RIDDELL SPORTS INC Form 10-K March 30, 2001

FORM 10-K

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

(Mark One)

[X] ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

OR

[] 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 0-19298

RIDDELL SPORTS INC. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

22-2890400

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

1450 BROADWAY, SUITE 2001, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10018 (Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (212) 921-8101

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class Name of each exchange on which registered
[NONE]

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:

COMMON STOCK, \$.01 PAR VALUE

(Title of Class)

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 []

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K (229.405 of this chapter) is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of Registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. [x]

The Registrant hereby incorporates by reference, in response to Part III, its Proxy Statement for its 2001 Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be filed on or before April 30, 2001 (except to the limited extent the rules and regulations of the Commission authorize certain sections of such Proxy Statement not to be

incorporated herein by reference, as specifically indicated in such Proxy Statement).

The aggregate market value of the 4,794,797 shares of outstanding voting stock held by non-affiliates of the Registrant, computed by reference to the last sale price of the Registrant's Common Stock on March 21, 2001, is \$11,555,461.

As of March 22, 2001, the Registrant had 9,452,250 shares of Common Stock, \$.01 par value per share, outstanding.

SPECIAL CAUTIONARY NOTICE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This report contains certain forward-looking statements, information relating to Riddell that are based on the beliefs of management as well as assumptions made by and information currently available to management. Such forward-looking statements are principally contained in the sections "Part I--Item 1--Business," and "Part 2--Item 7--Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations." Our statements of plans, intentions, objectives and future economic or operating performance contained in this report are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include but are not limited to statements containing terms such as "believes," "does not believe, " "no reason to believe, " "expects, " "plans, " "intends, " "estimates, " "will," "would," "anticipated" or "anticipates." Such statements reflect the current views of Riddell with respect to future events and are subject to certain risks and uncertainties and that could cause the actual results to differ materially from those expressed in any forward-looking statements made by Riddell. We do not intend to update these forward-looking statements.

PART I

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

GENERAL

Riddell is a leading marketer and manufacturer of branded products and services to the extracurricular activities portion of the educational market. We believe that the extracurricular activities market encompasses approximately 30 million young men and women in the United States who participate in team sports and other organized activities outside the classroom. We estimate that this market exceeds \$5 billion in sales annually, including approximately \$2 billion of sales in athletic equipment and uniforms for team sports and various products and services for cheerleaders and dancers.

Under our many brands, the best known of which are Riddell and Varsity Spirit, which we own, and Umbro, which we license, we are:

- o a leading provider of athletic equipment and clothing for team sports;
- o the only national reconditioner of football protective and other athletic equipment;
- o the largest designer, marketer and supplier of innovative cheerleader and dance team uniforms and accessories;
- o the biggest operator of cheerleading and dance team training camps and clinics;
- o a leading organizer of special events for extracurricular activities;

- o a major provider of soccer apparel, equipment and footwear for team play;
- o a supplier of sports collectible products through retailers in the United States and internationally; and
- o a major provider of studio dance conventions and competitions.

We have built our various brands and lines of business, in large part, based upon our long-standing marketing strategy through which our direct, proprietary sales force establishes and builds relationships with the participants, coaches and instructors among the 40,000 junior and senior high schools, colleges and various youth organizations throughout the United States. We believe that our sales force is unique within the extracurricular activities market and provides us with a significant competitive advantage.

We employ our relationship marketing strategy year-round, integrating it with our other activities, including conducting training camps, clinics and conventions and producing various nationally-televised and regional championships in the U.S. and performance events in the U.S. and Europe. These activities, which are in themselves profitable, reinforce each other and the sale of our products, while they enhance participation in the extracurricular market and build loyalty to our brands.

We believe that more than 50% of all high school and collegiate football players either wear our football helmets or use other branded football equipment sold by us. We also have a longstanding agreement with the NFL for

the promotion of our Riddell brand. Over 80% of the NFL players choose to wear our helmets. We also use the Riddell brand to sell sports collectible products through retailers in the U.S. and internationally. We believe that our Varsity Spirit brand cheerleading uniforms are worn by more high school and college cheerleaders than any other brand. Our cheerleading camps were attended by more than 230,000 students in 2000, more than 30,000 people traveled to the Walt Disney Resort in Orlando, Florida to participate in and view our various cheerleading and dance competitions.

We are a Delaware corporation that was formed in 1988 to acquire the Riddell brand football protective equipment business. In 1991, we effected an initial public offering of our common stock. Since 1995, we have been distributing our products to the extracurricular market directly, rather than through dealers. In 1997, we acquired Varsity Spirit Corporation, a leader in the spirit industry. At the end of 1998, we became the exclusive U.S. licensee for Umbro branded soccer team apparel, footwear, equipment and accessories for the team channel of distribution. Umbro is one of the leading soccer brands worldwide. We believe that the Umbro license complements our existing product lines.

Our strategy is to increase our current market share and broaden the recognition of our brands in the extracurricular market. We intend to implement this strategy by:

- continuing to focus on opportunities to market additional products and services to our traditional customers in our team sports and school spirit business;
- o developing special events, competitions and championships to create new relationships with participants in extracurricular activities that we are currently not serving effectively, such as youth baseball; and

o expanding the size of our sales force.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

On March 1, 2001, our subsidiary, Varsity Fashions and Supplies, Inc. filed a lawsuit in the Southern District of New York against Umbro Worldwide, Ltd. and its related companies seeking to prevent certain breaches by Umbro of its agreement with Varsity pertaining to, INTER ALIA, its sale of products into the United States via the Internet and its threatened change of market positioning of certain Umbro products previously sold by Signal Apparel, Inc. We do not believe the lawsuit will have a material adverse effect on the company.

BUSINESS SEGMENTS

We presently employ our sales and marketing strategy and operate our business through various wholly-owned subsidiaries in three business segments.

EXTRACURRICULAR

Our extracurricular segment, which we have historically referred to as our institutional segment, markets, manufactures and distributes products and services primarily through our approximately 340 person direct sales force to customers such as schools, recreational groups and other organizations. It is our largest segment, and was responsible for over 91% of our revenues in 2000.

RETAIL

Our retail segment markets products through retailers in the U.S. and internationally, and was responsible for approximately 8% of our revenues in 2000. Most of the products sold by this segment are sports collectible products, such as authentic and replica football helmets which bear licensed National Football League and collegiate team logos. We also have a license from Major League Baseball. This segment's operations also include sales of a limited amount of recreational football, baseball and other athletic products sold internationally and in the U.S. through consumer product retailers and distributors.

LICENSING

Our licensing segment consists of the licensing of our Riddell and MacGregor trademark rights to other entities for use in marketing products such as athletic footwear and equipment, and was responsible for approximately 1% of our revenues in 2000.

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Financial information for each of our three business segments is presented in Note 14 to our consolidated financial statements.

EXTRACURRICULAR SEGMENT

We believe that we are a leading marketer and manufacturer of branded products and services to the extracurricular portion of the U.S. educational market. Today, our extracurricular products and services segment includes our team sports and school spirit business units.

The extracurricular activities market includes most of the organized activities for children that take place outside of classrooms in the United States. It includes team sports, school spirit activities, private dance groups,

bands, orchestras, choirs and a wide variety of other school-sponsored clubs, such as drama, debate and chess and is serviced by a highly-fragmented range of suppliers.

These activities take place in approximately 40,000 junior and senior high schools and in colleges, as well as in youth leagues and organizations like Little League, Pop Warner and parks and recreation leagues. In addition to the 6.5 million participants in high school team sports in the U.S., we estimate that there are an additional 20 million participants in team sports in youth leagues and junior high schools. We also estimate that there are an additional 10 million participants in other extracurricular activities, such as school-sponsored cheerleading, bands and choirs and youth who take dance lessons at private studios. We estimate that spending by these various participants on the extracurricular activities that we are already targeting exceeds \$2 billion a year and represents aggregate spending of over \$5 billion annually.

TEAM SPORTS

We are one of the world's leading manufacturers of football helmets, which we sell under our Riddell brand. Our Riddell brand football helmets are worn by football players throughout the world, including players on all NFL teams, certain other professional leagues and on most teams in the NCAA. High school teams, however, have historically been the largest market for our football helmets. We offer several types of competitive and youth football helmets which are different in their configurations, padding and other features. Our helmets meet the industry standards set by the National Operational Committee for Safety in Athletic Equipment, an independent entity organized by various participants from the sporting goods industry which establishes industry-wide standards for protective athletic equipment.

We also sell a professional and collegiate line of shoulder pads under the Power(R) name and several other lines of shoulder pads under the Riddell name. Our shoulder pads are used by NFL, college, high school and youth players.

We have been steadily widening the categories of athletic products we sell to the extracurricular market. In 1996, we introduced a line of baseball and softball products designed for high school and college players and expanded this line to the youth market in 1998. In late 1998, we also introduced a line of custom team uniforms for high school and youth participants.

GAME UNIFORMS

We believe that the game uniform market for team sports is a larger market than our other team sports products and services lines of business.

In 1998, we introduced a line of athletic game uniforms for the team sports market. We are seeking to capitalize on the efficiency and expertise obtained through the manufacture of our custom-made cheerleading and dance team uniforms by applying the same design and manufacturing techniques to the production of athletic game uniforms.

At the end of 1998, we also began offering Umbro team soccer uniforms, equipment and apparel, through a network of independent sales representatives. These independent sales representatives market and sell Umbro team soccer apparel, footwear and equipment to the team channel of distribution in the United States.

RECONDITIONING

We are the leading national reconditioner of football helmets, shoulder pads and athletic equipment. We believe that our share of the reconditioning market exceeds 50%. Reconditioning typically involves the cleaning, sanitizing,

buffing or painting, $\,$ and recertifying of helmets as conforming to the standards set by the $\,$ National $\,$

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Operational Committee for Safety in Athletic Equipment. Reconditioning may also include replacing face guards, interior pads and chin straps. We also recondition shoulder pads, as well as equipment for other sports, including baseball and lacrosse helmets, catchers' masks and baseball gloves. Our reconditioning services are marketed by our sales force to the same athletic coaches responsible for equipment purchases. Our reconditioning customers are primarily high schools, colleges and youth recreational groups.

SCHOOL SPIRIT

CHEERLEADER AND DANCE TEAM UNIFORMS AND ACCESSORIES

We design, market and manufacture cheerleader and dance team uniforms and accessories, including sweaters, sweatshirts, jumpers, vests, skirts, warm-up suits, t-shirts, shorts, pompons, socks, jackets, pins and gloves. We market all of our cheerleading uniforms and accessories under the Varsity Spirit trademark. Approximately 100,000 catalogs are mailed annually to schools and school spirit advisors and coaches containing color photographs and descriptions of our Varsity Spirit line of uniforms and accessories. We supplement our direct sales force and catalog sales efforts with a telemarketing sales force of 13 full and part-time employees.

CHEERLEADER AND DANCE TEAM CAMPS

We operate cheerleader and dance team camps in the United States. Camp enrollment has increased every year since the camp division commenced operation in 1975 with 20 cheerleading camps and 4,000 participants. During the 2001 camp season, approximately 230,000 participants, consisting of students and their coaches, attended Varsity's Universal Cheerleader Association and United Spirit Association camps, including over 8,000 participants representing colleges and junior colleges. During 2000, cheerleading and/or dance team squads from approximately 75% of the universities comprising the ATLANTIC COAST, BIG EAST, BIG TEN, BIG TWELVE, PACIFIC 10 and SOUTHEASTERN collegiate athletic conferences attended our camps.

A significant majority of our cheerleader and dance team camps are conducted on college or junior college campuses. We contract with the colleges and universities for the provision of housing, food and athletic facilities. Our camps generally are conducted over a four-day period and are attended by resident and commuting students.

Our instructors are mostly college cheerleaders who may have previously attended our camp, and we believe that our training of many of the top college cheerleading squads augments our recruiting of high school and junior high school camp participants. Prior to the commencement of our camps, instructors participate in an intensive six-day training session where they are taught new cheerleading and dance material. We also place a high degree of emphasis on teaching our instructors the most up-to-date teaching, training and safety techniques.

We were a founding member of and remain an active participant in the American Association of Cheerleading Coaches and Advisors, an industry trade group whose mission is to improve the quality of cheerleading and to maintain established safety standards. In 1990, this industry trade group published

comprehensive certification and safety guidelines for cheerleading coaches. We follow the safety guidelines established by the Association of Cheerleading Coaches and Advisors in the training of our instructional staff and in the conduct of our cheerleader and dance team camps and competitions.

