TODHUNTER INTERNATIONAL INC

Form 10-O August 13, 2002

> SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

> > FORM 10-Q

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

For the guarterly period ended JUNE 30, 2002

Commission File No. 1-13453

TODHUNTER INTERNATIONAL, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE -----(State or other jurisdiction of IRS Employer Identification No.

incorporation or organization)

222 Lakeview Avenue, Suite 1500, West Palm Beach, FL 33401 (Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (561) 655-8977

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, and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes /X/ No //

The number of shares outstanding of registrant's Common Stock, \$.01 par value per share, as of August 9, 2002 was 5,549,234.

TODHUNTER INTERNATIONAL, INC.

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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TODHUNTER INTERNATIONAL, INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	June 30, 2002		September 2001	
	(1	Unaudited)		*
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,788,876	\$	5,6
Short-term investments		11,452,515		8,5
Trade receivables		16,358,173		14,7
Other receivables		1,501,059		3,0
Inventories		28,192,940		27,4
Notes receivable, current maturities		75 , 195		
Deferred income taxes		1,528,250		1,5
Other current assets		3,136,061		2,3
Total current assets		65,033,069		63 , 3
LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS AND NOTES RECEIVABLE				

1,7

1,865,138

^{*} Item is omitted because answer is negative or item is inapplicable.

Notes receivable from affiliate	3,833,851	3,5
Notes receivable, less current maturities	607,387	6
	6,306,376	5 , 9
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT	88,612,783	85,1
Less accumulated depreciation	46,259,801	43,7
	42,352,982	41,4
GOODWILL, less accumulated amortization	20,524,404	20,5
OTHER ASSETS	2,951,904	2,2
	\$ 137,168,735	\$ 133,5
	============	========

*From audited financial statements.
See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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TODHUNTER INTERNATIONAL, INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	June 30 2002	
		(Unaudited)
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES Current maturities of long-term debt Accounts payable Accrued expenses	\$	4,000,000 4,821,125 2,010,940
Total current liabilities		10,832,065
LONG-TERM DEBT, less current maturities		54,460,302
DEFERRED INCOME TAXES		4,069,750
OTHER LIABILITIES		1,339,450
		70,701,567
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Preferred stock, par value \$.01 per share; authorized 2,500,000 shares; no shares issued Common stock, par value \$.01 per share; authorized 10,000,000 shares; issued 5,648,434 shares as of June 30, 2002 and 5,612,934 shares as of September 30, 2001 Additional paid-in capital		56,484 18,538,659

Accumulated other comprehensive loss
Retained earnings

Less cost of 99,200 shares of treasury stock

*From audited financial statements.
See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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TODHUNTER INTERNATIONAL, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (Unaudited)

	Nine Months E	Three Months	
		2001	2002
Sales Less excise taxes	22,920,434	\$ 96,612,444 22,782,127	7,568,177
Net sales	74,772,937	73,830,317	26,809,022
Cost of goods sold			18,164,855
Gross profit	23,342,157		8,644,167
Selling, general and administrative expenses	15,592,695		5,778,418
Operating income	7,749,462	9,160,375	2,865,749
Other income (expense):			
Interest income	480,619	690,691	107,986
Interest expense	(2,070,276)	(3,821,304)	(649 , 550)
Equity in income (losses) of equity			
investees		57 , 770	
Other, net		112,476	
	(1,126,410)	(2,960,367)	(481,536)
Income before income taxes	6,623,052	6,200,008	2,384,213
<pre>Income tax expense (benefit):</pre>			
Current	1,441,017	2,058,564	444,267
Deferred		(507,750)	
	1,652,517	1,550,814	629,267

Net Income	\$	4,970,535	\$ 4	1,649,194	\$	1,754,946
	====	======	=====	======	===	
Earnings per common share:						
Basic	\$	0.90	\$	0.84	\$	0.32
Diluted	\$	0.88	\$	0.84	=== \$	0.31
	====	=======	=====		===	
Common shares and equivalents outstanding:						
Basic		5,518,675		5,513,734		5,528,558
Diluted		5,631,189		5,526,049	===	5,661,247
	====		=====		===	

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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TODHUNTER INTERNATIONAL, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)

	Nine Months E
	 2002
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Net income	\$ 4,970,535
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by	
operating activities:	0 000 501
Depreciation	3,902,721
Amortization	292,650
(Gain) loss on sale of property and equipment	(30, 373)
Equity in income of equity investees	(136,035)
Deferred income taxes	211,500
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease in:	(01 102)
Receivables	(81, 183)
Inventories Other current assets	(709,611)
	(787 , 925)
Increase (decrease) in:	(240 117)
Accounts payable	(348,117)
Accrued expenses Other liabilities	(314,764)
Other Habilities	 25 , 414
Net cash provided by operating activities	 6,994,811
ASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	58,598
Principal payments received on notes receivable	68,045
Purchase of property and equipment	(4,815,666)
Disbursements for notes receivable	(286,797)
Net purchase of short-term investments	(2,918,664)
Investments in subsidiaries	-

