#### PLAYBOY ENTERPRISES INC

Form 10-O August 12, 2002

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

OUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2002

ΟR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_

Commission file number 001-14790

Playboy Enterprises, Inc. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

36-4249478 (I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

680 North Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, IL (Address of principal executive offices)

60611 (Zip Code)

(312) 751-8000

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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 |\_|

As of July 31, 2002, there were 4,864,102 shares of Class A common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, and 21,171,988 shares of Class B common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, outstanding.

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# PLAYBOY ENTERPRISES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS for the Quarters Ended June 30 (Unaudited)

for the Quarters Ended June 30 (Unaudited) (In thousands, except per share amounts)

	2002	2001
Net revenues	 \$ 70,566	\$ 71 <b>,</b> 889
Costs and expenses		
Cost of sales	(54 <b>,</b> 417)	(62,766)
Selling and administrative expenses	(13,981)	(13,859)
Total costs and expenses		(76,625)
Operating income (loss)	2,168	(4,736)
Nonoperating income (expense)		
Investment income	22	336
Interest expense	(3,575)	(2,737)
Minority interest	(421)	(52)
Equity in operations of Playboy TV International, LLC and other	(143)	(38)
Other, net	(372)	(403)

Total nonoperating expense	(4,489)	(2,894)
Loss before income taxes		(7,630)
Income tax expense	(/43)	(340)
Net loss		(7,970)
Other comprehensive income (loss) (net of tax)	(220)	1.40
Unrealized gain (loss) on marketable securities Derivative loss	, ,	149 (225)
Foreign currency translation gain		(223)
Total other comprehensive loss		(62)
Comprehensive loss		\$ (8,032)
	=======================================	=======
Basic and diluted weighted average number		
of common shares outstanding	25,740	24,339
Basic and diluted earnings per common share	\$ (0.12)	\$ (0.32)

The accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

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PLAYBOY ENTERPRISES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
for the Six Months Ended June 30 (Unaudited)
(In thousands, except per share amounts)

	2002	2001
Net revenues	\$ 136,713	\$ 137,299
Costs and expenses		
Cost of sales	(104,307)	(120,728)
Selling and administrative expenses	(27 <b>,</b> 989)	(26,197)
Loss on disposal		(100)
Total costs and expenses		(147,025)
Operating income (loss)		(9,726)
Nonoperating income (expense)		
Investment income	61	620
Interest expense	(8,047)	(5,370)
Minority interest	(842)	(48)
Equity in operations of Playboy TV International, LLC and other	(94)	421
Other, net	(749)	(789)

Total nonoperating expense		(9,671)		(5,166)
Loss before income taxes and cumulative effect of change				
in accounting principle		(5, 254)		(14,892)
Income tax expense		(7,197)		(654)
Loss before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle		(12,451)		(15,546)
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle (net of tax)				(4,218)
Net loss		(12,451)		(19,764)
Other comprehensive income (loss) (net of tax)				
Unrealized loss on marketable securities		(197)		(143)
Derivative loss		(7)		(97)
Foreign currency translation gain				64
Total other comprehensive loss		(204)		. ,
Comprehensive loss		(12,655)		
Basic and diluted weighted average number				
of common shares outstanding		25 <b>,</b> 144 =======		24,310 =====
Basic and diluted earnings per common share	ċ	(O EO)	ċ	(0 64)
Loss before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	Þ	(0.50)	Ş	
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle (net of tax)		 		(0.17)
Net loss	\$	(0.50)	\$	(0.81)
	=		=	

The accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

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## PLAYBOY ENTERPRISES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (In thousands, except share data)

	(Unaudited) June 30, 2002	Dec. 31, 2001
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,260	\$ 4,610
Marketable securities	2,995	3,182
Receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of		
\$5,504 and \$6,406, respectively	34,317	41,846
Receivables from related parties	15,542	12,417
Inventories, net	12,399	13,962
Deferred subscription acquisition costs	11,239	12,111
Other current assets	7,412	7,857