SPECIAL EVENTS

We promote our Varsity Spirit brand products and services, as well as the school spirit industry, through active and visible association with the following annual championships and television specials:

- o National High School Cheerleading Championship(R)
- o National Dance Team Championship(R)
- o College Cheerleading and Dance Team National Championship(R)
- o National All Star Cheerleading Championship(R)
- o Company Dance Championship (R)

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These championships and special events have been regularly televised on the ESPN television network and have been sponsored by various companies and products, including Nike, Degree, AT&T, Pond's, The Walt Disney World Resort, Johnson & Johnson and Claire's Accessories.

In addition to promoting cheerleading and dance team activities, these championships, television specials and events are a source of revenues for us. In 2000, over 33,000 persons, including cheerleaders and their families, attended our special events.

OTHER EXTRACURRICULAR OPERATIONS

We are continuing to expand our uniform design, manufacturing and special event expertise from cheerleading into the private dance studio market through our venture called Company Dance. In June 2000, we acquired certain of the assets of the Netherland Corporation ("Starlight Productions"), one of the larger studio dance competition companies. While Starlight Productions' historical operations and assets are not material in comparison to our Financial Statements, we feel that this acquisition combined with our existing Company Dance convention business will help us to expand our entree into the studio dance business. Company Dance operates weekend dance conventions and competitions in twenty-nine U.S. cities, an annual convention championship from the Walt Disney Resort in Orlando that is televised on ESPN and two annual competition championships.

We also operate Intropa, a tour company, which specializes in organizing trips for cheerleaders, bands, choirs and orchestras, dance and theater groups and other school affiliated or performing groups, which tour in the continental United States, Hawaii, Canada, Europe and Israel.

RELATIONSHIP MARKETING

Our marketing model is based upon our longstanding relationships with three distinct but equally important groups. First, our direct sales organization, through personalized service, creates an important connection to the participants, coaches and instructors of various team sports, school spirit activities and other extracurricular activities in schools, youth leagues and

organizations and colleges. Second, instructors and staff at our camps, clinics and performance tours and events motivate participants to get more instruction and become better competitors. Third, we increase our brand awareness and enhance our relationships with our customers through our affiliations with strategic partners such as the Walt Disney Company, ESPN and other media and marketing entities. These strategic relationships and the televised shows that we produce reinforce the importance of our events and competitions. Our extracurricular segment is supported and based upon our sales and marketing strategy, which we believe provides us with a competitive advantage, and features the following key components.

- o Our proprietary, direct sales force
- o Cross marketing of products and promotional activities
 - o Camps and Clinics
 - o Special events, conventions and competitions
 - o Uniforms and accessories
- o Key marketing alliances
- o Internet operations

PROPRIETARY, DIRECT SALES FORCE

Our comprehensive relationship marketing and sales strategy is made possible by our approximately 340 person direct sales force who are responsible for developing and maintaining relationships among the 40,000 junior and senior high schools, and colleges in the United States. We believe that there is no other nationwide direct sales force focusing on the product lines that we sell to the extracurricular branch of the educational market and that this gives us a significant competitive advantage. Our sales force develops relationships with coaches and athletic directors throughout the U.S. by providing value-added services that enhance the coach's management of his team. Examples of this include: providing clinics, fitting football helmets and equipment, and quickly servicing, designing and fitting custom-uniforms for participants in cheerleading and team sports.

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Over the last several years, we have been increasing the size of our sales force, and intend to continue to do so over the next few years. Increasing the size of the sales force goes hand-in-hand with expanding the array of products and services marketed by the sales force. In this way, we can shrink the size of sales territories, while sales people become more efficient and increase their incomes. As a result, we are seeking to make it easier for each salesperson to better concentrate on and become more intimate with a smaller sales territory, while at the same time having more products and services to offer to the customers in that territory. The desired effect is to enable each salesperson to generate increased sales by spending less time traveling and more time with customers selling a greater array of products and services. Increased sales enables the sales force to increase their incomes, because their compensation is commission-based and smaller territories can also increase their incomes because our salespeople pay for all of their travel and other related expenses.

CROSS MARKETING AND PROMOTIONAL ACTIVITIES

Since 1974, we have conducted, and we continue to refine, profit generating

activities, which are an integral part of our promotional efforts. We create relationships through our camps and events and believe that these relationships naturally translate to a sales opportunity for our cheerleading uniforms or dance costumes when the campers return to school. When the sales force interacts with cheerleaders or dance team participants and their coaches during the design and fitting of custom uniforms, they also have the opportunity to reinforce participation in our camps and special events. We intend to extend this strategy to other extracurricular activities. The marketing of our various activities is designed to provide logical extensions to basic participation and to encourage participants, as they improve, to increasingly utilize more of our products and services. All of our marketing activities are designed so that each of our various products and services reinforce one another, as well as strengthen overall brand awareness and loyalty.

How we cross-market is evident from our marketing of special events and competitions for cheerleaders. For example, in order to participate in the various special events that we offer, such as the nationally-televised Macy's Thanksgiving Day parade in New York City, a cheerleader must attend and excel at one of our camps. Our camps are the only place that a cheerleader can get an invitation to appear in one of our special events. Similarly, we hold local cheerleading competitions that progress to various regional levels during the course of the fall, which are the only way for a team to qualify for our championships which are held at the Walt Disney Resort in Orlando, Florida and nationally-televised on ESPN.

Camps & Events

Our approach to relationship building has inter-related parts. In the case of cheerleading it is our camps which, more than anything else, build brand loyalty. Special events, conventions and competitions enhance our relationship marketing.

Just as our camps build loyalty with respect to cheerleading, special events, conventions and competitions, for other extracurricular activities can build new allegiances from participants in a wide variety of other extracurricular activities. We run regional and national cheerleading and dance team competitions, organize national dance competitions for young individuals and sponsor youth soccer tournaments. The national competitions and finals for these activities are typically held at The Walt Disney Resort in Orlando, Florida and are televised on ESPN and/or ESPN2. Participants in the school spirit activities that we target are also given the opportunity to take part in various performance events in the U.S. and Europe. These events include parades, such as the annual Macy's Thanksgiving Day parade in New York City and year-end parades in London and Paris. We also arrange half-time shows for college football bowl games. We intend to extend our promotional activities to a greater number of extracurricular activities with soccer and dance the most likely next additions.

Uniforms and accessories

The cheerleaders who participate in our special events, such as parades, often come from a variety of schools. They each need a uniform for the special event so that they can portray a unified appearance. We design and sell such uniforms and also sell a travel package, including hotel arrangements, to the participants in our special events.

At the same time, because participation in our various promotional activities enhances our bond with cheerleaders, we believe that their team is more likely to buy our uniforms and accessories.

Key marketing alliances

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We have a promotional rights agreement with the NFL's licensing division which requires that our Riddell brand name appear on the front or back of all of our helmets used in NFL play. Our agreement with the NFL requires all teams in the NFL to cover any indicia of brand identification of any other manufacturers that might otherwise appear on helmets, face masks or chin straps not manufactured by us, but used during league play. In return, we agree to supply specified quantities of Riddell helmets, shoulder pads and related equipment, either at no cost or at reduced cost to each NFL team which has a requisite percentage of its roster using the Riddell helmet. Presently, over 80% of NFL players choose to wear our Riddell brand football helmets. The NFL agreement, which dates back to 1989, has a term expiring in April 2004, but is automatically extended for successive five-year periods provided that the quality of Riddell's helmets remain comparable to the best available technology as reasonably determined by the NFL.

We also have longstanding marketing alliances with other strategic partners such as the Walt Disney Company, ESPN and other media and marketing entities. We are currently in our 19th year of broadcasting championship events on ESPN and ESPN2, and our current agreement with ESPN extends through the year 2001. We have been holding championship events at the Walt Disney World Resort in Orlando Florida since 1995, and our current agreement with the Walt Disney Company extends through the year 2004. All of these alliances serve to further emphasize the prominence and importance of the activity and the participant. All of these marketing relationships also enhance one another and serve to reinforce and cross-market our products and services.

INTERNET OPERATIONS

We believe that our Internet operations, which are described further below, are a logical extension and application of this approach and are designed to enhance our contact with customers and build brand loyalty.

PRODUCTION

TEAM SPORTS PRODUCTS

We design, manufacture and package all of our full sized football and baseball batting helmets at our plant in Chicago, Illinois. Our Elk Grove, Illinois warehouse facility has a screen printing operation which can customize practicewear and uniforms with almost any logo, team name or other design or numbering that a customer requests.

Power shoulder pads are manufactured for us by a single source in Canada, Vortex Sales and Marketing, Inc., and we have a facility in Pennsylvania that can customize these shoulder pads. As is the case with all of our material suppliers, however, we do not have a long term agreement with Vortex for our shoulder pads. All of our other shoulder pads are imported as finished products from sources in the Far East.

We purchase our baseball products, other than baseball batting helmets, from suppliers in the Far East and we source our practicewear from domestic suppliers. Athletic uniforms are purchased on a made-to-order basis from domestic suppliers.

All of our manufactured protective products are subjected to at least four separate quality control procedures. Quality control inspections for helmets are conducted when the product is molded, when liners are inserted, when face guards are attached and when the product is finished, and samples of all models

produced are tested in accordance with National Operational Committee for Safety in Athletic Equipment standards. We continually monitor our products for quality.

All adult competitive protective football helmet shells are covered by a five-year warranty and youth football helmet shells are covered by a three-year warranty. Helmet liners, protective padding and shoulder pads are covered by a one-year warranty.

Principal raw materials purchased by us for use in our protective products include various custom and standard grades of resins, plastic and foam as well as metal fasteners, paints and cardboard. Similar materials are used in most purchased components and finished products along with steel wire used in purchased face guard components and textile products used in purchased practicewear and athletic uniforms. We purchase resin, which is an integral component in the manufacture of helmets, for our competitive helmets from a single supplier, a division of the General Electric Company, although we do not have a long term agreement with General Electric. We believe, however, that alternative sources of supply could be arranged without any material harm to our business.

We employ an engineering staff principally with respect to the design, development and improvement of our helmets and shoulder pads and to the testing of raw materials which are used in our products or in the development of

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new products. We have eight employees mainly devoted to design, development and quality and have several patents and patents pending that are applicable to our protective products.

RECONDITIONING

Our reconditioning services include the sanitizing, buffing or painting, replacing certain parts and recertifying of athletic equipment as conforming to National Operational Committee for Safety in Athletic Equipment standards. These services are performed at our reconditioning facilities which are located throughout the United States.

CHEERLEADING AND DANCE TEAM UNIFORMS AND ACCESSORIES

Most of the cheerleading and dance team uniforms designed, manufactured and marketed by us are made to order. During 2000, we contracted for our production requirements with eleven independent U.S. garment manufacturers. The manufacturers provide knitting, cutting, sewing, finishing and shipping, and we provide the patterns, fabrics, yarn and manufacturing specifications and quality control supervision. We also provide some cutting, knitting and lettering at two specialized production facilities. The use of independent manufacturing facilities to fulfill our production needs affords us with the flexibility to adjust our production output to meet our highly seasonal selling cycle. The use of independent manufacturers also reduces our fixed costs, which we believe is beneficial in a highly seasonal business.

Cheerleading accessories such as shoes, pompons and campwear are purchased from various suppliers including Nike, Adidas, Converse, Body Wrappers, and Top Sox, among others. We have expanded the variety and number of accessories we market, which has contributed to the increase in our revenues in recent years.

RETAIL SEGMENT

Our retail segment markets our Riddell branded products through retailers and distributors in the United States, and to a lesser extent internationally. Although we sell some recreational football and baseball equipment, most of the products sold by our retail segment are sports collectibles. In the fourth quarter of 1999, we launched a web site for our collectibles, WWW.RIDDELL.COM.

Our sports collectibles are sold under licenses from NFL Properties, which has granted us a license to use the names, symbols, emblems, designs and colors of the member clubs of the NFL and the "League Marks" (such as "National Football League, ""NFL", "AFC", "Super Bowl," "Pro Bowl," the "NFL Shield" design and other insignia adopted by the NFL) on authentic and replica football helmets sold for display purposes to fans and collectors. We also have licenses from most major colleges and Major League Baseball.

We sell football helmets in various miniature and full-sized models. We also sell lamps and desk organizers bearing the colors and logos of NFL and college football teams. We sell miniature baseball batter's helmets and lamps under licenses from Major League Baseball.