Increase in other assets		(34,400)
Net cash used in investing activities	\$ 	(7,928,884)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Net borrowings under line of credit Issuance of common stock Disbursements for loan costs Principal payments on long-term borrowings	\$	1,900,000 213,000 (889,833) (3,124,247)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		(1,901,080)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(2,835,153)
Cash and cash equivalents: Beginning		5,624,029
Ending	·	2,788,876
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION Cash payments for:		
Interest	•	2,059,474
Income taxes	\$	1,271,488

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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TODHUNTER INTERNATIONAL, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The consolidated financial statements included herein have been prepared by the Company, without audit, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. In the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the financial information for the periods indicated, have been included. For further information regarding the Company's accounting policies, refer to the consolidated financial statements and related notes included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2001.

Note 2. Inventories

The major components of inventories are:

	(Unaudited)		
Finished goods	\$	16,016,856	\$	16,8
Work in process		2,066,665		5
Raw materials and supplies		10,109,419		10,0
	\$	28,192,940	\$	27,4
	====	=========	=====	

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued (Unaudited)

Note 3. Financing Arrangements

Long-term debt consists of the following as of June 30, 2002:

Term loans under a credit agreement (i) (ii), interest payable monthly based on either the Eurodollar or prime rate at the Company's option, plus an applicable margin as defined in the agreement. The interest rate at June 30, 2002 was 4.59%. Quarterly principal installments of \$1,000,000 through September 30, 2006 with any remaining balance due September 30, 2006.

Revolving loans under a credit agreement (i), interest payable monthly based on either the Eurodollar or prime rate at the Company's option, plus an applicable margin as defined in the agreement. The interest rate at June 30, 2002 was 3.59% to 5.25%. The revolving lines of credit terminate in October 2004.

Other

Less current maturities

58,460 4,000

- In October 2001, the Company entered into a \$70 million credit agreement, which consists of a \$40 million term loan and a \$30 million revolving loan facility. The credit agreement is collateralized principally by all assets located in the United States of America. The new credit agreement replaced all borrowings under the previous finance agreement and increased the Company's borrowing capacity from \$59 million to \$70 million. Under the agreement, the Company is restricted from paying dividends to stockholders and is subject to a number of financial covenants, including requirements to maintain unencumbered cash or marketable securities of \$4 million at the end of each fiscal quarter and to maintain minimum fixed charge and interest coverage ratios.
- (ii) In addition to quarterly principal payments, the Company may be required to make additional principal payments based on results of the Company's domestic operating profits, as defined in the agreement.

37,000

20,900

\$ 54,460 -----

560

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued (Unaudited)

Note 4. Earnings Per Common Share

Basic earnings per common share were calculated by dividing net income by the average common shares outstanding. On a diluted basis, shares outstanding were adjusted to assume the exercise of stock options.

Nine Months Ended June 30,					Three	
	2002		2001		2002	
•		•		\$	1,754,9	
5	,513,734		5,513,734		5,528,5	
	117,455		12,315		132,6	
5,631,189 ======		5,526,049 ======		,		
\$	0.90	'	* * * * -	\$	0.	
\$	0.88	\$	0.84	\$	0.	
	\$ 4 ==== 5 ==== \$	\$ 4,970,535 	June 30, 2002 \$ 4,970,535 \$ ====================================	June 30, 2002 2001 \$ 4,970,535 \$ 4,649,194 ===================================	June 30, 2002 2001 \$ 4,970,535 \$ 4,649,194 \$ ===================================	

The Company's Virgin Islands subsidiary, through the Industrial Development Commission of the Government of the Virgin Islands of the United States, has received a 90% exemption from income taxes on operating income. This exemption is effective through September 2020. The effect of this exemption was to increase earnings per share by \$0.12 and \$0.04 for the nine and three months ended June 30, 2002, respectively, and \$0.15 and \$0.06 for the nine and three months ended June 30, 2001, respectively.

Note 5. Segment and Geographical Information

The Company operates primarily in the beverage alcohol industry in the United States. The Company reports its operating results in four segments:

- Bulk Alcohol Products (citrus brandy, citrus spirits, rum, cane spirits, fortified citrus wine, purchased distilled products and byproducts)
- Premium Branded Spirits (primarily rum and flavored rum)
- Bottling Operations (contract bottling services and proprietary and private label products)
- Vinegar and Cooking Wine (bulk vinegar, bulk cooking wine, vinegar stock and proprietary and private label case goods)

The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as those referred to in Note 1 to these consolidated financial statements. The Company evaluates the performance of its reportable segments based on income before income taxes, equity in income or loss of equity investee, interest income and interest expense. Material intersegment sales and transfers have been eliminated.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued (Unaudited)