Total current assets	86,164	95,985
Receivables from related parties	50,000	50,000
Property and equipment, net	9,316	10,749
Programming costs	58,109	56,213
Goodwill	111,893	112,338
Trademarks	53 <b>,</b> 075	52 <b>,</b> 185
Distribution agreements acquired, net of accumulated amortization		
of \$4,398 and \$2,199, respectively	24,102	26,301
Other noncurrent assets	20,554	22,469
Total assets	\$ 413,213 ========	\$ 426,240
Liabilities		
Financing obligations	\$ 5,683	\$ 8,561
Financing obligations to related parties	15,000	15,000
Acquisition liability	10,291	21,023
Accounts payable	19,267	19,293
Accounts payable to related parties	55	169
Accrued salaries, wages and employee benefits	5 <b>,</b> 973	8,717
Deferred revenues	48,119	47,913
Deferred revenues from related parties	8,844	8,382
Other liabilities and accrued expenses	18,768	18,453
Total current liabilities		147,511
Financing obligations	65,695	73,017
Financing obligations to related parties	7,500	5,000
Acquisition liability	31,777	41,079
Deferred revenues from related parties	43,500	44,350
Net deferred tax liabilities	11,833	5 <b>,</b> 313
Other noncurrent liabilities	28,809	28,445
Total liabilities	321,114	344,715
Shareholders' equity		
Common stock, \$0.01 par value		
Class A voting - 7,500,000 shares authorized; 4,864,102 issued Class B nonvoting - 30,000,000 shares authorized; 21,419,665	49	49
and 19,930,142 issued, respectively	214	199
Capital in excess of par value	146,090	123,090
Accumulated deficit		(36,925
Unearned compensation restricted stock	(2,805)	(3,019
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(1,869
Total shareholders' equity	92,099	81 <b>,</b> 525
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 413,213	\$ 426,240

The accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS for the Six Months Ended June 30 (Unaudited) (In thousands)

	2002	2001
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net loss	\$(12,451)	\$(19,764)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by	Ψ (12 <b>,</b> 131)	Ψ (13 <b>,</b> 701)
(used for) operating activities:		
Depreciation of property and equipment	2,087	1,944
Amortization of intangible assets	3,624	4,184
Equity in operations of Playboy TV International, LLC and other	94	(421)
Loss on disposal		100
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle		4,218
Deferred income taxes	6,520	(355)
Amortization of investments in entertainment programming	19,684	19,291
Net change in operating assets and liabilities	6 <b>,</b> 593	(3,483)
Investments in entertainment programming	(21,472)	(19,129)
Other, net	561	(13)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	5 <b>,</b> 240	(13, 428)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payments for acquisition	(353)	
Proceeds from disposals	1,118	186
Additions to property and equipment	(704)	(1,551)
Funding of equity interests		(538)
Other, net	118	(19)
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	179	(1,922)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from financing obligations	2,500	10,000
Repayment of financing obligations	(5,900)	(1,840)
Net proceeds from (payments on) revolving credit facility	(4,300)	5,000
Payment of financing fees	(250)	(284)
Proceeds from stock plans	181	1,805
Other, net		(207)
Net cash provided by (used for) financing activities	(7,769)	14,474
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(2,350)	(876)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	4,610	2,534
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 2,260	\$ 1,658

The accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

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PLAYBOY ENTERPRISES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### (A) BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial information included in these financial statements is unaudited but, in the opinion of our management, reflects all normal recurring adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the results for the interim periods. The interim results of operations and cash flows are not necessarily indicative of those results and cash flows for the entire year. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes to the financial statements contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K, as amended, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2001. Certain amounts reported for prior periods have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

#### (B) ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

On July 1, 2001, we adopted certain provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 141, Business Combinations, or Statement 141, and on January 1, 2002, we adopted the full provisions of Statement 141 and Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets, or Statement 142. Under the new rules, goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives are no longer amortized but are subject to annual impairment tests. Other intangible assets continue to be amortized over their useful lives. Amortization expense related to intangible assets with definite lives is expected to total approximately \$7.2 million, \$3.8 million, \$1.1 million, \$0.6 million and \$0.5 million for each of the next five years, respectively, beginning in 2002. During the first quarter of 2002, we completed the first of the required impairment tests for goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets which did not result in an impairment charge. Deferred tax liabilities related to these assets with indefinite lives now will be realized only if there is a disposition or an impairment of the value of these intangible assets. We currently have net operating loss carryforwards, or NOLs, available to offset deferred tax liabilities realized within the NOL carryforward period. However, we cannot be certain that NOLs will be available when the deferred tax liabilities related to these intangible assets are realized. Therefore, in the current year second quarter and six-month period, we recorded a noncash income tax provision of \$0.4 million and \$6.5 million, respectively, for these deferred tax liabilities. Of the \$6.5 million, \$5.8 million represents the cumulative effect of the accounting change included in the first quarter 2002 income tax provision.

The following table represents the pro forma effects as if we had adopted Statement 142 as of January 1, 2001 (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	(Unaudited) Quarters Ended June 30,		Quarters Ended Six		Quarters Ended Six Month		hs Ende
	2002	 2001 	2002				
Net loss							
As reported	\$(3,064)	\$(7,970)	\$(12,451)	\$(19			
Amortization of goodwill and indefinite-lived							
intangible assets (net of tax)		1,468		2			
Income tax provision		(392)	5,816	(6			
Pro forma	\$(3,064)	\$(6,894)	\$ (6,635)	\$(23			
Basic and diluted earnings per common share As reported	\$ (0.12)	\$ (0.32)	\$ (0.50)	\$ (			

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#### (C) RESTRUCTURING EXPENSES