MARKETING SALES AND PROMOTION

The products in our retail segment are primarily sold to retail and specialty sporting goods stores and distributors through independent commissioned sales representatives. We use different price points and product types to strategically target different channels of retail trade.

In support of our sports collectible products, we have initiated various advertising and public relations efforts. Advertisements are placed in publications targeted toward the sports collectible industry as well as other licensed products retailers. We also provide incentives to retail outlets to advertise and display Riddell products during promotional periods and participate in a major national sporting goods show where we promote our products.

The retail segment also benefits from the promotional exposure under the NFL Agreement described above within the extracurricular segment.

PRODUCTION

We engineer, manufacture and package our full size collectible helmets at our plant in Chicago, Illinois in a process similar to that used for our competitive helmets. We purchase our miniature helmets and other collectible products principally from two sources in China.

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We have retained a design company to assist us in developing new retail collectible products on terms that we believe are customary in the industry and from time to time we work with other design companies.

Athletic products sold as part of the retail segment are manufactured or purchased, together with similar products sold through our extracurricular segment.

LICENSING SEGMENT

We license our Riddell and MacGregor trademarks to third parties for use on various products, including clothing, footwear and balls.

We are continually exploring additional opportunities for licensing the

MacGregor and Riddell trademarks and retain the services of an independent licensing agent to assist our worldwide efforts in this regard.

The licensing segment also benefits from the promotional exposure of our agreement with the NFL because it gives our Riddell brand national television exposure on a weekly basis during the football season.

RIDDELL LICENSING

We license the Riddell trademark to third parties for certain types of casual clothing, socks and athletic footwear.

We license the "Riddell" name for use on footwear. Under the terms of a settlement agreement reached in 1997 with the bankruptcy trustee for MacGregor Sporting Goods, Inc., and others, we have ceded all of the royalties from this license until the earlier of the second half of 2007 or such time as the license produces \$3.0 million (plus interest) of royalties to certain third parties.

MACGREGOR LICENSING

We have granted Kmart Corporation a non-exclusive license to use the MacGregor trademark on athletic socks until June 30, 2001. Kmart does not intend to renew the license and we plan to re-license the trademarks. We have also granted Footstar, Inc. an exclusive license to use the MacGregor trademark on athletic footwear sold at Kmart stores under a license with an initial term expiring on June 30, 2001. We have agreed with Footstar, in principle, to a renewal and an amendment to the license, and the documentation is currently being completed.

In 2000, we granted a license for use of our MacGregor trademark on team sports products sold to retailers. We also amended an existing MacGregor license for team sports sold to the extracurricular segment which had been royalty free, to provide for royalties to be paid to us.

OUR INTERNET OPERATIONS

We believe that we can take advantage of commercial opportunities offered by electronic community-building and commerce as it relates to the extracurricular activities market because we have the largest nationwide proprietary sales force in the U.S. in the extracurricular activities market. We believe that our Internet strategy of building community sites and simultaneously establishing complementary commerce sites affords us an opportunity to extend our relationship sales and marketing strategy to expand our core business and to develop new lines of business.

We launched our Internet business in the fourth quarter of 1999 with our first two web sites: a community web site with e-commerce elements for cheerleaders, WWW.VARSITY.COM, and our e-commerce web site for our sports collectibles, WWW.RIDDELL.COM. In the third quarter of 2000 we launched WWW.CODANCE.COM, our website for Company Dance.

SEASONALITY AND BACKLOG

Our operations are highly seasonal. In recent years, our operations have been most profitable in the second and third quarters, with the third quarter typically the strongest, while losses have typically been incurred in the first and fourth quarters.

The following table sets forth selected unaudited operating results of Riddell for each of the four quarters in 2000 and 1999. You should read this information together with the consolidated financial statements, the notes related to those financial statements and the other financial data included

elsewhere in this report.

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	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter
		(in thou	sands)	
Year ended December 31, 2000:				
Revenues	\$39 , 280	\$75 , 019	\$88,180	\$32 , 242
Percent of total annual revenues	17%	32%	37%	14%
Operating income (loss)	\$(2,722)	\$10,652	\$14,373	\$(5,290)
Net income (loss)	\$(6,719)	\$ 6,441	\$10,092	\$(9,253)
Year ended December 31, 1999:				
Revenues	\$34,259	\$65,526	\$79 , 965	\$28,847
				•
Percent of total annual revenues	16%	32%	38%	14%
Operating income (loss)	\$(2 , 709)	\$ 9 , 464	\$14 , 002	\$ (5,072)
Net income (loss)	(6,367)	5,367	9,174	(8,783)

Net income for the third quarter of 1999 included income tax expense of \$905,000\$ relating to the valuation of deferred taxes.

This seasonal pattern is influenced by the following factors:

- Orders and shipments for our extracurricular segment's athletic products and reconditioning services are solicited over a sales cycle that begins late in the fall of each year and continues until just before the start of a new school year at the end of the following summer. Delivery of products and performance of reconditioning services reach a low point in the fall of each year after school begins and during the football playing season. These activities contribute most to profitability in the first through third quarters of each calendar year.
- o Cheerleading and dance uniforms and accessories are typically ordered and shipped between late March, when new cheerleaders are selected for the coming school year, and the end of August, just before the new school year begins.
- o Most of the extracurricular segment's camp revenues relate to our cheerleading camps. We incur costs relating to our camp business during the first and second quarter as we prepare for the upcoming camp season, while most revenue relating to the camps is earned during the period from June to August. Company Dance competitions and conventions primarily take place during the first and second quarters which may temper this segment's seasonality.
- Our retail segment's sports collectible products are sold to retailers throughout the year. However, sales are usually at their highest during the third and fourth quarters as retailers build inventory in anticipation of both the football and the holiday shopping seasons.
- The sale of Umbro branded items is also seasonal, substantially following the pattern of our existing extracurricular athletic products as soccer, like football, is primarily a fall sport. Soccer, however experiences a spring season as well, which may somewhat temper the seasonality of the sale of Umbro branded products.

Our sales order backlog was \$20.7 million at February 28, 2001 compared to

\$20.6 million at February 29, 2000. We expect substantially all of the backlog to be shipped within the 2001 calendar year.

COMPETITION

ATHLETIC PRODUCTS

Our principal competitor in the football helmet market is Schutt, manufacturer of the AIR helmet. Also, Bike Athletic Co., Inc. has recently introduced a football helmet. We compete principally with Bike Athletic Co., Inc., Douglas, Inc., Gear 2000, Inc. and Rawlings Sporting Goods Company, Inc. in the football shoulder pad business. We compete principally with Diamond Sports Co., Rawlings Sporting Goods Company, Inc., Wilson Sporting Goods Company and other companies in baseball and softball products. We also compete with Champion Products, Inc., Russell Athletic, Inc., and other companies for practicewear and athletic game uniforms. We principally compete with Adidas, Nike, and other companies for soccer team apparel, footwear and equipment. We also compete with numerous independent dealers throughout the United States who market our competitors' products. Some of our competitors are substantially larger and have greater resources than us.

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We believe that we compete in the football market on the basis of quality, price, reliability, service, comfort and ease of maintenance. With respect to football and other athletic products, we believe that our direct sales force provides us with a competitive advantage in terms of our ability to provide superior customer service and that our factory-direct pricing is a significant price advantage due to the elimination of independent dealers which are used by our competitors.

RECONDITIONING

Reconditioners compete on the basis of quality, price, reputation, convenience and customer loyalty. We believe that we are the largest nationwide participant among the approximately 30 competitors in the highly fragmented athletic reconditioning industry.

SPIRIT PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

We are one of two major companies that design and market cheerleader, dance team and booster club uniforms and accessories on a national basis. Besides us and our major national competitor, National Spirit Group, there are many other smaller regional competitors serving the uniform and accessories market in the United States. We believe that the principal factors governing the selection of cheerleader and dance team uniforms and accessories are the quality, variety, design, delivery, service and, to a lesser extent, price.

We are also one of two companies that annually operate a significant number of cheerleader and dance team camps in the United States, again the other being National Spirit Group. There are also many other smaller companies and schools that operate cheerleading camps and clinics on a regional basis. We believe that the principal factors governing the selection of a cheerleader or dance team camp or clinic are the reputation of the camp operator for providing quality instruction and supervision, location, schedule and the tuition charged for camp participation.

We compete with Showbiz, Starpower, Showstoppers, Tremaine, West Coast Dance Explosion, New York City Dance Alliance, and other smaller national and regional companies in operating studio dance conventions and competitions. We

believe the principal factors governing the selection of a studio dance convention or competition are the reputation of the dance operator for providing quality instruction and supervision, location, schedule and tuition charged for convention/competition.

RETAIL COLLECTIBLE PRODUCTS

Our collectible products compete with a large number and wide array of manufacturers and sellers of sports and other collectible and memorabilia products, some of which have greater resources than us. Among our competitors in this large marketplace are sellers of products such as autographed photographs and uniforms and other memorabilia and manufacturers of clothing, such as caps and jackets.

LICENSING

Competition in the licensing of sports equipment, apparel and footwear is substantial, and the Riddell and MacGregor brands compete with numerous companies also having significant brand recognition, many of which have greater financial, distribution, marketing and other resources. Brand recognition and reputation for quality are important competitive factors in the licensing of sports apparel and footwear. Competing brands include Adidas(R), Champion(R), Converse(R), Nike(R), Rawlings(R), Reebok(R), Russell(R) and Wilson(R).

PATENTS AND TRADE SECRETS

Some of our football helmet liner systems and other items are protected by patents and trade secrets, including a patent on our inflatable liner expiring in 2010. Other patents on the liners will expire in 2008. We also have patents expiring in 2006, 2007 and 2008 on various components of our shoulder pads which improve absorption of shock.

TRADEMARKS AND SERVICE MARKS

We own various common law and registered trademarks in the U.S. and various foreign countries including the following: Riddell, MacGregor, ProEdge, Power, Air Pac, Warrior, Biolite, Maxpro, Universal Cheerleaders Association, Varsity Spirit, United Spirit Association, Co. Dance, National High School Cheerleading Championship, the Universal Dance Association, Universal Dance Camps, Varsity Spirit Fashions and The National Dance Team Championship, among others.

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Our use of the MacGregor trademark is limited by an agreement with Global Licensing Corporation, which owns the similar trademark McGregor. Under this agreement, the parties have agreed on certain restrictions in the use of their respective trademarks. We do not have the MacGregor trademark rights to golf products.

GOVERNMENTAL REGULATION

Our products and accessories are subject to the Federal Consumer Product Safety Act, which empowers the Consumer Product Safety Commission to protect consumers from hazardous sporting goods and other articles. The Consumer Product Safety Commission has the authority to exclude from the market certain articles which are found to be hazardous and can require a manufacturer to repurchase such goods. Similar local laws exist in some states and cities in the United States, Canada and Europe. We maintain a quality control program for our protective equipment operations and other products that is designed to comply with applicable laws. To date, none of our products have been deemed to be

hazardous by any governmental agency.

There is no national governing body regulating cheerleading and dance team activities at the collegiate level. Although voluntary guidelines relating to safety and sportsmanship have been issued by the NCAA and some of the athletic conferences, to date cheerleading and dance teams are generally free from rules and restrictions similar to those imposed on other competitive athletics at the college level. However, if rules limiting off-season training are applied to cheerleading and/or dance teams similar to rules imposed by the NCAA on some inter-collegiate sports, it is likely that we would be unable to offer a significant number of our camps either because participants would be prohibited from participating during the summer or because enough suitable sites would not be available. Although we are not aware of any school officially adopting these activities as a competitive sport, recognition of cheerleading and/or dance teams as "sports" would increase the possibility that cheerleader or dance activities may become regulated. We currently do not believe that any regulation of collegiate cheerleading or dance teams as a "sport" is forthcoming in the foreseeable future, and in the event any rules are proposed to be adopted by athletic associations, we expect to participate in the formulation of such rules to the extent permissible.

At the high school level, some state athletic associations have classified cheerleading as a sport and in some cases have imposed certain restrictions on off-season practices and out-of-state travel to competitions. However, in all cases to date, we have been able to work with these state athletic associations to designate acceptable times for the cheerleaders within these states to attend camps. We have also signed agreements with several state associations to assist with sponsoring and executing official competitions within these states. To date, state regulations have not had a material effect on our ability to conduct our normal business activities.