Net sales, operating income (loss), depreciation and amortization, and capital expenditures for the Company's reportable segments for the nine and three months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001, and identifiable assets as of June 30, 2002 and 2001, were as follows:

	Nine Months Ended June 30,			Three M J		
		2002		2001		2002
		(in th				(in th
Net Sales Bulk Alcohol Products Premium Branded Spirits Bottling Operations Vinegar and Cooking Wine				30,292 12,763 15,432 15,343		9,219 7,578 4,718 5,294
	\$		\$	73,830	\$	26,809
Operating Income (Loss) Bulk Alcohol Products Premium Branded Spirits Bottling Operations Vinegar and Cooking Wine Corporate Operations and Other	\$		Ş	10,635 (930) 436 3,101 (4,082)	\$	2,835 312 (35) 1,203 (1,450)
	\$	7 , 749	\$	9,160		2,865 =====
Depreciation and Amortization Bulk Alcohol Products Premium Branded Spirits Bottling Operations Vinegar and Cooking Wine Corporate Operations and Other	\$	2,226 104 1,193 352 320		2,409 135 1,096 851 184	\$	765 33 381 118 106
	\$	4,195 ======	\$	4,675		1,403
Capital Expenditures Bulk Alcohol Products Premium Branded Spirits Bottling Operations Vinegar and Cooking Wine Corporate Operations and Other	\$	3,757 63 687 193 116	Ş	2,215 203 1,865 488 50	\$	1,066 4 344 115

	\$	4,816	\$	4,821	\$	1,529
	=====	======	====	======	====:	
		Jur	ne 30,			
		2002		2001		
		(in thousands)				
Identifiable Assets						
Bulk Alcohol Products	\$	71,355	\$	68,741		
Premium Branded Spirits		8,153		9,262		
Bottling Operations		25,447		24,631		
Vinegar and Cooking Wine		20,167		21,096		
Corporate Operations and Other		12,047		9,992		

\$ 137,169 \$ 133,722 -----

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued (Unaudited)

Sales and operating income for the nine and three months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 and identifiable assets as of June 30, 2002 and 2001, classified by geographic area, were as follows:

	Unit	ed States	Islar	S. Virgin nds and the Bahamas	Cons	Consolidated	
			(in th	nousands)			
NINE MONTHS ENDED							
June 30, 2002:							
Net sales	\$	67 , 019	\$	7,754	\$	74,773	
Operating income		5 , 752		1,997		7,749	
Identifiable assets		95 , 563		41,606		137,169	
June 30, 2001:							
Net sales		64,904		8,926		73,830	
Operating income		6,344		2,816		9,160	
Identifiable assets		94,148		39,574		133,722	
THREE MONTHS ENDED							
June 30, 2002:							
Net sales	\$	23,823	\$	2,986	\$	26,809	
Operating income		2,042		823		2,865	
June 30, 2001:							
Net sales		22,788		3,305		26,093	
Operating income		2,476		1,160		3,636	

Included in net sales for the United States are export sales, primarily to Europe, Canada and the Caribbean, totaling approximately \$7,948,000 and \$2,837,000 for the nine and three months ended June 30, 2002, respectively, and \$4,791,000 and \$1,680,000 for the nine and three months ended June 30, 2001, respectively.

Note 6. Comprehensive Income

Comprehensive income is the total of net income and other changes in equity. Total comprehensive income for the nine and three months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 was as follows:

	Nine Mon	ths En	ıded	Three
	 2002		2001	 2002
	 (in t	 housan	nds)	 (
Net income Other comprehensive income, interest rate cap	\$ 4,970	\$	4,649	\$ 1 , 75
adjustment	63		136	
	\$ 5,033	\$	4,785	\$ 1,75

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued (Unaudited)

Note 7. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142 (SFAS 142), "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." SFAS 142 supercedes APB Opinion No. 17, "Intangible Assets," and requires goodwill and other intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life to no longer be amortized; instead, SFAS 142 requires that these assets be reviewed for impairment at least annually. The Company adopted SFAS 142 effective October 1, 2001. As required by SFAS 142, the Company has completed the transitional goodwill impairment test and has concluded that there was no impairment to goodwill as of October 1, 2001. The following table presents the adjusted net income and earnings per share of the Company, adding back the goodwill amortization net of income taxes, for the nine and three months ended June 30, 2001, as if the Company had adopted SFAS 142 as of October 1, 2000.