In 2001, we implemented a restructuring plan in anticipation of a continuing weak economy. The plan included a reduction in work force coupled with vacating portions of certain office facilities by combining operations for greater efficiency, refocusing sales and marketing, outsourcing some operations and reducing overhead expenses. Total restructuring charges of \$3.7 million related to this plan were recorded in 2001. The restructuring resulted in a work force reduction of approximately 15%, or 104 employees, through Company-wide layoffs and attrition. Approximately half of these employees were in the Playboy Online Group. Of the \$3.7 million charge, \$2.5 million related to the termination of 88 employees. Additionally, 16 positions were eliminated through attrition. Also included in the charge were \$1.2 million of expenses related to the excess space in our Chicago and New York offices. Of the total \$3.7 million of costs related to this plan, approximately \$2.5 million was paid by June 30, 2002, with approximately half of the remaining \$1.2 million to be paid through 2002.

In 2000, realignment of senior management, coupled with staff reductions, led to a restructuring charge related to the termination of approximately 3% of the work force, or 19 employees. Total restructuring charges of \$3.8 million were recorded, including in 2001 a \$0.1 million unfavorable adjustment to the original restructuring estimate. Substantially all of the amounts related to this restructuring were paid by June 30, 2002.

#### (D) EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE

The following table represents the approximate number of shares related to options to purchase our Class B common stock and Class B restricted stock awards that were outstanding which were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per common share as the inclusion of these shares would have been antidilutive (in thousands):

	(Unaudited) Quarters Ended June 30,		Quarters Ended Six Mont		Quarters Ended Six Months E		hs Ended
	2002	2001	2002	2001			
Stock options	2 <b>,</b> 735	2,330	2 <b>,</b> 615	2,345			
Restricted stock awards	250	240	255	240			
Total	2 <b>,</b> 985	2 <b>,</b> 570	2 <b>,</b> 870	2,585			

As a result, the weighted average number of basic and diluted common shares outstanding for the quarters and six months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 were equivalent.

#### (E) INVENTORIES, NET

Inventories, net, which are stated at the lower of cost (specific cost and average cost) or fair value, consisted of the following (in thousands):

	(Unaudited) June 30, 2002	Dec. 31, 2001
Paper Editorial and other prepublication costs Merchandise finished goods	\$ 5,101 5,410 1,888	\$ 5,189 6,140 2,633
Total inventories, net	\$12,399 	\$13 <b>,</b> 962

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#### (F) SEGMENT INFORMATION

Corporate Administration and Promotion

The following table represents financial information by reportable segment (in thousands):

	(Unaudited) Quarters Ended June 30,		
	2002	2001	
Net revenues			
Entertainment	\$ 30 727	\$ 26,021	ć
Publishing	26,988	32,579	7
Playboy Online	7,724	6 <b>,</b> 275	
Licensing Businesses	5,127	4,217	
Catalog		2,797	
Total	\$ 70 <b>,</b> 566	\$ 71 <b>,</b> 889	 Ş
Loss before income taxes and cumulative effect of change			====
in accounting principle			
Entertainment	\$ 8,135	\$ 5 <b>,</b> 055	Ş
Publishing	(973)	483	
Playboy Online	(2,858)	(6,032)	
Licensing Businesses	1,478	591	
Catalog		(21)	
Corporate Administration and Promotion	(3,614)		
Loss on disposal			
Investment income	22	336	
Interest expense Minority interest	(3,575) (421)	(2,737) (52)	
-	(143)	(38)	
Equity in operations of Playboy TV International, LLC and other Other, net	(372)	(403)	
Total	\$ (2,321)	\$ (7,630)	 \$
EBITDA (1)			
Entertainment	\$ 20,527	\$ 16,495	9
Publishing	(677)	625	7
Playboy Online	(2,942)	(5,536)	
Licensing Businesses	1,525	645	
Catalog		(15)	

(2,939) (3,879)

Loss on disposal -----\_\_\_\_\_\_ \$ 15,494 \$ 8,335 Total

\_\_\_\_\_\_

EBITDA represents earnings before interest expense, income taxes, cumulative effect of change in accounting principle, depreciation of property and equipment, amortization of intangible assets, amortization of investments in entertainment programming, amortization of deferred financing fees, expenses related to the vesting of restricted stock awards and equity in operations of Playboy TV International, LLC, or PTVI, and other. You should not consider EBITDA an alternative to any measure of performance or liquidity under generally accepted accounting principles. Similarly, you should not infer that EBITDA is more meaningful than any of those measures.

#### (G) SALE OF SECURITIES

In connection with the Califa acquisition, we have the option of paying up to \$71 million of the scheduled payments in cash or Class B common stock through 2007. On April 17, 2002, a registration statement for the resale of approximately 1,475,000 shares became effective. These shares were issued in payment of the largest installment plus an additional installment of consideration which totaled \$22.5 million as well as \$0.3 million of accrued interest under the terms of the Califa asset purchase agreement. The Califa principals elected to sell the shares and realized net proceeds from the sale of \$19.2 million. As a result, we are required to provide them with a make-whole payment of approximately \$3.6 million, plus interest through the date of the next payment, in cash or stock. We have given the Califa principals notice that we will add the make-whole amount plus interest to the February 2003 scheduled payment, according to the terms of the asset purchase agreement.