Operations at all of our facilities are subject to regulation by the Occupational Safety and Health Agency and various other regulatory agencies.

Our operations are also subject to environmental regulations and controls. While some of the raw materials used by us may be potentially hazardous, we have not received any material environmental citations or violations and have not been required to spend significant amounts to comply with applicable law.

EMPLOYEES

At December 31, 2000, we had approximately 1,250 employees. Approximately 1,125 of these employees were employed on a full time basis and approximately 125 were part time or temporary employees. Approximately 41 employees employed in manufacturing at the Chicago factory are represented by the Chicago and Central States Joint Board, Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers Union, under a collective bargaining agreement which expires in March 2002. Approximately 17 of our employees working in reconditioning at our New York facility are represented by the Local #500A United Food and Commercial Workers Union (AFL-CIO) under a collective bargaining agreement which expires in January 2003. We have been discussing a renewal of this agreement with the union.

During the summer of 2000, we employed approximately 3,000 summer camp instructors, trainers and administrators on a seasonal basis.

We believe that our relations with our employees are satisfactory.

INSURANCE AND PRODUCT LIABILITY PROCEEDINGS

INSURANCE

We carry general liability insurance with coverage limits which we believe

is adequate for our business.

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We also maintain product liability insurance under an occurrence-based policy providing coverage against all claims currently pending against us and future claims relating to injuries occurring between December 1994 and January 2005 even if such claims are filed after the end of the policy period. The insurance program provides certain basic and excess coverages with combined aggregate coverage of over \$40,000,000 subject to the limitations described below.

The first level of insurance coverage under the policy provides basic coverage of up to \$2,250,000 per claim (with an annual limit of \$4,500,000) in excess of an uninsured retention (deductible) of \$750,000 per occurrence. This basic coverage has an aggregate limit which is currently \$6,300,000, but the policy requires us to increase this maximum limit to \$7,700,000 by paying a fixed annual payment or by prepaying the required premium at any time, which counts at 120% of the amount paid toward the limit.

The insurance program also provides for additional coverage, which may be subject to certain state statutes limiting the applicability of such coverage in certain instances, of up to \$20,000,000 per occurrence, in excess of the first \$3,000,000 of each claim which is covered by the uninsured retention and basic coverage, to the extent available. Claims covered by this excess coverage are subject to one of two separate \$20,000,000 aggregate policy limits, depending on the date of the related injury. The first \$20,000,000 aggregate limit applies to claims for injuries occurring prior to January 31, 1998 while claims occurring after January 1998, are covered under the second separate \$20,000,000 aggregate limit. Should either of these \$20,000,000 aggregate limits become exhausted or impaired, in full or in part, the policy provides that Riddell can reinstate the affected limit back to a full \$20,000,000 level upon payment of a reinstatement premium. Each of the \$20,000,000 aggregate limits may only be reinstated once and the reinstatement premium can vary from \$750,000 to \$2,500,000 depending on the amount of the reinstatement and which of the two aggregate limits is to be reinstated.

There is no certainty that coverage will remain available to us after January 2005 or that the insured amounts will be sufficient to cover all existing or future claims. Our product liability insurance carrier is a division of American International Group, Inc.

PRODUCT LIABILITY PROCEEDINGS

We have historically been a defendant in product liability personal injury suits allegedly related to the use of football helmets manufactured or reconditioned by us. As of March 22, 2001, nine product liability cases were pending against us.

In March 1999, a jury rendered a verdict against us and two of our wholly owned subsidiaries, Riddell, Inc. and All American Sports Corporation, in a Texas lawsuit, in the aggregate amount of \$11,450,000, \$9,900,000 of which was awarded on a product liability claim and \$1,550,000 of which was awarded on a bystander emotional distress claim. On February 14, 2001, the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth District overturned the bystander emotional distress claim and held that it could not be re-tried. The jury award on the product liability claim was also reversed and was remanded to the lower court. We do not know whether the plaintiff will seek to retry the product liability case.

We have established reserves for pending product liability claims and determine our reserves based on the level of insurance that is available and estimates of losses and defense and settlement costs which we anticipate would result from such claims based on information available at the time the financial statements are issued. Due to the uncertainty involved with estimates, actual results have at times varied substantially from earlier estimates and could do so in the future. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that the ultimate costs of these claims or potential future claims will fall within the established reserves. See Note 9 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

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ITEM 2: PROPERTIES

We own our principal football helmet manufacturing facility located in Chicago, Illinois and we lease various facilities throughout the U.S.

We believe our properties, machinery and equipment are adequate for our current requirements.

Set forth below is information regarding our principal properties:

Location	Principal Use	Square Footage	Lease Expiration Date
New York, New York	Corporate headquarters	3,476	September 2009
Chicago, Illinois	Headquarters of Riddell, Inc. and helmet manufacturing	95 , 000	Owned
Elk Grove Village, Illinois	Warehouse and distribution center	105,000	March 2005
Elyria, Ohio	Headquarters for All American Sports Corporation reconditioning operations and customer service	2,000	September 2014
Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania	Reconditioning and shoulder pad customizing	44,000	October 2001
Memphis, Tennessee	Headquarters for Varsity Operations	50,000	March 2002
Memphis, Tennessee	Headquarters for Varsity Operations	51,045	Commences December 2001, Expires November 2011
Bartlett, Tennessee	Warehouse and Manufacturing	205,000	October 2010

We also lease several smaller facilities throughout the country. With respect to those facilities whose leases expire later this year, we either have made or intend to make arrangements to either extend these leases or for alternate facilities. We do not believe that we will be harmed by any of these lease expirations.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Riddell and its subsidiaries from time to time become involved in various claims and lawsuits incidental to their businesses including without limitation, employment related, product liability and personal injury litigation. See Item I "Insurance and Product Liability Proceedings."

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

None.

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PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS.

Our common stock was quoted on The Nasdaq National Stock Market System under the symbol RIDL through November 20, 1998. Commencing November 23, 1998 our common stock was listed on the American Stock Exchange under the symbol RDL. As of December 31, 2000, there were approximately 717 holders of record of our common stock. The following table sets forth the high and low sales prices for our common stock as reported by the NASDAQ-NMS for the period of January 1, 1998 through November 23, 1998, and as reported by the American Stock Exchange for the rest of 1998, for 1999 and for 2000:

	HIGH	LOW
Year Ended December 31, 1998:		
First Quarter	\$ 5 5/8 \$	4
Second Quarter	6 3/8	4 7/8
Third Quarter	5	3 3/4
Fourth Quarter	6 5/8	2 5/8
Year Ended December 31, 1999:		
First Quarter	7 7/8	3 5/8
Second Quarter	4 3/16	3
Third Quarter	4	2 7/8
Fourth Quarter	3 1/2	2 13/16
Year Ended December 31, 2000:		
First Quarter	3 5/8	2 15/16
Second Quarter	4 1/8	2 3/8
Third Quarter	5 3/4	2 15/16
Fourth Quarter	5	2

The closing sale price of the Common Stock on December 31, 2000 was \$3.00.

DIVIDEND POLICY

Since our inception, we have not declared or paid, and do not currently intend to declare or pay, any dividends on shares of our common stock, and intend to retain future earnings for reinvestment in our business. Any future determination to pay cash dividends will be at the discretion of our Board of Directors and will be dependent upon our results of operations, financial condition, contractual restrictions and other factors deemed relevant by our Board of Directors. Our revolving credit facility prohibits us from paying any cash dividends until such time as it has been repaid in full. In addition, the terms of our senior notes include restrictions which require us to meet certain financial ratios before cash dividends could be paid and which limit the payment of cash dividends to 50% of cumulative net income earned while the senior notes

are outstanding.

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ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

The following selected consolidated financial information should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements and related note included elsewhere in this report.

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS DAT	TA (1) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,				
	2000	1999	1998(2)	1997	1996
Net revenues Cost of Revenues	\$234,721	\$208 , 597	\$186,600 113,541	\$138,273	
Gross profit Selling, general and	93,931		73,059		
administrative expenses Other charges (credits) (3)		(60)	925		27 , 853
Income from operations Interest expense	17,013	15,685 15,379	7,517	11,320 11,879	
Income (loss) before taxes and extraordinary item	661	306	(7,139)	(559)	2,953
Income taxes	100	905			110
Income (loss) before extraordinary item	\$ 561	\$ (599)	\$ (7,139)	\$ (559)	\$ 2,843
Earnings (loss) per share before extraordinary item Basic Diluted	:	\$ (0.06)	\$ (0.78)	\$ (0.07)	\$ 0.35
BALANCE SHEET DATA (1) (4)		DE	ECEMBER 31,		
	2000	1999	1998(2)		1996
Working capital Total assets Long-term debt, less	\$ 56,211	\$ 49,908	\$ 37,963 186,211	\$ 37 , 599	
current portion Stockholders' equity	138,919 25,872	136,097 24,865	126,900 25,451	122,500 32,125	29,984 27,745
		YEAR EN	IDED DECEMBE	ER 31,	
	2000	1999	1998(2)	1997	1996
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS DA Cash flows from operating activities (5)		\$ (6,655)	\$ 682	\$ 4,361	\$(4,584)
Cash flows from investing activities (5) Cash flows from financing	(4,158)	(3,228)		(93, 225)	

activities (5)	3,099	8,644	4,538	89,518	5 , 639
OTHER DATA (UNAUDITED):					
EBITDA (6)	\$ 23,157	\$ 21,519	\$ 13,230	\$ 15,330	\$ 7 , 909

- (1) In June 1997 Riddell acquired Varsity Spirit Corporation.
- (2) Operations for 1998 were impacted by \$1.5 million of losses relating to new product initiatives and \$3.1 million of costs (including the restructuring plan costs referred to in note 3 below) relating to certain strategic changes which were undertaken to improve future profitability, see "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, " for greater detail regarding our restructuring.
- (3) Other charges of \$925,000 in 1998 consisted of lease termination and employee severance costs related to a restructuring plan adopted in 1998, see "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," for greater detail regarding our restructuring.
- (4) See Note 9 to the consolidated $\,$ financial statements relating to contingent liabilities.
- (5) For more detail regarding cash flow from these activities see the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flow on page F-6.
- (6) EBITDA is the sum of our earnings or loss before extraordinary items (and the cumulative effect of changes in accounting principles (as applicable)), interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization expense. EBITDA is a widely accepted financial indicator of a company's ability to service indebtedness. However, EBITDA should not be considered as an alternative to income from operations or to cash flows from operating activities (as determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles) and should not be construed as an indication of our operating performance or as a measure of our liquidity. The measure of EBITDA presented above may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other

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companies because EBITDA is not a standardized measure of profitability or cash flow as defined by generally accepted accounting principals.

ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Results of operations

Set forth below is the percentage of our revenues generated by each of our three business segments in the years ended December 31, 1998, 1999 and 2000.

	1998	1999	2000
Extracurricular Segment:			
Spirit and dance products and services	60.1%	57.7%	57.9%
Team sports products and services	29.3%	33.1%	33.8%
Total extracurricular segment	89.4%	90.8%	91.7%
Retail Segment	9.7%	8.7%	7.8%
Licensing Segment	0.9%	0.5%	0.5%

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000 COMPARED TO THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

Overview

In 2000, we achieved our first profitable year since the acquisition of Varsity Spirit in 1997. Income from operations increased by \$1.3 million. This improvement was achieved in spite of \$1.5 million of increased expenses relating to our Internet operations and costs of a rights offering that was contemplated, but canceled during the year.

Revenues increased both from the continued strong sales growth of newer product lines, including Umbro-branded soccer products and athletic game uniforms, as well as increased volume from our traditional lines of products and services. We continued to benefit from actions taken in prior years to reduce costs and from the positive operating leverage that occurs as increased revenues more efficiently absorb the fixed, and relatively-fixed, portion of operating costs.

Our extracurricular segment continued to provide the vast majority of our operating income. Its operating income increased \$1.9 million from \$18.5 million in 1999 to \$20.4 million in 2000. This was driven by a \$2.3 million dollar increase in the operating income of the school spirit division. Operating income for our historical team sports operations increased \$0.7 million but was offset by operating losses of \$1.1 million from our Umbro soccer operations.

Revenues

Revenues in 2000 increased \$26.1 million, or 13%, to \$234.7 million in comparison to revenues of \$208.6 million in 1999.