	Nine Mont	ths Er	nded	Three
	 2002		2001	 2002
	 (in th	nousar	nds)	(
Reported Net Income Add back: Goodwill amortization, net	\$ 4,970 -	\$	4,649 642	\$ 1,75

Adjusted net income	\$	4,970	\$	5,291	\$	1,75
	===:	======	===	:=====	===	=====
Basic Earning Per Share:						
Reported net income	\$	0.90	\$	0.84	\$	0.3
Goodwill amortization		-		0.12		
Adjusted net income	\$	0.90	\$	0.96	\$	0.3
	===:		===	:=====	===	
Diluted earnings per share:						
Reported net income	\$	0.88	\$	0.84	\$	0.3
Goodwill amortization		-		0.12		
Adjusted net income	\$	0.88	\$	0.96	\$	0.3
	===:				===	

Note 8. Legal Proceedings

As previously reported (see Item 3, "Legal Proceedings," in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2001), the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms of the United States Department of the Treasury (the "BATF") had advised the Company that it was conducting an investigation of shipments made by various U.S. alcohol producers to certain countries formerly included in the Soviet Union. The BATF had indicated that it believed that certain of the Company's export shipments may not have conformed to the specifications required by the BATF, and that this nonconformity may have violated U.S. law.

In June 2002, the Company entered into agreements with the BATF providing for the following: (a) the Company agreed to pay a total of \$400,000 in taxes and forfeitures, which was paid in June 2002; (b) the Company agreed to a four-day suspension (which was served in July 2002) of the Company's federal basic permit at its Florida facilities; and (c) the BATF has indicated that it will not seek any further actions against or penalties from the Company with respect to the shipments in question.

Management believes that the suspension and penalty have not had and will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition or results of operations.

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

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Management's Discussion and Analysis contains "Forward-Looking Statements," as defined in section 27a of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21e of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Forward-Looking Statements are statements other than historical information or statements of current condition and relate to future events or the future financial performance of the Company. Some Forward-Looking Statements may be identified by use of such terms as "believes," "anticipates," "intends" or "expects." Such Forward-Looking Statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such

Forward-Looking Statements. The following is a list of factors, among others, that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated by the Forward-Looking Statements: business conditions and fluctuations in certain market segments and industries and the general economy; competitive factors, including increased competition and price pressures; availability of third-party component products at reasonable prices; increased excise taxes; foreign currency exposure; changes in product mix between and among product lines; lower than expected customer orders and quarterly seasonal fluctuations of those orders; and product shipment interruptions. The Company undertakes no obligation to update or revise any Forward-Looking Statements, whether as a result of new information or future events.

INTRODUCTION

The following discussion and analysis summarizes the significant factors affecting (i) consolidated results of operations of the Company for the nine months ended June 30, 2002 compared to the nine months ended June 30, 2001, (ii) consolidated results of operations of the Company for the three months ended June 30, 2002 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2001, and (iii) financial liquidity and capital resources. This discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the Company's consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included herein and in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2001. Certain amounts presented in this Item 2 have been rounded to the nearest thousand or hundred thousand, as applicable, but the percentages calculated are based on actual amounts without rounding.

The Company operates primarily in the beverage alcohol industry in the United States. The Company is a leading producer and supplier of brandy, rum, wine and spirits to other beverage alcohol manufacturers; produces, imports and markets premium branded spirits; bottles beverage alcohol and other beverages on a contract basis and under its own labels; and produces vinegar and cooking wine. The Company reports its operating results in four segments: Bulk Alcohol Products (citrus brandy, citrus spirits, rum, cane spirits, fortified citrus wine, purchased distilled products and byproducts); Premium Branded Spirits (primarily rum and flavored rum); Bottling Operations (contract bottling services and proprietary and private label products); and Vinegar and Cooking Wine (bulk vinegar, bulk cooking wine, vinegar stock and proprietary and private label case goods).

Information regarding the net sales, operating income and total assets of each of the Company's business segments and information regarding geographic areas is set forth in Note 5 to the consolidated financial statements in this Report.

The Company's net sales and gross margins (gross profit as a percentage of net sales) vary depending on the mix of business among the Company's products. Historically, gross margins have been highest in bulk alcohol products and premium branded spirits and lower in bottling operations and vinegar and cooking wine operations.

The Company has a limited number of customers, and these customers often purchase bulk alcohol products in significant quantities or place significant orders for contract bottling services, distilled spirits, vinegar and cooking wine. The size and timing of these orders and product shipments can cause operating results to fluctuate significantly from quarter to quarter. Additionally, some Company products generate higher profit margins than others, and changes in the Company's product mix can cause gross margins to fluctuate. Certain aspects of the Company's business are seasonal, with increased demand for the Company's contract bottling services from April to October and increased production of the Company's bulk alcohol products from November to June, corresponding to

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the Florida citrus harvest. As a result of these factors, the Company's operating results may vary significantly from quarter to quarter.

Net sales represent the Company's gross sales less excise taxes. Excise taxes are generally payable on products bottled by the Company. In addition, excise taxes are payable on sales of industrial alcohol to certain customers. Accordingly, excise taxes vary from period to period depending upon the Company's product and customer mix.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following table sets forth statement of income items as a percentage of net sales.