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#### (H) CONTINGENCIES

On February 17, 1998, Eduardo Gongora, or Gongora, filed suit in state court in Hidalgo County, Texas against Editorial Caballero SA de CV, or EC, Grupo Siete International, Inc., or GSI, collectively the Editorial Defendants, and us. In the complaint, Gongora alleged that he was injured as a result of the termination of a publishing license agreement, or the License Agreement, between us and EC for the publication of a Mexican edition of Playboy magazine, or the Mexican Edition. We terminated the License Agreement on January 28, 1998 due to EC's failure to pay royalties and other amounts due us under the License Agreement. On February 18, 1998, the Editorial Defendants filed a cross-claim against us. Gongora alleged that in December 1996 he entered into an oral agreement with the Editorial Defendants to solicit advertising for the Mexican Edition to be distributed in the United States. The basis of GSI's cross-claim was that it was the assignee of EC's right to distribute the Mexican Edition in the United States and other Spanish-speaking Latin American countries outside of Mexico. On May 31, 2002, a jury returned a verdict against us in the amount of \$4.4 million. Under the verdict, Gongora was awarded no damages. GSI was awarded \$4.1 million in out-of-pocket expenses. EC was awarded \$0.3 million for lost profits, even though the jury found that EC had failed to comply with the terms of the License Agreement. We plan to file an appeal with the State Appellate Court sitting in Corpus Christi challenging the verdict. Our management, on advice of legal counsel, believes that it is not probable that a material judgment against us will be sustained. In accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 5, Accounting for Contingencies, or Statement 5, no

\$

liability has been accrued.

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

#### RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following table represents our results of operations for the periods indicated below (in millions, except per share amounts):

		Quarters Ended June 30,	
	2002	2001	20
Net revenues			
Entertainment			
Domestic TV networks	\$ 23.4	\$ 18.1	\$ 48
International TV	3.7	3.9	6
Worldwide home video	3.6	3.9	6
Movies and other	0.1	0.1	0
Total Entertainment	30.8	26.0	61
Publishing			
Playboy magazine	23.5	26.0	46
Other domestic publishing	2.3	3.2	5
International publishing	1.1	3.4	2
Total Publishing	26.9	32.6	53
Playboy Online	7.7	6.3	14
Licensing Businesses	5.2	4.2	7
Catalog		2.8	
Total net revenues	\$ 70.6	\$ 71.9	\$136
Net loss			
Entertainment			
Before programming expense	\$ 18.4	\$ 15.0	\$ 36
Programming expense	(10.3)	(9.9)	(19
Total Entertainment	8.1	5.1	17
Publishing	(0.9)	0.5	(1
Playboy Online	(2.9)	(6.1)	(6
Licensing Businesses	1.5	0.6	2
Catalog			
Corporate Administration and Promotion	(3.6)	(4.8)	(7

Total segment income (loss) Loss on disposal	2.2	(4.7)	4
Operating income (loss)	2.2	(4.7)	4
Nonoperating income (expense)			
Investment income		0.3	0
Interest expense	(3.6)	(2.8)	(8
Minority interest	(0.4)		(0
Equity in operations of PTVI and other	(0.2)		(0
Other, net	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0
Total nonoperating expense	(4.6)	(2.9)	(9
Loss before income taxes and cumulative effect of change			
in accounting principle	(2.4)	(7.6)	(5
Income tax expense	(0.7)	(0.4)	(7
Loss before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	(3.1)	(8.0)	(12
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle (net of tax)			
Net loss	\$ (3.1)	\$ (8.0)	\$(12
Basic and diluted earnings per common share			
Loss before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle (net of tax)	\$(0.12) 	\$(0.32) 	\$(0.
Net loss	\$(0.12)	\$(0.32)	\$(0.

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Our revenues decreased slightly for the quarter and six-month period reflecting the absence of catalog revenues due to the sale of our Collectors' Choice Music business in November 2001. Domestic TV networks showed the most growth, primarily as a result of the Califa acquisition in July 2001, and the Licensing Businesses and Playboy Online Groups revenues were also higher. Publishing revenues were down.

The improvement in our operating performance for both of the current year periods was due to better performance from all of our operating groups, except Publishing. Corporate Administration and Promotion expenses were also lower.

The net loss for the current year six-month period included a \$5.8 million noncash income tax charge related to our adoption of Statement 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets. The prior year six-month period included a \$4.2 million noncash charge representing a "Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle" related to the adoption of Statement of Position 00-2, Accounting by Producers or Distributors of Films, or SOP 00-2. Additionally, both of the current year periods reflected higher interest expense due to primarily noncash imputed interest related to the deferred payment of the purchase price for the Califa acquisition.

