated with these sales in fiscal 1999 was approximately \$15-25 million. We expect this loss of gross profit to be partially offset this fiscal year with expense reductions and other business growth. However, there is no assurance that the business taken over by Scotts will not be greater than $\$ 200-$ 250 million, or that we will be successful in our attempts to reduce expenses and generate new business.

In January 2000, we recorded the return of approximately $\$ 76.0$ million of inventory of Scotts products due to the changes in Scotts' distribution system and offset the related payables by the same amount. Additionally, we have taken actions to realign our lawn and garden distribution operations to reflect anticipated business levels for fiscal 2000. The amount and profitability of Distribution's business with Scotts in fiscal 2000 may be influenced by numerous factors and is impossible to predict. Accordingly,
the actual results of our operations may differ significantly from the foregoing estimates.

The sale of the Solaris business by Pharmacia Corporation and the expiration of the Solaris Agreement subject our Distribution business to significant uncertainties. These include the resolution of all payments due between us and Pharmacia Corporation under the Solaris Agreement, such as the amounts receivable from Pharmacia Corporation for cost reimbursements, payments for cost reductions and payments for services; the amounts payable to Pharmacia Corporation for inventory; and responsibility for obsolete inventory and for non-payment by Solaris' sub-agents. The resolution of these uncertainties has resulted in litigation (see Note 8 to the condensed financial statements) and could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, financial position and/or cash flows.

On July 19, 2000, the Company announced that it had learned from Scotts that Scotts intends to discontinue its distribution relationship with the Company after September 30, 2000. The affected products would include Scotts(R), Ortho(R), and Miracle-Gro(R) products manufactured by the Scotts Company and consumer Roundup(R) products manufactured by Pharmacia Corporation for which Scotts acts as Pharmacia's exclusive sales agent.

For the Company's current fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, the revenue attributable to the affected products is estimated to be approximately $\$ 185-195$ million. The gross profit associated with these sales in the current year is estimated to be approximately $\$ 31-33$ million ( $8-10 \%$ of estimated total gross profit for the current year). The loss of the Scotts business, coupled with other changes in service levels projected for fiscal year 2001, will substantially reduce the Distribution segment's sales to Wal*Mart, its largest customer.

The Company expects that it will take steps to realign its lawn and garden distribution operations to reflect the reduced business levels which it anticipates for the fiscal year 2001. As a result, the Company expects to record substantial one-time charges in the fourth quarter of the fiscal year ending September 2000

As a result of the foregoing changes, the Company expects that its lawn and garden distribution business will be substantially smaller in fiscal year 2001 than in prior years with attendant reductions in revenue, gross profit, operating income, and assets employed.

Three Months Ended June 24, 2000
Compared with Three Months Ended June 26, 1999
Net sales for the three months ended June 24 , 2000 decreased by $14.2 \%$ or $\$ 75.3$ million to $\$ 453.8$ million from $\$ 529.1$ million for the quarter ended June 26, 1999. The $\$ 75.3$ million decrease was primarily the net result of an $\$ 100.9$ million decrease in Distribution sales (primarily attributable to reduced Solaris sales) offset by a $\$ 18.4$ million increase in Garden Products sales ( $\$ 12.5$ million attributable to the businesses acquired) together with a $\$ 8.1$ million increase in Pet Products sales.

Gross profit increased by $6.6 \%$ or $\$ 7.1$ million from $\$ 107.6$ million during the quarter ended June 26, 1999 to $\$ 114.7$ million for the comparable 2000 period. Gross profit as a percentage of net sales increased from $20.3 \%$ for the three months ended June 26, 1999 to $25.3 \%$ for the three months ended June $24,2000$. The increase in gross profit dollars was principally related to the increases in Garden and Pet Products sales offset by a $\$ 3.0$ million decrease in Distribution. Excluding Distribution, gross profit dollars from existing operations increased
by $\$ 5.0$ million. The increase in gross profit as a percentage of net sales is primarily the result of an increase in Distribution gross profit percentage combined with a larger proportion of higher margin branded product sales relative to total sales. The increased Distribution gross profit percentage was primarily the result of the reduction in sales of low margin

Solaris products principally to retailers' distribution centers. Garden and Pet Products' gross profit percentages remained relatively constant.

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased $4.9 \%$ or $\$ 4.0$ million from $\$ 81.0$ million during the quarter ended June 26,1999 to $\$ 85.0$ million for the comparable 2000 period. As a percentage of net sales, selling, general and administrative expenses increased from $15.3 \%$ during the quarter ended June 26 , 1999 to $18.7 \%$ for the comparable 2000 period. The primary factors contributing to the selling, general and administrative expenses increase in absolute dollars were increases in expenses of (1) $\$ 2.8$ million attributable to the businesses acquired; (2) $\$ 1.2$ million of professional fees incurred in relation to our strategic planning and evaluation process, and (3) \$1.4 million of increases in operating expenses associated with the sales increases in both Garden and Pet Products, offset in part by decreases in Distribution expenses.