		Nine Months Ended June 30,		
	2002	2001	2002	
Net sales	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Cost of goods sold	68.8	67.0	67.8	
Gross margin Selling, general and	31.2	33.0	32.2	
administrative expenses	20.9	20.6	21.6	
Operating income	10.3	12.4	10.6	
Interest expense	(2.8)	(5.2)	(2.4)	
Other income, net	1.3	1.2	0.6	
Income before income taxes	8.8	8.4	8.8	
Income tax expense	(2.2)	(2.1)	(2.3)	
Net income	6.6%	6.3%	6.5%	
	========	========	=======	

The following table provides information on net sales of certain Company products.

	N	_	ionths Ende	ed	I		Months June 30,
	 2002		2001	% Change	 2002		2001
	 	 (in t	housands)		 	(in	thousan
Bulk Alcohol Products Premium Branded Spirits Bottling Operations Vinegar and Cooking Wine	\$ 26,911 17,162 14,923 15,777	\$	30,292 12,763 15,432 15,343	(11.2) 34.5 (3.3) 2.8	\$ 9,219 7,578 4,718 5,294	\$	10,6 4,6 5,5 5,2
	\$ 74,773	\$	73 , 830	1.3	\$ 26,809	\$	26,0

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RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

The following table provides unit sales volume data for certain Company products.

Nine Months Ended

	2002	2001	% Change	2002
	(in thousands)		
Bulk alcohol products:				
Distilled products, in proof gallons				
Citrus Brandy	928	1,227	(24.4)	2
Citrus Spirits	430	484	(11.2)	1
Rum	3,238	3 , 397	(4.7)	1,2
Cane Spirits	485	420	15.6	1
Fortified citrus wine, in gallons	7,613	8 , 978	(15.2)	2,5
Premium branded spirits, in cases	414	260	59.0	2
Bottling operations, in cases	4,540	4,470	1.6	1,3
Vinegar				
Bulk, in 100 grain gallons	4,112	3 , 978	3.4	1,2
Cases	518	509	1.9	1
Drums, in 100 grain gallons	1,302	816	59.5	5
Cooking Wine				
Bulk, in gallons	3,350	2,088	60.4	1,2
Cases	519	588	(11.7)	1

NINE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 COMPARED TO NINE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2001. Unless otherwise noted, references to 2002 represent the nine-month period ended June 30, 2002 and references to 2001 represent the nine-month period ended June 30, 2001.

NET SALES. Net sales were \$74.8 million in 2002, an increase of 1.3% from net sales of \$73.8 million in 2001.

Net sales of bulk alcohol products were \$26.9 million in 2002, a decrease of 11.2% from net sales of \$30.3 million in 2001. The decrease resulted from decreased shipments of brandy, rum and fortified wine. The Company's brandy business has declined due to increased competition, which management believes may be temporary; the Company's fortified wine business has also declined as a result of increased competition.

Net sales of premium branded spirits were \$17.2 million in 2002, an increase of 34.5% from net sales of \$12.8 million in 2001. In 2002, net sales of premium branded spirits included \$1.9 million of bulk tequila sales and \$1.2 million of new Cruzan ready-to-drink products. Bulk tequila sales represent the liquidation of inventory that was held to produce Porfidio tequila. During the third quarter of 2002, the Company introduced a new line of Cruzan products in the ready-to-drink category, sales of which are included in the Company's premium branded spirits segment. The Company sold approximately 100,000 cases of the new product, representing net sales of

\$1.2 million through June 30, 2002. There can be no assurance that sales of the new Cruzan ready-to-drink products will continue at this level in the future. In addition, due to more competition within the ready-to-drink product category, the gross margin on the new Cruzan ready-to-drink products is lower than other premium branded spirits in this segment. Excluding bulk tequila and Cruzan ready-to-drink product sales, net sales of premium branded spirits were \$14.1 million in 2002, an increase of 10.1% from net sales of \$12.8 million in 2001.

Sales of the Company's Cruzan Rums and Cruzan Flavored Rums increased 19.8% and 51.8%, respectively, in 2002 compared to 2001. The strong sales increases in Cruzan Rums and Cruzan Flavored Rums were offset by large decreases in sales of Porfidio tequila and Antiqueno Aguardiente. Sales of Porfidio tequila were \$1.4 million in 2001. As of September 2001, the Company was out of stock of Porfidio tequila. The Company has not received a shipment of Porfidio tequila since March 2001, and cannot predict when or whether shipments

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RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

will resume. In addition, as a result of a trademark dispute with the Company, the producer of Antiqueno Aguardiente, one of the Company's premium branded spirits products, suspended shipments of this product to the Company in June 2001. Sales of Antiqueno Aguardiente were \$1.5 million in 2001. As of November 2001, the Company was out of stock of Antiqueno Aguardiente. The Company entered into a settlement agreement with the producer of Antiqueno Aguardiente in April 2002. Pursuant to the settlement agreement, the Company has been reappointed exclusive U.S. importer of Antiqueno Aguardiente for a four-year period. The Company resumed sales of Antiqueno Aguardiente in June 2002. Management believes that the decreases in sales of Porfidio tequila and Antiqueno Aguardiente have not had, and are not expected to have, a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated results of operations.