Several of our businesses can experience variations in quarterly performance. As a result, our performance in any quarter is not necessarily reflective of full-year or longer-term trends. Playboy magazine newsstand revenues vary from issue to issue, with revenues generally higher for holiday issues and any issues including editorial or pictorial features that generate

unusual public interest. Advertising revenues also vary from quarter to quarter, depending on economic conditions, product introductions by advertising customers and changes in advertising buying patterns. E-commerce revenues are typically impacted by the holiday buying season and decreased Internet traffic during the summer months. Additionally, international TV revenues vary due to the timing of recognizing library license fees from PTVI.

#### ENTERTAINMENT GROUP

The following discussion focuses on the profit contribution of each of our Entertainment businesses before programming expense.

For the quarter and six-month period, profit contribution from our domestic TV networks business increased \$4.1 million and \$8.4 million, respectively, on revenue increases of \$5.3 million, or 29%, and \$11.1 million, or 30%, respectively. These increases were primarily due to the Califa acquisition combined with increases of \$1.2 million for the quarter and \$3.2 million for the six-month period in Playboy TV cable pay-per-view revenues.

Our networks were available as follows:

	June 30,	Dec. 31,	June 30,
Household Units (in millions)	2002	2001	2001
Playboy TV (1)			
DTH	19.6	18.1	16.7
Cable digital	12.3	10.3	5.7
Cable analog addressable	6.5	7.8	9.8
Movie Networks (1) (2)			
DTH	38.0	35.3	
Cable digital	33.1	25.3	10.8
Cable analog addressable	12.9	17.0	13.9

- (1) Each household unit is defined as one household carrying one given network per carriage platform. A single household can represent multiple household units if two or more of our networks and/or multiple platforms (i.e. digital and analog) are available to that household.
- (2) Includes The Hot Network, The Hot Zone and Vivid TV networks from the Califa acquisition in July 2001.

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Revenues from our worldwide home video business decreased \$0.3 million, or 9%, for the quarter and \$0.6 million, or 10%, for the six-month period, primarily due to a change in accounting in accordance with SOP 00-2, Accounting by Producers or Distributors of Films, which resulted in lower revenues of approximately \$1 million being recorded. The prior year six-month period also reflected \$0.8 million in international sales of The Eros Collection titles through a one-time multi-territory sale. Partially offsetting the above were revenues in both of the current year periods from a new continuity series and a new international distribution agreement. Profit contribution from our worldwide home video business increased \$0.1 million for the quarter and decreased \$0.5 million for the six-month period.

Programming amortization expense increased \$0.4 million for both the quarter and six-month period. The increase for the quarter was primarily due to higher amortization for domestic TV networks while the six-month comparison principally reflected higher worldwide home video amortization.

#### PUBLISHING GROUP

Playboy magazine revenues decreased \$2.5 million, or 10%, for the quarter and \$2.6 million, or 5%, for the six-month period due to both lower newsstand and advertising revenues. Advertising revenues decreased \$1.3 million, or 13%, for the quarter and \$1.7 million, or 9%, for the six-month period due to fewer ad pages, partially offset by higher average net revenue per page. Advertising sales for the third quarter magazine issues are closed and we expect to report 9% lower ad revenues and 17% fewer ad pages compared to the 2001 third quarter. These advertising declines are largely the result of continued industry-wide softness. For both periods, subscription revenues were higher, but were more than offset by lower newsstand sales of \$1.2 million. A \$0.4 million unfavorable variance related to newsstand sales adjustments for prior years' issues also contributed to the six-month comparison.

Other domestic publishing revenues decreased \$0.9 million, or 27%, for the quarter and \$1.6 million, or 24%, for the six-month period primarily due to lower newsstand sales combined with an unfavorable variance related to newsstand sales adjustments for prior issues in our special editions business.

International publishing revenues decreased \$2.3 million, or 66%, for the quarter and \$3.7 million, or 60%, for the six-month period due to the sale in July 2001 of a majority of our interest in our Polish publishing joint venture, and as a result we no longer consolidate its results.

The group's segment performance for the quarter and six-month period was \$1.4 million and \$0.8 million worse, respectively, compared to the prior year periods primarily due to the lower Playboy magazine and special editions newsstand sales, and the lower advertising revenues. Partially offsetting these declines were lower manufacturing costs of \$1.3 million for the quarter and \$2.0 million for the six-month period primarily due to lower paper prices combined with fewer printed pages in Playboy magazine due in part to the fewer ad pages. The higher Playboy magazine subscription revenues and lower advertising expenses, primarily due to cost reduction measures implemented in the prior year, also favorably impacted the six-month comparison.