All of the revenue gain came from our extracurricular segment where revenues increased 14% or \$25.8 million, from \$189.4 million in 1999 to \$215.2 million in 2000. The extracurricular segment includes team sports and school spirit lines of products and services.

Sales of team sports products and services grew by 15% or \$10.1 million, from \$69.1 million in 1999 to \$79.2 million in 2000. Sales of our Umbro-branded team soccer products and our new line of athletic game uniforms generated \$5 million of the increase. We also benefited from a continued increased focus on sales to youth leagues as well as increased volume and generally higher selling prices on our traditional team sports products.

Revenues from school spirit lines products and services grew by 13% or \$15.7 million, from \$120.3 million in 1999 to \$136.0 million in 2000. More than half of the revenue growth came from increased volume of uniforms and accessories. Camp and event revenues increased as well with the number of camp participants growing by approximately 15,000 to 230,000 in 2000.

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Revenues from the retail segment were \$18.3 million in 2000, increasing slightly from \$18.1 in 1999. The increases related to sales of sports collectible products which were offset in part, by an internal shift in the responsibility for certain international customers of athletic equipment to the extracurricular segment.

Royalty income from trademark licensing increased slightly in 2000 to \$1.2 million from just over \$1.0 million in 1999.

Gross profit

Gross profit in 2000 increased to \$93.9 million from \$84.8 million in 1999. Gross margins decreased as a percentage of revenues to 40.0% in 2000 from 40.7% in 1999.

The gross margin rate for the extracurricular segment decreased to 39.9% in 2000 from 40.8% in 1999. This decrease was largely due to a shift in product mix, as a portion of the segment's revenue gains occurred in product lines that carry below average margins. Margins from reconditioning operations were also lower in 2000, as we continued to incur expenses from facilities slated for closure while we brought our new, more-efficient reconditioning facility online. While selling prices for extracurricular products and services were generally higher, margins were also negatively impacted by the sale of some discontinued Umbro products at lower than normal margins.

Gross margins for the retail segment increased to 37.3% of revenues in 2000 from 35.7% of revenues in 1999. The increase in margins in 2000 was principally due to a shift in product mix.

While trademark licensing does have some costs including selling, general and administrative expenses, there are no costs that are deducted in arriving at gross profit. Accordingly, any increase or decrease in royalty income results in a corresponding increase or decrease in gross profit for the licensing segment.

Selling, general and administrative expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses in 2000 increased by \$7.7 million from \$69.2 million in 1999 to \$76.9 million in 2000. This increase included \$1.7 million of increased commissions relating to higher sales, \$1.2 million higher expenses due to the start-up of the athletic game uniform product line, a \$1.2 million increase in internet expenses and \$0.3 million relating to a cancelled rights offering. Despite these costs, selling, general and administrative expenses decreased as a percentage of sales to 32.8% in 2000 from 33.2% in 1999. This improvement is principally due to the improved absorption of the relatively fixed portions of selling, general and administrative expenses resulting from the increases in revenues, a continuation of a trend noted in prior periods.

Extracurricular segment selling, general and administrative expenses decreased as a percentage of revenues to 30.4% of revenues in 2000 from 31.1% in 1999. The improvement in the expense ratio was due to the reasons discussed in the preceding paragraph.

Retail segment selling, general and administrative expenses increased as a percentage of revenues to 30.3% of revenues in 2000 from 29.2%. Higher marketing expenses resulted in the increased expense rate.

Licensing segment selling, general and administrative expenses were stable in comparison to the prior year, at just below \$0.8 million in both 2000 and 1999.

Interest expense

Interest expense in 2000 increased 6%, or \$1.0 million over 1999 levels. The increase related to our revolving line of credit and was due to an increase in average indebtedness and increases in the prime and Libor interest rates. Outstanding indebtedness increased in line with working capital demands related to our line of Umbro-branded soccer products, which was still in its initial start-up phase in the early part of 1999, and volume growth in other product lines.

Income taxes

Income tax expense in 2000 consisted of a provision for federal alternative minimum tax, with an offsetting deferred tax benefit, and a provision for current state income taxes. Income tax expense in 1999 reflects an adjustment relating to the valuation of deferred taxes. No other net tax expense was recorded in 2000 or 1999 as we have net operating loss carry forwards which offset any such taxes.

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The net loss carry forwards result from unrecognized tax benefits arising from net operating losses in years prior to 1999. The remaining unrecognized tax benefit would be utilized with the generation of approximately \$1.5 million of future pre-tax income and adjustments.

We have certain nondeductible annual expenses that are added as adjustments to pretax income to calculate taxes. These expenses include nondeductible amortization of approximately \$2.1 million, much of which arises from goodwill associated with the Varsity acquisition. The effect of these adjustments, as well as other items effecting our tax rates, are shown in the reconciliation of our tax provision to taxes based on statutory rates shown in Note 10 to our Consolidated Financial Statements.

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999 COMPARED TO THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1998

Overview

In 1999, we achieved significant improvement in the profitability of our business. Income before taxes increased \$7.4 million, from a \$7.1 million loss in 1998 to a profit before taxes of \$0.3 million in 1999.

Revenues increased both from initial sales of new product lines as well as increased volume from our traditional lines of products and services. We also began to see benefits from actions taken late in 1998 to reduce costs and improve profitability. Some of these actions resulted in charges that totaled \$3.1 million, which contributed to our loss in 1998. These charges included \$925,000 classified as a restructuring charge and are discussed in more detail below in the discussion of the restructuring plan.

Most of our operating improvement occurred in our extracurricular segment where operating income increased \$7.1 million from \$11.4 million in 1998 to \$18.5 million in 1999. We also achieved significant improvement in our retail segment which generated operating income of \$1.2 million in 1999, up from operating income of under \$0.1 million in 1998.

Our pre-tax profit in 1999 was achieved notwithstanding expenses and losses of approximately \$1.8 million relating primarily to two new initiatives, our strategy for the Internet and our entry into the U.S. team-soccer market through our license from Umbro, both of which provide us with significant growth potential. The \$1.8 million includes approximately \$0.5 million of expenses incurred as we began to develop our Internet operations and \$1.3 million of losses relating to the start-up of our line of Umbro branded team soccer products which began at the end of 1998.

Revenues

Revenues in 1999 increased \$22.0 million, or 12%, to \$208.6 million in comparison to revenues of \$186.6 million in 1998.

All of the revenue gain came from our extracurricular segment where

revenues increased 14% or \$22.6 million, from \$166.8 million in 1998 to \$189.4 million in 1999. The extracurricular segment includes team sports and school spirit lines of products and services.

Sales of team sports products and services grew by 27% or \$14.5 million, from \$54.6 million in 1998 to \$69.1 million in 1999. Sales of our new line of Umbro-branded team soccer products and our new line of athletic game uniforms generated \$9 million of the increase. We also benefited from increased focus on sales to youth leagues as well as increased volume and generally higher selling prices on our traditional team sports products.

Revenues from school spirit lines products and services grew by 7% or \$8.1 million, from \$112.2 million in 1998 to \$120.3 million in 1999. More than half of the revenue growth came from increased volume of uniforms and accessories. Camp and event revenues increased as well with the number of camp participants growing by 8,000 to 215,000 in 1999 after being relatively flat between 1997 and 1998.

Revenues from the retail segment were \$18.1 million in both 1998 and 1999. Sales of sports collectible products increased while there was an offsetting decease in the volume of youth football equipment sold to retailers, as we shifted our youth emphasis to direct sales within our extracurricular segment.

Royalty income from trademark licensing decreased by \$0.6 million to just over \$1.0 million in 1999 in comparison to trademark licensing royalties of \$1.6 million in 1998. The decline was anticipated due to the expiration of certain licenses in 1998.

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Gross profit

Gross profit in 1999 increased to \$84.8 million from \$73.1 million in 1998. Gross margins increased as a percentage of revenues to 40.7% in 1999 from 39.2% in 1998. Gross margins in 1998 had been negatively impacted by \$1.7 million of charges relating to product line changes and other strategic decisions which affected the realizable value of inventories. Gross margins in 1998 were 40.1% if adjusted to eliminate the impact of these charges.

The gross margin rate for the extracurricular segment increased to 40.8% in 1999 from 39.5% in 1998. Gross margins in 1998 were 40.2% if adjusted to eliminate the impact of the portion of the 1998 charges discussed above which related to the extracurricular segment. Margin rates improved in 1999 as a result of modest increases in selling prices, favorable negotiations with vendors and contractors, improved leverage due to higher absorption of the fixed portion of operating costs against higher revenue and certain other actions taken at the end of 1998 which reduced costs in 1999.

Gross margins for the retail segment increased to 35.7% of revenues in 1999 from 31.0% of revenues in 1998. Gross margins in 1998 were 33.7% if adjusted to eliminate the impact of the portion of the 1998 charges discussed above which related to the retail segment. The increase in margins in 1999 was principally due to a shift in product mix as the decline in retail segment sales, as discussed above, occurred in product lines that carry below average margins in the segment. Many of the factors contributing to the margin improvement in the extracurricular segment also contributed to the margin improvement in the retail segment.

While trademark licensing does have some costs including selling, general and administrative expenses, there are no costs that are deducted in arriving at

gross profit. Accordingly, any increase or decrease in royalty income results in a corresponding increase or decrease in gross profit for the licensing segment.

Selling, general and administrative expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses in 1999 increased by \$4.6 million from \$64.6 million in 1998 to \$69.2 million in 1999. This increase included \$1.5 million of commissions relating to higher sales and \$3.4 million of expense increases relating to our new line of Umbro-branded team soccer products leaving a net overall decrease of \$0.3 million in all other selling, general and administrative expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses decreased as a percentage of sales to 33.2% in 1999 from 34.6% in 1998. Selling, general and administrative expenses in 1998 were impacted by \$0.4 million of charges relating to strategic changes, as discussed above, and would have been 34.4% of revenues before consideration of this charge. The improvement in the expense percentage in 1999 is principally due to the cost saving initiatives implemented at the end of 1998 and improved absorption of the relatively fixed portions of selling, general and administrative expenses resulting from the increase in revenues. Expenses in 1999 were negatively impacted by approximately \$0.5 million of expenses incurred in initial development costs relating to our Internet operations.

Extracurricular segment selling, general and administrative expenses decreased as a percentage of revenues to 31.1% of revenues in 1999 from 32.5% in 1998. The improvement in the expense ratio was due to the reasons discussed in the preceding paragraph. Expenses in 1998 included \$0.3 million of the charges relating to strategic changes, as discussed above.

Retail segment selling, general and administrative expenses decreased as a percentage of revenues to 29.2% of revenues in 1999 from 30.7% in 1998. The improvement in the expense ratio was due to the cost saving initiatives implemented at the end of 1998, as well as planned reductions in product development costs.

Licensing segment selling, general and administrative expenses were stable in comparison to the prior year, at approximately \$0.8 million in both 1999 and 1998.

Interest expense

Interest expense in 1999 increased 5%, or \$0.7 million over 1998 levels due to an increase in average indebtedness. Debt levels were higher in 1999 due to higher indebtedness at the beginning of 1999 than at the beginning of 1998 and increased working capital demands related to our new line of Umbro-branded team soccer products and volume growth in other product lines.

Income taxes

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Income tax expense in 1999 reflects an adjustment relating to the valuation of deferred taxes and not a cash payment of taxes. No tax expense, other than this adjustment, was recorded in 1999, as we have net operating loss carry forwards which offset any such taxes, as described above.

Umbro license

In 1998, we entered into a license agreement with Umbro International, Inc. which entitles us to market and manufacture Umbro brand soccer team apparel, footwear, equipment and accessories on an exclusive basis to the team channel of

distribution throughout the United States, Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The term of the license is five years with an option to renew for an additional five-year period if we achieve certain performance levels. The license was royalty-free in 1999. We began paying royalties in the year 2000, at which time we are also required to meet annual minimum sales figures. If we fail to meet required minimum sales levels subsequent to 1999 for two consecutive annual periods, Umbro has the right to terminate the license.

Our subsidiary, Varsity Fashions and Supplies, Inc. has recently filed a lawsuit in the Southern District of New York against Umbro and its related companies seeking to prevent certain breaches by Umbro of its agreement with Varsity pertaining to, INTER ALIA, its sale of products into the United States via the Internet and its threatened change of market positioning of certain Umbro products previously sold by Signal Apparel, Inc. We do not believe the lawsuit will have a material adverse effect on the company.