Net sales of the Company's bottling operations were \$14.9 million in 2002, a decrease of 3.3% from net sales of \$15.4 million in 2001. The unit volume of the Company's bottling operations increased 1.6% in 2002. Management expects bottling operations to decline slightly during 2002.

Net sales of vinegar and cooking wine were \$15.8 million in 2002, an increase of 2.8% from net sales of \$15.3 million in 2001.

GROSS PROFIT. Gross profit was \$23.3 million in 2002, a decrease of 4.3% from gross profit of \$24.4 million in 2001. Gross margin decreased to 31.2% in 2002 from 33.0% in 2001. The decrease in gross margin was primarily attributable to a decrease in shipments of brandy, bulk rum and fortified wine.

SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES. Selling, general and administrative expenses were \$15.6 million in 2002, an increase of 2.3% from \$15.2 million in 2001. Effective October 1, 2001, the Company adopted SFAS 142, which requires that goodwill and certain other intangible assets no longer be amortized. There was no goodwill amortization in 2002 compared to \$1.0 million in 2001. Excluding goodwill amortization in 2001, selling, general and administrative expenses were \$15.6 million in 2002, an increase of 9.6% from \$14.2 million in 2001. Selling, general and administrative expenses increased primarily as a result of increased selling and marketing expenses related to the Company's premium branded spirits business and increased corporate overhead.

OPERATING INCOME. The following table sets forth the operating income (loss) by reportable segment of the Company for 2002 and 2001.

		NINE MONT JUNE	-	ED	
		2002		2001	
	(in thousands)				
Bulk Alcohol Products	\$	8,235	\$	10,635	
Premium Branded Spirits		(230)		(930)	
Bottling Operations		973		436	
Vinegar and Cooking Wine		3,306		3,101	
Corporate Operations and Other		(4,535)		(4,082)	
	\$	7,749	\$	9,160	

As a result of the above factors, operating income was \$7.7 million in 2002, a decrease of 15.4% from operating income of \$9.2 million in 2001. Included in the operating loss of premium branded spirits for 2002 was profit of \$0.5 million related to bulk tequila sales. Excluding bulk tequila sales, the operating loss of premium branded spirits would have been \$0.7 million in 2002 compared to \$0.9 million in 2001.

INTEREST EXPENSE. Interest expense was \$2.1 million in 2002 and \$3.8 million in 2001. The decrease in interest expense was due to a lower average debt level and lower interest rates during 2002 as compared to 2001.

INCOME TAX EXPENSE. The Company's effective income tax rate was 25.0% in both 2002 and 2001. The low tax rate was attributable to a 90% exemption of the Company's U.S. Virgin Islands subsidiary from U.S. Virgin Islands income taxes. This exemption is effective through September 2020.

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RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 COMPARED TO THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2001. Unless otherwise noted, references to 2002 represent the three-month period ended June 30, 2002 and references to 2001 represent the three-month period ended June 30, 2001.

NET SALES. Net sales were \$26.8 million in 2002, an increase of 2.7% from net sales of \$26.1 million in 2001.

Net sales of bulk alcohol products were \$9.2 million in 2002, a decrease of 13.7% from net sales of \$10.7 million in 2001. The decrease resulted primarily from decreased shipments of brandy and fortified wine. The Company's brandy business has declined due to increased competition, which management believes may be temporary; the Company's fortified wine business has also declined as a result of increased competition.

Net sales of premium branded spirits were \$7.6 million in 2002, an increase of 63.1% from net sales of \$4.6 million in 2001. During 2002, the Company introduced a new line of Cruzan products in the ready-to-drink category, sales of which are included in the Company's premium branded spirits segment. The Company sold approximately 100,000 cases of the new product, representing net sales of \$1.2 million in 2002. There can be no assurance that sales of the new Cruzan ready-to-drink products will continue

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at this level in the future. In addition, due to more competition within the ready-to-drink product category, the gross margin on the new Cruzan ready-to-drink products is lower than other premium branded spirits in this segment. Excluding Cruzan ready-to-drink product sales, net sales of premium branded spirits were \$6.4 million in 2002, an increase of 38.0% from net sales of \$4.6 million in 2001.

Sales of the Company's Cruzan Rums and Cruzan Flavored Rums increased 15.6% and 63.1%, respectively, in 2002 compared to 2001. The Company entered into a settlement agreement with the producer of Antiqueno Aguardiente in April 2002, and shipments resumed in June 2002. Pursuant to the settlement agreement, the Company has been reappointed exclusive U.S. importer of Antiqueno Aguardiente for a four-year period. The sales increases in Antiqueno Aguardiente, Cruzan Rums and Cruzan Flavored Rums were offset by a decrease in sales of Porfidio tequila. Sales of Porfidio tequila were \$0.2 million in 2001. As of September 2001, the Company was out of stock of Porfidio tequila. The Company has not received a shipment of Porfidio tequila since March 2001, and cannot predict when or whether shipments will resume. Management believes that the decrease in sales of Porfidio tequila has not had, and is not expected to have, a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated results of operations.