#### PLAYBOY ONLINE GROUP

Playboy Online Group revenues increased \$1.4 million, or 23%, for the quarter and \$1.0 million, or 8%, for the six-month period. Higher subscription and international revenues drove the increases. E-commerce revenues were the biggest contributor and were down year over year for both periods due in part to the sale of Collectors' Choice Music in November 2001. Also, a more targeted circulation plan and the timing of Playboy and Spice mailings unfavorably impacted the six-month revenue comparison while improving the margin of the business. In spite of higher trademark fees to the parent company of \$0.5 million for the quarter and \$1.0 million for the six-month period, the segment loss decreased \$3.2 million and \$5.0 million for the quarter and six-month period, respectively, primarily due to cost-saving initiatives implemented in the prior year combined with the higher revenues.

#### LICENSING BUSINESSES GROUP

For the quarter and six-month period, segment income from the Licensing Businesses Group increased \$0.9 million and \$1.2 million, respectively, on revenue increases of \$1.0 million, or 22%, and \$1.4 million, or 21%, respectively. These increases were largely due to revenues of \$0.9 million related to an auction in June 2002 of a small portion of our art and memorabilia collection. For both periods, higher royalties from our international licensed branded products business combined with lower business development expenses were also responsible for the improved performances.

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#### CATALOG GROUP

In November 2001, we sold our Collectors' Choice Music business, ending our presence in the nonbranded print catalog business.

#### CORPORATE ADMINISTRATION AND PROMOTION

Corporate Administration and Promotion expenses decreased \$1.2 million, or 25%, for the quarter and \$1.6 million, or 19%, for the six-month period. These reductions were primarily due to lower marketing expenses, no longer amortizing trademarks in the current year due to the adoption of Statement 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets and a greater reduction of expenses related to the higher trademark fees from the Playboy Online Group. Additionally, the quarter comparison reflected lower expense related to our deferred compensation plans, as expense is inversely related to the performance of the stock market.

#### LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

At June 30, 2002, we had \$2.3 million in cash and cash equivalents and \$93.9 million in total financing obligations compared to \$4.6 million in cash and cash equivalents and \$101.6 million in total financing obligations at December 31, 2001. The financing obligations at June 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001 included \$22.5 million and \$20.0 million, respectively, in loans made directly from Hugh M. Hefner to Playboy.com, Inc., or Playboy.com. On July 1, 2002, Mr. Hefner and Playboy.com amended an expiring \$5.0 million note by extending the maturity date to July 1, 2003. In September 2002, two additional \$5.0 million notes from Mr. Hefner are scheduled to mature.

Our current liquidity requirements, excluding those of Playboy.com, are being provided by a \$100.2 million credit facility, comprised of \$65.2 million of term loans and a \$35.0 million revolving credit facility. At June 30, 2002, \$6.2 million was outstanding under the revolving credit facility. The weighted average interest rates as of June 30, 2002 were 5.97% for the term loans and 6.75% for the revolving credit facility. We plan to finance our working capital requirements through cash generated from operations and our revolving credit facility. If additional funds become necessary, we will seek additional capital from the debt and/or equity markets. Playboy.com's funding requirements are currently being obtained from loans made available by Mr. Hefner.

In connection with the Califa acquisition, we have the option of paying up to \$71 million of the scheduled payments in cash or Class B common stock through 2007. On April 17, 2002, a registration statement for the resale of approximately 1,475,000 shares became effective. These shares were issued in payment of the largest installment plus an additional installment of consideration which totaled \$22.5 million as well as \$0.3 million of accrued interest under the terms of the Califa asset purchase agreement. The Califa principals elected to sell the shares and realized net proceeds from the sale of \$19.2 million. As a result, we are required to provide them with a make-whole payment of approximately \$3.6 million, plus interest through the date of the next payment, in cash or stock. We have given the Califa principals notice that we will add the make-whole amount plus interest to the February 2003 scheduled payment, according to the terms of the asset purchase agreement.

In the international TV arena, PTVI's ability to finance its operations, including making library license and programming output payments to us, will depend principally on the ability of Claxson Interactive Group, Inc., or Claxson, our venture partner, and also us to make capital contributions, until PTVI generates sufficient funds from operations. In a June 27, 2002 filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC, Claxson indicated that its auditors have expressed a "going concern opinion." The reasons cited were Claxson's losses from operations, working capital deficiency and its default on debt. PTVI's independent auditors have also expressed a "going concern opinion" in their report relating to PTVI's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2001. The reasons cited as the basis for raising substantial doubt as to PTVI's ability to continue as a going concern are the potential inability of Claxson to make required capital contributions combined with PTVI's losses from operations. As of June 30, 2002, we had a \$5.9 million net receivable from PTVI related to programming output, including \$3.2 million of revenues recorded in the second quarter and \$6.0 million for the six-month period. In September 2002, we are scheduled to receive a \$7.5 million library license payment from PTVI. We do not expect to receive these amounts in cash. However, we expect that if ongoing negotiations concerning the restructuring of the PTVI joint venture with Claxson are successfully completed, we will receive assets of greater value than these amounts. If we are unable to successfully complete negotiations with Claxson and PTVI is unable to make these and other required payments to us in a timely manner, either because of Claxson's failure to fund its capital contribution obligations or otherwise, we will be required to address this failure by, among other matters, exercising our remedies under the PTVI joint venture agreements, reducing operating expenses, seeking amendments to our credit facility or seeking additional capital. If these efforts are not successful, our future financial condition and operating results could be materially adversely affected.

#### CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$5.2 million for the six months due to positive results (after adjusting for noncash items), principally from the Entertainment Group, combined with \$6.6 million of cash provided from operating assets and liabilities, primarily due to collections of receivables from Playboy magazine and DTH operators. Additionally, the six-month period reflected \$21.5 million of investments in produced and licensed entertainment programming.

#### CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Net cash provided by investing activities was \$0.2 million for the six months primarily due to \$1.1 million of proceeds from disposals, primarily related to the sale of our Collectors' Choice Music businesses, mostly offset by \$0.7 million of additions to property and equipment.

#### CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Net cash used for financing activities was \$7.8 million for the six months principally due to \$5.9 million in repayments of financing obligations and \$4.3 million in payments on our revolving credit facility, partially offset by \$2.5 million of proceeds related to a December 2001 promissory note issued by Playboy.com to Mr. Hefner.

#### FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Form 10-Q Quarterly Report contains "forward-looking statements," including statements in "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," as to expectations, beliefs, plans, objectives and future financial performance, and assumptions underlying or concerning the foregoing. These forward-looking statements involve known and

unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, which could cause our actual results, performance or outcomes to differ materially from those expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements. The following are some of the important factors that could cause our actual results, performance or outcomes to differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements:

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- (1) foreign, national, state and local government regulation, actions or initiatives, including:
  - (a) attempts to limit or otherwise regulate the sale, distribution or transmission of adult-oriented materials, including print, video and online materials,
  - (b) limitations on the advertisement of tobacco, alcohol and other products which are important sources of advertising revenue for us,
  - (c) substantive changes in postal regulations or rates which could increase our postage and distribution costs, or
  - (d) changes in or increased regulation of gaming businesses, which could limit our ability to obtain licenses, and the impact of any new legislation on gaming businesses generally;
- (2) risks associated with our foreign operations, including market acceptance and demand for our products and the products of our licensees and our ability to manage the risk associated with our exposure to foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations;
- (3) increases in interest rates;
- (4) changes in general economic conditions, consumer spending habits, viewing patterns, fashion trends or the retail sales environment which, in each case, could reduce demand for our programming and products and impact our advertising revenues;
- (5) our ability to protect our trademarks and other intellectual property;
- (6) risks as a distributor of media content, including our becoming subject to claims for defamation, invasion of privacy, negligence, copyright, patent or trademark infringement, and other claims based on the nature and content of the materials distributed;
- (7) the dilution from any potential issuance of additional common stock in connection with acquisitions we make or investments in Playboy.com;
- (8) competition for advertisers from other publications, media or online providers or any decrease in spending by advertisers, either generally or with respect to the adult male market;
- (9) competition in the cable, DTH, men's magazine and Internet markets;
- (10) reliance on third parties for technology and distribution for the television video-on-demand and Internet businesses;
- (11) changes in distribution technology and/or unforeseen delays in the implementation of that technology by the cable and DTH industries, which might affect our plans and assumptions regarding carriage of our networks;

- (12) risks associated with losing access to transponders, competition for transponders and channel space and any decline in our access to, and acceptance by, cable and DTH systems or any deterioration in the terms or cancellation of fee arrangements with operators of these systems;
- (13) attempts by consumers or citizens groups to exclude our programming from pay television distribution;
- (14) risks associated with integrating the operations of the networks related to the Califa acquisition and the risks that we may not realize the expected operating efficiencies, synergies, increased sales and profits and other benefits from the acquisition;
- (15) PTVI's ability to finance its operations, including making library license and programming output payments to us, will depend principally on the ability of Claxson, our venture partner, and also us to make capital contributions, until PTVI generates sufficient funds from operations. If we are unable to successfully complete negotiations concerning the restructuring of the PTVI joint venture with Claxson and PTVI is unable to make required payments to us in a timely manner, either because of Claxson's failure to fund its capital contribution obligations or otherwise, we will be required to address this failure by, among other matters, excising our remedies under the PTVI joint venture agreements, reducing operating expenses, seeking amendments to our credit facility or seeking additional capital. If these efforts are not successful, our future financial condition and operating results could be materially adversely affected;
- (16) increases in paper or printing costs;
- (17) effects of the national consolidation of the single-copy magazine distribution system;
- (18) uncertainty of the viability of the Internet gaming, e-commerce, advertising and subscription businesses; and
- (19) our ability to obtain adequate third-party financing to fund our Internet business, and the timing and terms of such financing.