Net interest expense for the quarter ended June 24, 2000 increased by \$3.8 million to $\$ 6.8$ million from $\$ 3.0$ million for the quarter ended June 26, 1999. The increase is due to higher average outstanding short-term debt resulting principally from the Company's stock repurchase program and the businesses acquired since October 1999.

Average short-term borrowings for the quarter ended June 24, 2000 were $\$ 199.1$ million compared with $\$ 52.8$ million for the quarter ended June 26, 1999. The average short-term interest rates for the quarter ended June 24, 2000 and June 26, 1999 were $9.8 \%$ and $8.2 \%$, respectively.

The Company's effective income tax rate for the quarter ended June 24, 2000 was $44 \%$ compared with $42 \%$ for the quarter ended June 26 , 1999. The increase in the effective tax rate results principally from non-deductible goodwill expense being a higher percentage of taxable income than was the case in the quarter ended June 26,1999.

Nine Months Ended June 24, 2000<br>Compared with Nine Months Ended June 26, 1999

Net sales for the nine months ended June 24,2000 decreased by $12.4 \%$ or $\$ 148.9$ million to $\$ 1,055.3$ million from $\$ 1,204.3$ million for the nine months ended June 26, 1999. The $\$ 148.9$ million decrease was primarily the net result of a $\$ 203.5$ million decrease in Distribution sales (primarily attributable to reduced Solaris sales) being partially offset by a $\$ 39.7$ million increase in Garden Products sales ( $\$ 24.7$ million attributable to the businesses acquired - Norcal Pottery, acquired in January 1999; Unicorn Laboratories, acquired in December 1999; and the Amdro and Image product lines, acquired in March 2000), together with a $\$ 18.1$ million increase in Pet Products sales.

Gross profit increased by $2.0 \%$ or $\$ 5.4$ million from $\$ 266.4$ million during the nine months ended June 26, 1999 to $\$ 271.8$ million for the comparable 2000 period. Gross profit as a percentage of net sales increased from $22.1 \%$ for the nine months ended June 26 , 1999 to $25.8 \%$ for the nine months ended June 24, 2000. The increase in gross profit dollars was principally related to the increases in Garden and Pet Products sales offset by a $\$ 7.0$ million decrease in Distribution. Excluding Distribution, gross profit dollars from existing operations increased by $\$ 5.0$ million. The increase in gross profit as a percentage of net sales is primarily the result of an increase in Distribution gross profit percentage combined with a larger proportion of higher margin branded product sales relative to total sales. The increased Distribution gross profit percentage was primarily the result of the reduction in sales of low margin Solaris products principally to retailers' distribution centers. Garden and Pet Products' gross profit percentages remained relatively constant.

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased $6.4 \%$ or $\$ 13.4$ million from $\$ 208.3$ million during the nine months ended June 26,1999 to $\$ 221.7$ million for the comparable 2000 period. As a percentage of net sales, selling, general and administrative expenses increased from $17.3 \%$ during the nine months ended June 26, 1999 to $21.0 \%$ for the comparable 2000 period.

The primary factors contributing to the selling, general and administrative expenses increase in the nine months ended June 24,2000 included: (1) $\$ 5.9$ million attributable to the businesses acquired; (2) $\$ 4.8$ million of professional fees incurred in relation to our strategic planning and evaluation process; (3) the short term effects of the end of the Solaris Alliance producing a rapid decrease in Garden Distribution sales and related inventory levels coupled with management's decision to defer certain cost reductions during the first three fiscal quarters in order to maintain operational infrastructure for the year 2000 garden season and flexibility for future strategic planning; and (4) increases in operating expenses associated with the sales increases in both Garden and Pet Products.

Net interest expense for the nine months ended June 24, 2000 increased by $\$ 8.6$ million to $\$ 17.0$ million from $\$ 8.4$ million for the nine months ended June 26 , 1999. The increase is due to higher average outstanding short-term debt resulting principally from the Company's stock repurchase program and the businesses acquired. During the nine month period ended June 24, 2000, the Company repurchased $2,500,000$ shares of its stock for a total cost of approximately $\$ 18.6$ million, primarily through the use of its revolving credit facility.

Average short-term borrowings for the nine months ended June 24, 2000 were $\$ 176.0$ million compared with $\$ 38.8$ million for the nine months ended June 26, 1999. The average short-term interest rates for the nine months ended June 24 , 2000 and June 26, 1999 were $8.7 \%$ and $7.7 \%$, respectively.