Net sales of the Company's bottling operations were \$4.7 million in 2002, a decrease of 14.4% from net sales of \$5.5 million in 2001. The unit volume of the Company's bottling operations decreased 28.0% in 2002. Due to increased competition in the ready-to-drink category, certain of the Company's customers have reduced orders for contract bottling. At this time, management is not sure whether this sales decline is temporary.

Net sales of vinegar and cooking wine were \$5.3 million in 2002, an increase of 0.9% from net sales of \$5.2 million in 2001.

GROSS PROFIT. Gross profit was \$8.6 million in 2002, a decrease of 3.2% from gross profit of \$8.9 million in 2001. Gross margin decreased to 32.2% in 2002 from 34.2% in 2001. The decrease in gross margin was primarily attributable to a decrease in shipments of brandy and fortified wine and an increase in sales of the Company's Cruzan ready-to-drink products, that have a lower gross margin.

SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES. Selling, general and administrative expenses were \$5.8 million in 2002, an increase of 9.2% from \$5.3 million in 2001. Effective October 1, 2001, the Company adopted SFAS 142, which requires that goodwill and certain other intangible assets no longer be amortized. There was no goodwill amortization in 2002 compared to \$0.3 million of amortization in 2001. Excluding amortization in 2001, selling, general and administrative expenses were \$5.8 million in 2002, an increase of 16.6% from \$5.0 million in

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RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

2001. Selling, general and administrative expenses increased primarily as a result of increased selling and marketing expenses related to the Company's premium branded spirits business and increased corporate overhead.

OPERATING INCOME. The following table sets forth the operating income (loss) by reportable segment of the Company for 2002 and 2001.

THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,

	2002		2001
	 (in the	 ousands)
Bulk Alcohol Products	\$ 2,835	\$	3,618
Premium Branded Spirits	312		(105)
Bottling Operations	(35)		376
Vinegar and Cooking Wine	1,203		1,270
Corporate Operations and Other	(1,450)		(1,523)
	 \$ 2 , 865	\$	3 , 636

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As a result of the above factors, operating income was \$2.9 million in 2002, a decrease of 21.2% from operating income of \$3.6 million in 2001.

INTEREST EXPENSE. Interest expense was \$0.6 million in 2002 and \$1.3 million in 2001. The decrease in interest expense was due to a lower average debt level and lower interest rates during 2002 as compared to 2001.

INCOME TAX EXPENSE. The Company's effective income tax rate was 26.4% in 2002 and 26.2% in 2001. The low tax rate was attributable to a 90% exemption of the Company's U.S. Virgin Islands subsidiary from U.S. Virgin Islands income taxes. This exemption is effective through September 2020.

FINANCIAL LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

GENERAL

The Company's principal use of cash in its operating activities is for purchasing raw materials to be used in its manufacturing operations, purchasing imported products for its premium branded spirits business and carrying inventories and receivables. The Company's liquidity has historically been generated by cash flow from operations and borrowings under its line of credit. For example, the Company uses citrus molasses as its primary raw material in the production of citrus brandy and spirits at its two Florida distilleries. The Company buys citrus molasses, a byproduct of citrus juice production, from local manufacturers of citrus juice and concentrate during the citrus harvest, which generally runs from November to June. The Company generally begins purchasing citrus molasses in November and builds inventory of citrus brandy and spirits. Due to the short life of the citrus molasses it purchases, the Company must manufacture and build inventory while raw materials are available. Another seasonal business of the Company is its contract bottling services. Demand for contract bottling services is highest during the months from April through October. Management believes that cash provided by its operating and financing activities will provide adequate resources to satisfy its working capital, liquidity and anticipated capital expenditure requirements for both its short-term and long-term needs. Some of the Company's manufacturing operations are seasonal, and the Company's borrowings under its line of credit vary during the year.

OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Net cash provided by operating activities in 2002 was \$7.0 million, which resulted from \$9.2 million in net income adjusted for noncash items, and a \$2.2 million use of cash representing the net change in operating assets and liabilities.

INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Net cash used in investing activities in 2002 was \$7.9 million, which resulted primarily from \$4.8 million of capital expenditures and a net increase of \$3.0 million in short-term investments.

Net cash used in financing activities in 2002 was \$1.9 million, which resulted from borrowings of \$1.9 million under the revolving credit facility offset by payments of \$3.1 million of long-term debt and \$0.9 million in loan costs.