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#### LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

On February 17, 1998, Gongora filed suit in state court in Hidalgo County, Texas against the Editorial Defendants and us. In the complaint, Gongora alleged that he was injured as a result of the termination of the License Agreement between us and EC for the publication of the Mexican Edition. We terminated the License Agreement on January 28, 1998 due to EC's failure to pay royalties and other amounts due us under the License Agreement. On February 18, 1998, the Editorial Defendants filed a cross-claim against us. Gongora alleged that in December 1996 he entered into an oral agreement with the Editorial Defendants to solicit advertising for the Mexican Edition to be distributed in the United States. The basis of GSI's cross-claim was that it was the assignee of EC's right to distribute the Mexican Edition in the United States and other Spanish-speaking Latin American countries outside of Mexico. On May 31, 2002, a jury returned a verdict against us in the amount of \$4.4 million. Under the verdict, Gongora was awarded no damages. GSI was awarded \$4.1 million in out-of-pocket expenses. EC was awarded \$0.3 million for lost profits, even though the jury found that EC had failed to comply with the terms of the License Agreement. We plan to file an appeal with the State Appellate Court sitting in

Corpus Christi challenging the verdict. Our management, on advice of legal counsel, believes that it is not probable that a material judgment against us will be sustained. In accordance with Statement 5, Accounting for Contingencies, no liability has been accrued.

#### CHANGES IN SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

#### (c) Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

On April 18, 2002, we issued 1,475,459 shares of our Class B common stock to Califa Entertainment Group, Inc., or Califa, and V.O.D., Inc., or VODI, pursuant to an Asset Purchase Agreement dated as of June 29, 2001 by and among us, Califa, VODI, Steven Hirsch, Dewi James and William Asher relating to our acquisition of The Hot Network, The Hot Zone and the Vivid TV networks and related assets. We issued the 1,475,459 shares in payment of the largest installment plus an additional installment of consideration due under the agreement in the amounts of \$16.0 million and \$6.5 million due in 2001 and 2002, respectively, as well as interest on these installments in the amount of \$0.3 million that was accrued but unpaid as of April 17, 2002. The issuance of shares was not registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Act, in reliance on Section 4(2) of the Act as a transaction not involving a public offering of the shares.

#### SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

Our annual meeting of shareholders was held on May 15, 2002. At the meeting, the following director nominees were elected:

Nominee	Votes For	Votes Withheld
Dennis S. Bookshester	4,642,469	3,584
David I. Chemerow	4,642,724	3,329
Donald G. Drapkin	4,642,749	3,304
Christie A. Hefner	4,634,376	11,677
Sol Rosenthal	4,642,456	3,597
Richard S. Rosenzweig	4,634,477	11,576
Sir Brian Wolfson	4,642,473	3,580

Also at the meeting, the shareholders approved, with voting as set forth below, ratification of Ernst & Young LLP as independent auditors, or Auditors:

Matter	Votes For	Votes Against	Votes Withheld	Non-Vote
Auditors	4,643,604	1,146	N/A	1,303

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#### EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(a) Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Description
#10.1	Amended and Restated Affiliation and License Agreement dated May 17, 2002 between DirecTV, Inc. and Playboy Entertainment Group, Inc., Spice Entertainment, Inc., Spice Hot Entertainment, Inc. and Spice Platinum Entertainment, Inc. regarding DBS Satellite Exhibition of Programming
#10.2	Letter of Intent for Provision of Services dated May 3, 2002 between AT&T Digital Media Centers and Playboy Entertainment Group, Inc.
10.3	First Amendment to September 20, 2001 Lease between Kingston Andrita LLC and Playboy Entertainment Group, Inc. dated May 15, 2002
10.4	Agreement of Lease dated April 23, 2002 between Los Angeles Media Tech Center, LLC and Playboy Enterprises, Inc.
10.5	Employment Agreement dated May 14, 2002 between David Zucker and Playboy Enterprises, Inc.
10.6	Memorandum dated May 21, 2002 regarding severance agreement for Linda Havard
99	Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

<sup>#</sup> Certain information omitted pursuant to a request for confidential treatment filed separately with the SEC

#### (b) Reports on Form 8-K

On April 15, 2002, we filed an Amendment No. 2 on Form 8-K/A to amend certain financial information included in Items 7(a) and 7(b) of our Amendment No. 1 on Form 8-K/A filed on September 19, 2001. This Amendment No. 1 updated the Form 8-K filed on July 23, 2001 relating to our acquisition of The Hot Network, The Hot Zone and the Vivid TV networks and related assets to include applicable financial statements.

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#### SIGNATURES

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

PLAYBOY ENTERPRISES, INC. -----(Registrant)

Date August 12, 2002

By s/Linda Havard

Linda G. Havard

Executive Vice President,

Finance and Operations, and Chief Financial Officer (Authorized Officer and Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)