MacGregor trademark

We acquired certain rights to the MacGregor trademark as part of an acquisition in 1988 at an allocated cost of approximately \$18.0 million. We are amortizing the trademark over a period of forty years. The unamortized cost of this asset included in intangible assets at December 31, 2000 was approximately \$12.3 million (See Note 5 of the Consolidated Financial Statements). If there were a material decline in the revenues from the MacGregor trademark, then the carrying amount of the MacGregor trademark rights could be deemed to have been impaired. A write-down for such impairment could have a material adverse effect on our financial position and results of operations.

Restructuring plan

In the fourth quarter of 1998 we formulated and initiated a restructuring plan involving the consolidation of several of our reconditioning facilities and the elimination of approximately 40 jobs including two senior positions. Together these actions led to a \$925,000 restructuring charge in 1998. The charge included a provision of \$800,000, included in accrued liabilities at December 31, 1998, for certain lease termination and employee severance costs, most of which were expected to be expended during 1999. The restructuring actions are expected to yield annual savings of over \$1.0 million once facility closures are completed and new centralized operations are fully implemented. The restructuring actions resulted in cost savings of approximately \$400,000 in 1999, net of non-recurring current year expenses of \$160,000 for restructuring related costs such as moving expenses. Restructuring savings realized during 2000 were approximately \$600,000. It is estimated the remaining annual benefit will be realized during 2001.

The initial restructuring plan called for essentially all of our restructuring activities to have been completed by the end of 1999. We completed and commenced operations of a new, larger reconditioning facility in 1999. However, the consolidation of reconditioning facilities originally scheduled for the fall of 1999 was delayed until the second quarter of 2000. The cessation of reconditioning operations at certain other facilities was delayed to allow additional time for the new reconditioning facility to reach full capacity. As a result, while the anticipated senior positions were eliminated in 1998, none of the employee severance costs related to the elimination of jobs at reconditioning facilities was expended until 2000. Additionally, one of the leased reconditioning facilities originally slated for closure is now being utilized for the alternative purpose of warehousing finished goods.

The initial restructuring charge in 1998 included a provision of \$800,000, included in accrued liabilities at December 31, 1998, for certain lease termination and employee severance costs. In 1999, approximately \$480,000 of these costs were paid and \$60,000 of lease termination costs were reversed to

income when it was determined the facility would be used for alternate purposes, as discussed above, leaving a balance of \$260,000 in accrued liabilities at December 31, 1998. In 2000, \$106,000 of these costs were paid on completion of the plan and the unused remaining balance of \$154,000 was reversed to income. The unused balance principally related to severance costs that were not needed as the displaced employees were placed elsewhere in the Company in positions that became open due to normal attrition and growth in other areas.

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Liquidity and capital resources

The seasonality of our working capital needs is primarily impacted by three factors. First, a significant portion of the products we sell into the extracurricular segment are sold throughout the year on dated-payment terms, with the related receivables becoming due when the school year begins during the following July to October period. Second, we incur costs relating to our summer camp business during the first and second quarter as we prepare for the upcoming camp season, while camp revenues are mostly collected in the June to August period. Lastly, our debt structure impacts our working capital requirements as the semi-annual interest payments on our \$115 million, 10.5% Senior Notes come due each January and July.

To finance these seasonal working capital demands, we maintain a credit facility in the form of a revolving line of credit. The outstanding balance on the credit facility follows the seasonal cycles described above, increasing during the early part of the operating cycle in the first and second quarters of each year and then decreasing from the third quarter and into the fourth quarter as collections are used to reduce the outstanding balance.

At December 31, 2000 the outstanding balance under the credit facility was \$16.4 million. This compares with outstanding balances of \$13.6 million at December 31, 1999. The increase in outstanding borrowings between December 31, 1999 and December 31, 2000 reflects the factors discussed above in the paragraph on interest expense in the comparison of results of operations between these periods.

Our current debt service obligations are significant and, accordingly, our ability to meet our debt service and other obligations will depend on our future performance and is subject to financial, economic and other factors, some of which are beyond our control. Furthermore, due to the seasonality of working capital demands described above, year-over-year growth in our business and working capital could lead to higher debt levels in future periods. We believe that operating cash flow together with funds available from our credit facility will be sufficient to fund our current debt service, seasonal and other current working capital requirements.

ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

See Item 14(a) in Part IV and page F-1 of this Report.

ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

None.

PART III

The Registrant hereby incorporates by reference, in response to Part III, its Proxy Statement for its 2001 Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be filed on

or before April 30, 2001 (except to the limited extent the rules and regulations of the Commission authorize certain sections of such Proxy Statement not to be incorporated herein by reference, as specifically indicated in such Proxy Statement).

PART IV

ITEM 14. EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(a) (1) and (a) (2) Financial Statements and Schedules to Financial Statements

The financial statements, notes thereto, financial statement schedules and accountants' report listed in the "Index to Financial Statements" on page F-1 of this Report are filed as part of this Report.

(a)(3) Exhibits

The exhibits listed in the Exhibit Index attached to this Report are filed as part of this Report.

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

None.

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.

RIDDELL SPORTS INC.

Dated: March 29, 2001

By: DAVID MAUER

Chief Executive Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this Report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the Registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

DAVID MAUER David M. Mauer	Chief Executive Officer and Director (Principal Executive Officer)	March	29,	2001
ROBERT NEDERLANDER	Chairman of the Board	March	29,	2001
Robert Nederlander				
JEFFREY G. WEBB	Vice Chairman of the Board and Chief Operating Officer	March	29,	2001
Jeffrey G. Webb	and onici operating officer			
LEONARD TOBOROFF	Vice President and Director	March	29,	2001

Leonard Toboroff

DAVID GROELINGER David Groelinger	Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)	March	29,	2001
LAWRENCE SIMON	Senior Vice President (Principal Accounting Officer)	March	29,	2001
Lawrence Simon	(,			
DON KORNSTEIN	Director	March	29,	2001
Don Kornstein				
JOHN MCCONNAUGHY, JR.	Director	March	29,	2001
John McConnaughy, Jr.				
	Director	March	29,	2001
Glenn E. Schembechler				
ARTHUR N. SEESSEL	Director	March	29,	2001
Arthur N. Seessel				

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Item 14(c) PART IV

	Exhibit Index
EXHIBIT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
2.1	Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of May 5, 1997, by and among Riddell Sports Inc., Cheer Acquisition Corp. and Varsity Spirit Corporation (15).
3.1	Articles of Incorporation of Riddell Sports Inc. (11).
3.2	First Amended and Restated Bylaws of Riddell Sports Inc. (9).
3.3	Certificate of Incorporation of All American Sports Corporation (formerly known as Ameracq Corp) (17).
3.4	Bylaws of All American Sports Corporation (formerly known as Ameracq Corp) (17).
3.5	Certificate of Incorporation of Cheer Acquisition Corp. (17).
3.6	Bylaws of Cheer Acquisition Corp. (17).
3.7	Certificate of Incorporation of Equilink Licensing Corporation (17).
3.8	Bylaws of Equilink Licensing Corporation (17).
3.9	Certificate of Incorporation of Proacq Corp. (17).

3.10	Bylaws of Proacq Corp. (17).
3.11	Certificate of Incorporation of RHC Licensing Corporation (17).
3.12	Bylaws of RHC Licensing Corporation (17).
3.13	Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation of Riddell, Inc. (formerly known as EN&T Associates Inc.) (17).
3.14	Bylaws of Riddell, Inc. (formerly known as EN&T Associates Inc.) (17).
3.15	Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation of Ridmark Corporation (17).
3.16	Bylaws of Ridmark Corporation (17).
3.17	Charter of International Logos, Inc. (17).
3.18	Bylaws of International Logos, Inc. (17).
3.19	Charter of Varsity/Intropa Tours, Inc. (17).
3.20	Bylaws of Varsity/Intropa Tours, Inc. (17).
3.21	Amended and Restated Charter of Varsity Spirit Fashions & Supplies, Inc. (17).
3.22	Bylaws of Varsity Spirit Fashions & Supplies, Inc. (17).
3.23	Amended and Restated Charter of Varsity USA, Inc. (17).
3.24	Bylaws of Varsity USA, Inc. (17).
4.1	Indenture, dated as of June 19, 1997, between Riddell, certain subsidiaries of Riddell Sports Inc., as guarantors, and Marine Midland Bank, as Trustee (14).
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9.1	Voting Trust Agreement dated May 1991 (2).
10.1	Settlement Agreement, dated April 9, 1981, among McGregor-Doniger Inc., Brunswick Corporation and The Equilink Corporation (2).
10.2	1997 Stock Option Plan (13).
10.3	Lease, dated November 12, 1993, between the International Brotherhood of Painters and Allied Trade Union and Industry Pension Fund and Riddell, Inc., (8); and Amendment dated March 20, 1995 (8); and Amendment dated September 19, 1996 (12); and Amendment dated February 2000 (20).
10.4	Lease Agreement, dated April 1991, by and between Stroudsburg Park Associates and All American Corp. (3); as amended March 31, 1995 (9).
10.5	1991 Stock Option Plan (2) as amended by amendments described in Riddell Sports Inc.'s proxy materials for its annual stockholders

meetings held on August 20, 1992, September 30, 1993, June 27, 1996 and June 24, 1997.

- 10.6 Employment Agreement, dated June 22, 1992, between Riddell Sports Inc. and Robert F. Nederlander (4); amended July 27, 1994 (6).
- 10.7 Employment Agreement, dated June 22, 1992, between Riddell Sports Inc. and Leonard Toboroff (4); amended July 27, 1994 (6).
- 10.8 Employment Agreement, dated March 19, 1993, commencing March 25, 1993 between David Mauer and Riddell Sports Inc. (5), as amended January 17, 1994; November 1, 1994 (7); November 28, 1994 (8).
- Employment Agreement, dated as of March 7, 1996, between Riddell Sports Inc. and David Groelinger (10), as amended March 7, 1998 (18) and as amended March 1, 2000 (20).
- 10.10 Note Purchase Agreement, dated October 30, 1996, between Riddell Sports Inc. and Silver Oak Capital, L.L.C., as amended by letter agreement dated May 2, 1997 (11).
- 10.11 Registration Rights Agreement, dated November 8, 1996, between Riddell Sports Inc. and Silver Oak Capital L.L.C. (11).
- 10.12 Shareholders Agreement, dated as of May 5, 1997, between Riddell Sports Inc., Cheer Acquisition Corp. and certain shareholders of Varsity Spirit Corporation (16).
- 10.13 Employment Agreement, dated as of May 5, 1997, between Riddell Sports Inc. and Jeffrey G. Webb (16).
- 10.14 Employment Agreement, dated as of May 5, 1997, between Riddell Sports Inc. and W. Kline Boyd (16), as amended August 2, 1999 (20).
- 10.15 Umbro License Agreement, dated as of November 23, 1998, between Umbro International, Inc. and Varsity Spirit Fashions & Supplies, Inc. (19).
- 10.16 Asset and USISL Stock Purchase Agreement, dated as of November 1998, between Umbro International, Inc. and Varsity Spirit Fashions & Supplies, Inc. (19).
- Amended and Restated Loan, Guaranty And Security Agreement dated as of April 20, 1999 among the financial institutions named therein, as the Lenders, Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association, as the Agent, Riddell Sports Inc., as the Parent Guarantor, Riddell, Inc., All American Sports Corporation, Varsity Spirit Corporation, and Varsity Spirit Fashions & Supplies, Inc. collectively, as the Borrower and all other subsidiaries of the Parent Guarantor, collectively, as the Subsidiary Guarantors (19), as amended July 16, 1999 (20), as amended January 1, 2000 (20), as amended December 31, 2000 (1) and as amended December 31, 2000 (1).

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10.18 Industrial Lease and Agreement dated October 1, 1998, between Laphiew Gin Company and Varsity Spirit Corporation (19).

- 10.19 Sublease between Nederlander Television and Film Production, Inc. and Riddell Sports Inc., as amended (20).
- 10.20 Agreement to Build and Lease dated as of December 30, 1998 between MMCA Development, LLC and All American Sports Corporation (20), as amended February 1, 2000 (20).
- 10.21 Employment Agreement, dated as of March 1, 2000, between Riddell Sports Inc. and Greg Webb (1).
- 10.22 Industrial Lease Agreement dated August 22, 2000 between Riddell Sports, Inc. and Belz Investco GP (1), as amended January 24, 2001 (1) and as amended February 13, 2001.
- 10.23 Lease Agreement dated February 1, 2001 between Riddell Sports Inc. and Lenox Park Building F Partners (1).
- 21 List of subsidiaries (17).
- 23 Consent of Grant Thornton LLP regarding Riddell Sports Inc. (1).