The Company's revolving credit facility provides for maximum borrowings of \$30\$ million. Borrowings under this facility were \$20.9\$ million at June 30, 2002 (see Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements in this Report).

At June 30, 2002, the Company's bank debt was \$57.9 million, and its ratio of total debt to equity was 1.1 to 1.

The Company's shares of the undistributed earnings of the Bahamian and Virgin Islands subsidiaries were approximately \$8.4 million and \$25.1 million, respectively, as of September 30, 2001. See Note 9 to the Company's consolidated financial statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2001 for additional information on income taxes related to these subsidiaries.

Based on current plans and business conditions, management expects that its cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investments, together with any amounts generated from operations and available borrowings, will be sufficient to meet the Company's cash requirements for at least the next 12 months.

EFFECTS OF INFLATION AND CHANGING PRICES

The Company's results of operations and financial condition have not been significantly affected by inflation and changing prices. The Company has been able, subject to normal competitive conditions, to pass along rising costs through increased selling prices.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The information required under this Item is incorporated herein by reference to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2001.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

As previously reported (see Item 3, "Legal Proceedings," in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2001), the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms of the United States Department of the Treasury (the "BATF") had advised the Company that it was conducting an investigation of shipments made by various U.S. alcohol producers to certain countries formerly included in the Soviet Union. The BATF had indicated that it believed that certain of the Company's export shipments may not have conformed to the specifications required by the BATF, and that this nonconformity may have violated U.S. law.

In June 2002, the Company entered into agreements with the BATF providing for the following: (1) the Company agreed to pay a total of \$400,000 in taxes and forfeitures, which was paid in June 2002; (2) the Company agreed to a four-day suspension (which was served in July 2002) of the Company's federal

basic permit at its Florida facilities; and (3) the BATF has indicated that it will not seek any further actions against or penalties from the Company with respect to the shipments in question.

Management believes that the suspension and penalty have not had and will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition or results of operations.

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ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

3.1	Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Todhunter International, Inc. (1)
3.2	Amended and Restated By-Laws of Todhunter International, Inc. (6)
4.1	
10.6	Form of Todhunter International, Inc. Common Stock Certificate (1)
10.6	Todhunter International, Inc. 1992 Stock Option Plan, as
	amended (3)
10.8	Lease, dated March 24, 1988, as amended, between Todhunter
	International, Inc. and Especially West Palm Beach, Inc. (1)
10.8(a)	Amendment to Lease, dated January 1, 1997, between Todhunter
	International, Inc. and Florida Acquisition Fund Esperante,
	Ltd. (4)
10.16	Asset Purchase Agreement dated as of September 27, 1999, among
	Todhunter International, Inc. and Adams Wine Company d/b/a
	Monarch Wine Company of Georgia, and Howard J. Weinstein, David
	Paszamant, Jay Paszamant and Matthew Paszamant (5)
10.18	Executive Employment Agreement dated as of July 15, 1999, between
	Thomas A. Valdes and Todhunter International, Inc. (6)
10.19	Executive Employment Agreement dated as of July 15, 1999, between
	Jay S. Maltby and Todhunter International, Inc. (6)
10.20	Executive Employment Agreement dated as of July 15, 1999,
	between A. Kenneth Pincourt, Jr. and Todhunter International,
	Inc. (6)
10.21	Executive Employment Agreement dated as of July 15, 1999,
	between D. Chris Mitchell and Todhunter International, Inc. (6)
10.22	Amended and Restated Credit Agreement dated as of October 19,
	2001, by and among Todhunter International, Inc., and each of
	the Financial Institutions Initially a Signatory thereto, and
	SouthTrust Bank (7)
11.1	Statement of Computation of Per Share Earnings (8)
21.1	Subsidiaries of Todhunter International, Inc. (2)
99.1	Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted
	pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (9)
99.2	Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted
	pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (9)
(1)	Incorporated herein by reference to the Company's Registration
• •	Statement on Form S-1 (File No. 33-50848).
(2)	Incorporated herein by reference to the Company's Annual Report on

- (2) Incorporated herein by reference to the Company's Annual Report or Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 1995.
- (3) Incorporated herein by reference to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 1997.
- (4) Incorporated herein by reference to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 1998.
- (5) Incorporated herein by reference to the Company's Report on Form 8-K for November 17, 1999.

- (6) Incorporated herein by reference to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 1999.
- (7) Incorporated herein by reference to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2001.
- (8) Filed herewith and incorporated herein by reference to Note 4 of notes to consolidated financial statements, included in Item 1 of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2002.
- (9) Filed herewith.

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(b) REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

No reports on Form 8-K were filed during the third quarter ended June 30, 2002.

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SIGNATURES

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

Date: August 9, 2002 /s/ A. Kenneth Pincourt, Jr.

A. Kenneth Pincourt, Jr.

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Date: August 9, 2002 /s/ Troy Edwards

Troy Edwards

Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer and Controller

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