The Company's effective income tax rate for the nine months ended June 24, 2000 was $44 \%$ compared with $42 \%$ for the nine months ended June 26 , 1999. The increase in the effective tax rate results principally from non-deductible goodwill expense being a higher percentage of taxable income than was the case in the nine months ended June $26,1999$.

Liquidity and Capital Resources
The Company has financed its growth through a combination of bank borrowings, supplier credit, internally generated funds and sales of securities to the public. The Company received net proceeds (after offering expenses) of approximately $\$ 431.0$ million from its five public offerings of common stock in July 1993, November 1995, July 1996, August 1997 and January 1998. In November 1996, the Company completed the sale of $\$ 115$ million $6 \%$ subordinated convertible notes generating approximately $\$ 112$ million net of underwriting commissions.

Historically, the Company's business has been highly seasonal and its working capital requirements and capital resources tracked closely to this seasonal pattern. During the first fiscal quarter accounts receivable reach their lowest level while inventory, accounts payable and short-term borrowings begin to increase. Since the Company's short-term credit line fluctuates based upon a specified asset borrowing base, this quarter is typically the period when the asset borrowing base is at its lowest and consequently the Company's ability to borrow is at its lowest. During the second fiscal quarter, receivables, accounts payable and short-term borrowings begin to increase, reflecting the build-up of inventory and related payables in anticipation of the peak selling season. During the third fiscal quarter, principally due to the Solaris Agreement for the period between October 1, 1995 and September 30, 1999, inventory levels have remained relatively constant while accounts receivable peak and short-term borrowings start to decline as cash collections are received during the peakselling season. During the fourth fiscal quarter, inventory levels are at their lowest, and accounts receivable and payables are substantially reduced through conversion of receivables to cash.

As a result of the termination of the Solaris agreement and the associated reduction in Garden Distribution sales as a percentage of overall sales, this seasonal pattern is expected to be less significant in the future.

The Company's businesses service two broad markets: lawn and garden and pet supplies. The pet supplies businesses basically deal with products that have a year round selling cycle with very little change quarter to quarter. As a result it is not necessary to carry large quantities of inventory to meet peak demands. Additionally, this level sales cycle eliminates the need for manufacturers to give extended credit terms to either distributors or retailers. On the other hand, the Company's garden distribution business is highly seasonal with approximately $70 \%$ of its sales occurring during the fiscal second and third quarters. For many manufacturers of garden products this seasonality requires them to move large quantities of their product well ahead of the peak selling periods. To encourage distributors to carry large amounts of inventory, industry practice has been for manufacturers to give extended credit terms and/or promotional discounts.

For the nine months ended June 24, 2000, the Company used cash from operating activities of $\$ 4.1$ million primarily relating to the normal cycle of receivables build up in Distribution and in Garden Products. Inventory levels declined principally as a result of lower Distribution balances associated with lowered sales levels in the current year, partially offset by increased inventory levels at Garden and Pet Products consistent with their increased sales volumes. Accounts payable did not increase at the same rate as inventory partially due to favorable vendor payment terms for a fiscal 1999 program that was paid for in fiscal 2000. In addition, the increased inventory at Garden Products had shorter payment terms than were associated with comparable inventory increases within the Distribution segment during prior periods. Net cash used in investing activities of $\$ 44.7$ million resulted from acquisitions of new companies and the acquisition of office and warehouse equipment, including computer hardware and software. Cash generated from financing activities of $\$ 48.3$ million consisted principally of borrowings of $\$ 66.4$ million of short-term debt, partially offset by payments of $\$ 18.6$ million to acquire treasury shares.

The Company has a $\$ 200$ million line of credit with Congress Financial Corporation (Western). The available amount under the line of credit fluctuates based upon a specific asset-borrowing base. The line of credit bears interest at a rate either equal to the prime rate or LIBOR plus $2 \%$ at the Company's option, and is secured by substantially all of the Company's assets. At June 24, 2000, the Company had $\$ 131.7$ million of outstanding borrowings, and had $\$ 50.7$ million of available borrowing capacity under this line. The Company's line of credit contains certain financial covenants such as minimum net worth and minimum working capital requirements. The line also requires the lender's prior written consent to any acquisition of a business. In connection with the acquisition of one company in fiscal 1998, the Company assumed a $\$ 60.0$ million line of credit, subsequently increased to $\$ 70$ million, of which $\$ 39.3$ million was available at June 24, 2000. Interest related to this line is based on a rate either equal to the prime rate or LIBOR plus . 875\% at the Company's option.

The Company believes that cash flow from operations, funds available under its line of credit, and arrangements with suppliers will be adequate to fund its presently anticipated working capital requirements for the foreseeable future. The Company anticipates that its capital expenditures will not exceed $\$ 18.0$ million for the next 12 months.