... ...

- (1) Filed herewith.
- (2) Incorporated by reference to Riddell Sports Inc.'s Registration Statement on Form S-1 (Commission File No. 33-40488) effective June 27, 1991 (including all pre-effective amendments to the Registration Statement).
- (3) Incorporated by reference to Riddell Sports Inc.'s Form 10-K report (Commission File No. 0-19298) for the year ended December 31, 1991.
- (4) Incorporated by reference to Riddell Sports Inc.'s Form 10-Q report (Commission File No. 0-19298) for the quarter ended June 30, 1992.
- (5) Incorporated by reference to Riddell Sorts Inc.'s Form 10-K report (Commission File No. 0-19298) filed on March 30, 1993.
- (6) Incorporated by reference to Riddell Sports Inc.'s Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 1994.
- (7) Incorporated by reference to Riddell Sports Inc.'s Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 1994.
- (8) Incorporated by reference to Riddell Sports Inc.'s Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1994.
- (9) Incorporated by reference to Riddell Sports Inc.'s Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1995, dated November 11, 1996.
- (10) Incorporated by reference to Riddell Sports Inc.'s Form 10-Q dated May 14, 1996.
- (11) Incorporated by reference to Riddell Sports Inc.'s Form 10-Q dated November 11, 1996.
- (12) Incorporated by reference to Riddell Sports Inc.'s Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1996.
- (13) Incorporated by reference to Riddell Sports Inc.'s Proxy Statement filed June 6, 1997.

- (14) Incorporated by reference to Riddell Sports Inc..'s Form 8-K dated June 19, 1997.
- (15) Incorporated by reference to Riddell Sports Inc.'s Report on Form 8-K filed May 8, 1996.

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- (16) Incorporated by reference to Varsity Spirit Corporation Schedule 13D filed June 25, 1997.
- (17) Incorporated by reference to Riddell Sports Inc.'s Registration Statement on Form S-4 (Registration No. 333-31525) filed July 18, 1997.
- (18) Incorporated by reference to Riddell Sports Inc.'s Form 10-K Report for the year ended 1997 (File No. 0-19298).
- (19) Incorporated by reference to Riddell Sports Inc.'s Form 10-K Report for the year ended 1998 (File No. 0-19298).
- (20) Incorporated by reference to Riddell Sports Inc.'s Form 10-K Report for the year ended 1999 (File No. 0-19298).

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INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Consolidated Statements of Operations for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1998 and 1998	F-4
Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998	F-5
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998	F-6
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Schedule II - Valuation and Qualifying Accounts	S-2
All other financial statement schedules are omitted as the required information is presented in the financial statements or the notes thereto or is not necessary.	

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Board of Directors Riddell Sports Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Riddell Sports Inc. (a Delaware corporation) and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2000 and 1999, and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2000. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management of Riddell Sports Inc. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Riddell Sports Inc. and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2000 and 1999, and the consolidated results of their operations and their consolidated cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2000 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

GRANT THORNTON LLP

Chicago, Illinois February 20, 2001

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CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (IN THOUSANDS)

	DECEME	BER 3
	2000	
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
CashAccounts receivable, trade, less allowance for doubtful	\$1 , 116	
accounts (\$1,247 and \$1,863 respectively)	35,245	
Inventories	32,807	
Prepaid expenses	6,419	
Other receivables	2,070	
Deferred taxes	2,270	
Total current assets	79 , 927	
Property and equipment, less accumulated depreciation	8,543	
Intangible assets and deferred charges, less accumulated amortization	102,388	1
Other assets	2,959	
Total assets	\$193 , 817	 \$1
Current liabilities: Accounts payable	\$7,340 10,886	2
Customer deposits	5 , 490	
Total current liabilities	23,716	
Long-term debt, less current portion	138,919	1
Deferred taxes	2,270	
Other liabilities	3,040	
Commitments and contingent liabilities		
Stockholders' equity: Preferred stock, \$.01 par; authorized 5,000,000 shares; none issued		
Common stock, \$.01 par; authorized 40,000,000 shares; issued		
and outstanding 9,452,250 and 9,263,957 shares, respectively	95	
Capital in excess of par	37,306	
Accumulated deficit	(11,529)	
Total stockholders' equity	25 , 872	
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$193 , 817	\$1
	=======	==

See notes to consolidated financial statements

RIDDELL SPORTS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

	YEARS	ENDED DECEM	BER 31,
	2000	1999	
Net revenues: Net sales, products and reconditioning Camps and events Royalty income	\$176,659 56,856 1,206 234,721		
Costs of revenues: Products and reconditioning	102,652 38,138 140,790	89,166 34,596 123,762	79,611 33,930 113,541
Gross profit Selling, general and administrative expenses Other charges (credits)	93,931 77,072 (154)	84,835 69,210 (60)	925
Income from operations	17,013 16,352	15,685 15,379	7,517 14,656
Income (loss) before taxes	661 100	306 905	(7,139)
Net income (loss)	\$561 ======	(\$599) ======	(\$7 , 139)
Net income (loss) per share, basic and diluted	\$0.06	(\$0.06)	(\$0.78)
Weighted average number of common and common equivalent shares outstanding: Basic Diluted	9,389 9,471	9,260 9,260	9,134 9,134

See notes to consolidated financial statements

RIDDELL SPORTS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (IN THOUSANDS)

				RETAINED	
	COMMON	STOCK			TOTAL
			PAID IN		STOCKHOLDER
	SHARES	AMOUNT	CAPITAL	DEFICIT)	EQUITY
Balance, January 1, 1998 Issuance of common stock	9,079	\$91	\$36 , 386	(\$4,352)	\$32,125
upon exercise of stock					
options and warrants	99	1	136		137
Stock issued to employees	81	1	327		328
Net (loss) for the year				(7,139)	(7 , 139)
Balance, December 31, 1998 Issuance of common stock upon	9 , 259	93	36,849	(11,491)	
-	4		13		13
Net (loss) for the year				(599)	(599)
Balance, December 31, 1999	9 , 263	93	36 , 862	(12,090)	24,865
Stock issued to employees Issuance of common stock upon	54		169		169
-	135	2	275	 561	277 561
Net income for the year				701	201
Balance, December 31, 2000	9,452 =====	\$95 =====	\$37,306 =====	(\$11,529) ======	\$25 , 872

See notes to consolidated financial statements

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RIDDELL SPORTS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (IN THOUSANDS)

	2000	1999	199
Cash flows from operating activities:	ΔE.C1	(\$F00)	,67
Net income (loss)	\$561	(\$599)	(\$7,
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net			
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization:	0.62	0.40	
Amortization of debt issue costs	863	843	_
Other depreciation and amortization	6,144	5 , 834	5,
Compensation expense for stock issued to employees			
Provision for losses on accounts receivable	1,173	1,196	
Deferred taxes		905	
Change in assets and liabilities (net			
of effects from acquisitions):			
(Increase) decrease in:			
Accounts receivable, trade	(3,894)	(5,704)	(2,
Inventories	604	(4,625)	(4,
Prepaid expenses	1,167	(1,085)	
Other receivables	(50)	(376)	
Other assets	(445)	(830)	
<pre>Increase (decrease) in:</pre>	•	, .	
Accounts payable	(3,008)	(2,426)	4,
Accrued liabilities	(741)	530	- '
Customer deposits	(645)	129	1,
Other liabilities	(67)	(447)	± /
Other maniferes	(07)	(447)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	1,662	(6,655)	_
Cash flows from investment activities:			
Capital expenditures	(3,511)	(2,542)	(2,
Acquisitions	(419)	(2,542)	(2,
-	(419)		,
Umbro license acquisition fee			(1
Other investments	(228)	(686)	(1,
Net cash used in investing activities	(4,158)	(3,228)	(4,
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Net borrowings under line-of-credit agreement	2,822	9,197	4,
Debt issue costs		(566)	4,
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	277	13	
FIOCEEUS IIOM ISSUANCE OI COMMON SCOCK	211	13	
Net cash provided by financing activities	3,099	8,644	4,
Net increase (decrease) in cash	603	(1,239)	
Cash, beginning	513	1,752	1,
Cash, ending	\$1 , 116	\$513	\$1
	======	======	====

See notes to consolidated financial statements

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION: The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Riddell Sports Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

BUSINESS: Riddell markets and manufactures products and services for the extracurricular portion of the educational market. The Company owns or licenses leading brands, such as Riddell(R), Varsity Spirit(R), Umbro(R) and MacGregor(R) for products and services for team sports and school spirit activities. Riddell markets its products and services to schools and recreational organizations and the coaches and participants in the extracurricular market through its own nationwide sales force, a web site targeted to specific activities and a year-round marketing cycle of special events, competitions and instruction.

INVENTORIES: Inventories are stated at the lower of cost (determined on a first-in, first-out basis) or market and include material, labor and factory overhead.

PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT: Property and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation is being computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives (principally 30 years for buildings and improvements, except for leasehold improvements depreciated over the lessor of the lease term or their useful life, and 3 to 7 years for machinery and equipment) of the related assets.

INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND DEFERRED CHARGES: Debt issue costs are amortized to interest expense over the term of the related debt. Other intangibles and deferred charges are being amortized by the straight- line method over their respective estimated lives.

Long-lived assets, including goodwill and other intangible assets, are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. For purposes of evaluating the recoverability of long-lived assets, the related assets' carrying value is compared to the undiscounted estimated future cash flows from the related operations.

INCOME TAXES: Deferred tax liabilities and assets are recognized for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the financial statements or tax returns. Deferred tax liabilities and assets are determined based on the difference between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities (excluding non-deductible goodwill) using enacted tax rates in effect for the years in which the differences are expected to become recoverable or payable.

REVENUES: Sales of products and reconditioning are recorded upon shipment to customers. Camp and event revenues are recognized over the term of the respective activity. Royalty income is generally recorded by Riddell when earned, based upon contracts with licensees. These contracts provide for royalties based upon the licensee's sales or purchases of covered products, subject to periodic minimum amounts of royalties.

ESTIMATES: In preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the periods

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RIDDELL SPORTS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

reported. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates relating to contingent liabilities are further discussed in Note 9.

CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK: The majority of Riddell's receivables arise from sales to schools and other institutions. Riddell maintains reserves for potential losses on receivables from these institutions, as well as receivables from other customers, and such losses have generally not exceeded management's expectations.

EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE: Basic earnings (loss) per share amounts have been computed by dividing earnings (loss) by the weighted average number of outstanding common shares. Diluted earnings (loss) per share is computed dividing earnings (loss) by the weighted average number of common shares and common equivalent shares relating to dilutive securities. The following table shows a reconciliation of this denominator:

	YEA	ARS ENDED DECEMBER	31,
_	2000	1999	19
-		(IN THOUSANDS)	
Weighted average number of outstanding common shares Options, assumed exercise of dilutive options, net of treasury shares which could have been purchased from the proceeds of	9 , 389	9,260	
the assumed exercise based on average market prices	82		
Denominator for diluted computation	9,471 ======	9,260	

For the year ended December 31, 2000, options to purchase 1,960,450 shares of common stock with a weighted average price of \$4.66 and the convertible debt described in Note 6 were excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share, as their inclusion would not have been dilutive. For the years ended December 31, 1999 and 1998, potentially dilutive securities, which include convertible debt, common stock options and warrants, were not dilutive due to the net losses incurred and were excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share.

SHIPPING AND HANDLING FEES: In September 2000, the Emerging Issues Task force ("EITF") reached a consensus with respect to EITF Issue 00-10, "Accounting for Shipping and Handling Fees and Costs." The purpose of this issue discussion was to clarify the classification of shipping and handling revenue and costs. The consensus reached was that all shipping and handling amounts billed to customers should be classified as revenue. Additionally, a consensus was reached that the classification of shipping and handling costs is an accounting policy

decision that should be disclosed pursuant to Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 22, "Disclosures of Amounting Policies." The Company may adopt a policy of including shipping and handling costs in cost of sales or in operating expenses . If shipping costs are material and are not included in costs of sales, disclosure of both the amount of such costs and the line item on the income statement is required.

The Company has adopted EITF issue 00-10 and billings to customers for freight and handling charges are generally included in net sales and cost of goods sold in the Consolidated Statements of Operations for all periods presented.