As part of its growth strategy, the Company has engaged in acquisition discussions with a number of companies in the past and it anticipates it will continue to evaluate potential acquisition candidates. If one or more potential acquisition opportunities, including those that would be material, become available in the near future, the Company may require additional external capital. In addition, such acquisitions would subject the Company to the general risks associated with acquiring companies, particularly if the acquisitions are relatively large.

Weather and Seasonality
Historically, the Company's sales of lawn and garden products have been influenced by weather and climate conditions in the markets it serves. During the last several years, the Company's results of operations were negatively affected by severe weather conditions in many parts of the country. Additionally, the Company's business has been
highly seasonal. In fiscal 1999, approximately two-thirds of the Company's sales occurred in the first six months of the calendar year. Substantially all of the Company's operating income has been typically generated in this period which has historically offset the operating losses incurred during the first fiscal quarter of the year. As a result of the forthcoming termination of the distribution relationship with Scotts in September 2000, and the associated reduction in Distribution sales as a percentage of overall sales, this seasonal pattern is expected to be less significant in the future.

ITEM 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure About Market Risk

The Company believes there has been no material change in its exposure to market risk from that discussed in the Company's 1999 Consolidated Financial Statements.

CENTRAL GARDEN \& PET COMPANY
FORM 10-Q
PART II. OTHER INFORMATION
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ITEM 1. Legal Proceedings
On June 30, 2000, The Scotts Company filed suit against Central to collect the purchase price of certain lawn and garden products previously sold to Central. Central has withheld payments to Scotts of approximately $\$ 17$ million on the basis of claims it has against Scotts - including amounts due for services and goods previously supplied by Central and not yet paid for by Scotts. This action, The Scotts Company v. Central Garden \& Pet Company, Docket No. C2 00755, is in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Ohio, Eastern Division. On July 3, 2000, Pharmacia Corporation (formerly known as Monsanto Company) filed suit against Central seeking an accounting and unspecified amounts allegedly due Pharmacia under the four-year alliance agreement between Central and Pharmacia which expired in September 1999, as well as damages for breach of contract. This action, Pharmacia Corporation v. Central

Garden \& Pet Company, Docket No. O0CC-002253 Q CV, is in the Circuit Court of St. Louis County, Missouri.

Central believes that the reconciliation of all accounts will not result in a balance due from Central to Pharmacia. Further, Central believes it has substantial counterclaims and rights of offset against both Scotts and Pharmacia, as well as meritorious defenses, and intends to vigorously contest both suits.

On July 7, 2000, Central filed suit against Scotts and Pharmacia seeking damages
and injunctive relief as well as restitution for, among other things, breach of contract and violations of the antitrust laws by Scotts and Pharmacia. This action, Central Garden \& Pet Company, a Delaware corporation v. The Scotts

Company, an Ohio corporation; and Pharmacia Corporation, formerly known as
 Monsanto Company, a Delaware corporation, Docket No. C 00 2465, is in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California.

For a discussion of other pending legal proceedings, please see Central's Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 25, 2000.

ITEM 2. Changes in Securities and Use of Proceeds Not Applicable

ITEM 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities Not Applicable

ITEM 4. Submission of Matter to a Vote of Securities Holders
Not Applicable
ITEM 5. Other Information
On August 2, 2000, a fire of undetermined origin destroyed the Company's Phoenix, Arizona lawn and garden distribution center. The fire also destroyed a medical supply distribution center operated by a third party which is located in an adjoining facility and caused the evacuation of neighboring businesses and residences. The Phoenix facility is one of Central's smallest distribution centers. The Company maintains insurance coverage against property damage and third party liability which it believes will be adequate to cover most or all of the losses or liabilities to which it may become subject as a result of the fire.

ITEM 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K
(a) Exhibits

Exhibit Number Exhibit ------- ------
10.6.1 Amendment No. 8 to Loan and Security Agreement by and among Congress Financial Corporation (Western) and Central Garden \& Pet Company, Matthews Redwood and Nursery Supply, Inc., Four Paws Products, Ltd. and Ezell Nursery Supply, Inc., dated May 12, 2000.*
27 Financial Data Schedule.

* Previously filed.
(b) The following reports on Form $8-\mathrm{K}$ were filed during the quarter ended June 24, 2000 .
(1) On March 31, 2000, the Company filed a report on Form 8-K, dated March 29, 2000, announcing that it has acquired the AMDRO(R) and IMAGE(R) product lines from American Cyanamid.
(2) On June 8, 2000, the Company filed a report on Form 8-K, dated June 7, 2000, announcing that the Company has filed a Form 10 with the SEC which, when declared effective by the SEC, would permit the Company to spin off its lawn and garden distribution business to shareholders.

CENTRAL GARDEN \& PET COMPANY FORM 10-Q

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

William E. Brown, Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer
/s/ Lee D. Hines, Jr.
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Lee D. Hines, Jr., Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer

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