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RIDDELL SPORTS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2. RECEIVABLES

Accounts receivable include unbilled shipments of approximately \$972,000 and \$1,315,000 at December 31, 2000 and 1999. It is Riddell's policy to record revenues when the related goods have been shipped. Unbilled shipments represent receivables for shipments that have not yet been invoiced. These amounts relate principally to partial shipments to customers, who are not invoiced until their order is shipped in its entirety or customers with orders containing other terms that require a deferral in the issuance of an invoice. Management believes that substantially all of these unbilled receivables will be invoiced within the current sales season.

3. INVENTORIES:

Inventories consist of the following:

	DECEMBER 31,		
	2000	1999	
	(IN THO	DUSANDS)	
Finished goods Work-in-process Raw materials	\$18,591 3,974 10,242	\$20,459 3,088 9,841	
	\$32 , 807	\$33 , 388	

4. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT:

Property and equipment consist of the following:

DECEMBER 31,

	2000	1999
	(IN THOUS	SANDS)
Land	\$207	\$207
Building and improvements Machinery and equipment	1,694 19,254	1,527 15,760

	\$8,543	\$7,771
Less accumulated depreciation	12,612	9.723
	21,155	17,494

Depreciation expense relating to all property and equipment amounted to \$2,889,000, \$2,642,000 and \$2,446,000 for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999, and 1998, respectively.

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RIDDELL SPORTS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

5. INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND DEFERRED CHARGES:

Intangible assets and deferred charges consist of the following:

	ESTIMATED LIVES	DECEMBE	R 31,
	IN YEARS	2000	1999
		(IN THOU	SANDS)
MacGregor trademark rights Trademarks Goodwill Debt issue costs Other	40 40 20 to 40 8 7 to 10	\$18,040 3,250 92,664 7,547 2,898	\$18,040 3,250 92,110 7,547 2,898
Less accumulated amortization		124,399 22,011 \$102,388	123,845 17,893 \$105,952

Amortization expense relating to all intangible assets and deferred charges amounted to \$4,118,000, \$4,035,000 and \$4,070,000 for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT:

Long-term debt consists of the following:

	DECEMBER	31,
200	0	1999
(IN	THOUSAND)S)

Outstanding balance under a credit facility expiring in 2003, the facility was revised in 1999, terms further described below

\$ 16,419 \$ 13,597

Senior notes, 10.5%, due 2007, terms further described below	115,000	115,000
Convertible subordinated note payable, interest at 4.1%, due 2002 through 2004, terms further described below	7,500	7,500
	\$138,919	\$136 , 097
	=======	========

The aggregate maturities of long-term debt are as follows:

(IN THOUSANDS)	31,	DECEMBER	ENDING	YEARS
\$ 1,875			2002	
18,294			2003	
3,750			2004	
115,000			2007	
\$138.919				

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RIDDELL SPORTS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

In April 1999, Riddell entered into a revised credit facility with Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association. The revised credit facility replaced Riddell's \$35 million credit facility with NationsBank (now named Bank of America) and NBD Bank, which subsequently became a participant in the revised facility. The revised credit facility consists of a line of credit in a principal amount not to exceed \$48 million, expiring at the end of December 2003. Draws under the line of credit are limited to a percentage of Riddell's eligible receivables and inventory, as defined by the credit facility agreement. The outstanding balance of the line accrues interest at a rate of LIBOR plus a margin of 2.25% on draws so designated by Riddell, payable at the end of the applicable interest period, but not less frequently than quarterly and on other draws at the higher of the bank's prime rate plus a margin of 0.75% or the Federal Funds rate plus 1.25%, payable monthly. The credit facility also calls for an unused line fee equal to an annual rate of 0.375% applied to the amount by which the lesser of \$40 million and the then maximum revolving amount exceeds the average daily balance of outstanding borrowings under the line. The bank can adjust the margin of interest rate over the related notes on a quarterly basis, dependant on certain financial ratios. The interest rate margin can vary between 1.75% and 2.75% over LIBOR, 0.25% to 1.25% over the prime rate and 0.75% and 1.75% over the Federal Funds rate. The credit facility agreement contains covenants which, among other things, require Riddell to meet certain financial ratio and net worth tests, restrict the level of additional indebtedness Riddell may incur, limit payments of dividends, restrict the sale of assets and limit investments Riddell may make. The credit facility also requires repayment of the principal amount upon the occurrence of a change in the control, as defined, of Riddell. Riddell has pledged essentially all of its tangible assets as collateral for the credit facility.

The 10.5% senior notes contain covenants that, among other things, restrict the level of other indebtedness Riddell may incur, the amounts of investments it may make in other businesses, the sale of assets and use of proceeds therefrom and the payment of dividends. The senior notes also restrict

payment of junior indebtedness prior to the maturity of the junior indebtedness. The full face value of the senior notes are due on July 15, 2007. The interest on the senior notes is payable semiannually on January 15 and July 15. The holders of the senior notes have the right to require the senior notes to be redeemed at 101% of the principal amount in the event of a change of control (as defined in the senior notes). The senior notes contain prepayment restrictions and have no mandatory redemption provisions. The senior notes are guaranteed by all of Riddell's subsidiaries. Each of these subsidiaries are wholly-owned subsidiaries of Riddell and have fully and unconditionally guaranteed the senior notes on a joint and several basis. Riddell itself is a holding company with no assets or operations other than those relating to its investments in its subsidiaries. The separate financial statements of the guaranteeing subsidiaries are not presented in this report because, considering the facts stated above, the separate financial statements and other disclosures concerning the guaranteeing subsidiaries are not deemed material to investors by management.

The 4.1% convertible subordinated note is subordinated in right to prior payment in full of senior indebtedness, which is generally defined in the governing agreements to include debt under the senior notes and revolving line of credit described above and any refinancing, renewal or replacement thereof as well as certain other debt. Repayments of 25% and 33-1/3% of the then outstanding principal balance is due on November 1, 2002 and 2003, respectively, with the remaining balance due November 1, 2004. Interest is payable semiannually each May 1 and November 1. The note limits Riddell's ability to grant stock options and requires repayment of 101% of the principal amount in the event of a change in control (as defined). The note is convertible into shares of common stock based on a conversion price of \$5.3763 per share.

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RIDDELL SPORTS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

7. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY AND STOCK OPTION PLANS:

STOCK OPTION PLANS: The 1991 Stock Option Plan, as amended, and the 1997 Stock Option Plan provide for the granting of options to key employees, directors, advisors and independent consultants to Riddell for the purchase of up to an aggregate of 2,915,500 shares of Riddell's common stock. Under the 1991 Stock Option Plan, options for an aggregate of 1,415,500 shares may be granted at an option price of no less than 85% of the market price of Riddell's common stock on the date of grant and may be exercisable between one and ten years from the date of grant. Under the 1997 Stock Option Plan, options or other stock-based awards may be granted for an aggregate of 1,500,000 shares. The 1997 Stock Option Plan generally does not restrict the exercise price or terms of grants.

During 2000 and 1998, Riddell issued 54,000 and 81,000 shares, respectively, of its common stock to certain employees for incentive compensation as a stock award under the terms of the 1997 Stock Option Plan. These shares were recorded at a value of \$169,000 for the shares issued in 2000 and \$328,000 for the shares issued in 1998, based on quoted market values at the date of grant. The shares issued in 2000 and 27,000 of the shares issued in 1998, valued at \$128,000, were granted in satisfaction of accruals for compensation included in accrued liabilities at December 31, 1999 and 1997, respectively.

Options granted through December 31, generally have been designated as

non-qualified stock options and have had option prices equal to market values on the date of grant, except for options for 450,000 shares issued in connection with the acquisition of Varsity Spirit Corporation in 1997 which were in-the-money on the measurement date of the grant, have had terms of five or ten years, and have had vesting periods of one or four years. Information relating to stock option transactions over the past three years is summarized as follows:

	Options Outst	tanding	Options Exercisabl	
	Number Outstanding	_	Number Exercisable	Weight Avera Price Shar
Balance, January 1, 1998	2,157,975		1,284,425	\$3.
Granted	461,600	·		
Exercised	(58,825)	\$2.48		
Forfeited	(291,925)	\$3.59		
Expired	(16,300)	\$4.05		
Balance, December 31, 1998		\$4.36	1,362,106	\$3.
Granted	364,000	\$3.27		
Exercised	(5,000)	\$2.44		
Forfeited	(64,000)	\$2.80		
Expired	(101,500)	\$2.87		
Balance, December 31, 1999	2,446,025	\$4.30	1,519,513	\$4.
Granted	285,500	\$3.85		
Exercised	(134,270)	\$2.02		
Forfeited	(106,325)			
Expired	(8,480)	\$3.38		
Balance, December 31, 2000	2,482,450	\$4.34	1,729,988	\$4.
	=========			

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RIDDELL SPORTS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Options forfeited in 1999 include options for 60,000 shares surrendered by four members of the board of directors in exchange for a cash payment. Each of the four directors received a payment of \$16,875 in exchange for the surrender of stock options granted to them in 1994 for 15,000 shares each, at an exercise price of \$2.625. The payment was computed based on the "in the money" value of the options at the time of the payments.

Options granted in 1998 include grants for 56,600 shares, granted in November 1998, to certain employees (none of which were directors of Riddell) in exchange for cancellation of options for 69,850 shares which had previously been granted to these employees. The canceled options, which are included in the forfeited category above, would have expired in December 1998 and had a weighted

average option price of \$2.44 per share. The new grants had a term of ten years and a weighted average option price of \$3.76 per share.

Further information about stock options outstanding at December 31, 2000 is summarized as follows:

	OPT	OPTIONS OUTSTANDING			OPTIONS EXERCISABLE		
Range of Exercise Prices	Number Outstanding	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life	Weighted Average Price Per Share	Number Exercisable	Weighted Average Price Per Share		
\$3.00 - \$4.49 \$4.50 - \$6.50	1,341,600 1,140,850	6.4 years 6.9 years	\$3.58 \$5.24	940,475 789,513	\$3.76 \$5.26		

At December 31, 2000 there were 74,955 shares available for future option grants.

In accordance with the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation" (SFAS 123), Riddell has elected to continue to account for stock- based compensation under the intrinsic value based method of accounting prescribed by Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" (APB 25). Under APB 25, generally, no cost is recorded for stock options issued to employees, unless the option price is below market at the time options are granted. The following pro forma net income and earnings per share are presented for informational purposes and have been computed using the fair value method of accounting for stock-based compensation as set forth in SFAS 123:

	YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,				
	2000	1999	1998		
	(IN THOUSANDS	EXCEPT PER SHAF	RE AMOUNTS)		
Pro forma net (loss) Pro forma net (loss) per share,	(\$294)	(\$1,725)	(\$7,953)		
basic and diluted	(\$0.03)	(\$0.19)	(\$0.87)		

The pro forma results include expense related to the fair value of stock options estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and the following weighted average assumptions for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively: risk-free interest rates of 6.1%, 5.7% and 5.3%; expected volatility of 50%, 50% and 56%; expected option life of 7 years and no dividend payments. The weighted average estimated fair value of options granted during 2000, 1999 and 1998 was \$2.29, \$1.92 and \$3.16 per share, respectively.

RIDDELL SPORTS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

WARRANTS: During 1999 warrants held by one of Riddell's lenders expired. The warrant was for 172,152 shares of Riddell's common stock at \$3.72 per share.

During 1998 certain officers and directors of Riddell exercised outstanding warrants for shares of Riddell's common stock which would have expired in January 1999. Riddell agreed to a cashless exercise of the warrants, in effect accepting shares issuable upon exercise as payment for the exercise. As a result, 42,362 shares of common stock were issued in exchange for warrants for 150,000 shares based on an exercise price of \$2.96 per share and an exchange price of \$4.125 per share. The exchange price of \$4.125 per share was set on a date when the quoted market price of a share of common stock was \$4.00.

8. COMMITMENTS:

LEASES: Riddell leases various facilities and equipment under operating leases. Rent expense amounted to approximately \$4,154,000, \$3,105,000 and \$2,792,000 for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively.

Future minimum rental payments for all non-cancelable lease agreements for periods after December 31, 2000 are as follows:

YEARS ENDING DECEMBER 31,	(IN THOUSANDS)
2001	4,289
2002	4,371
2003	3,827
2004	3,223
2005	2,708
Later years	15,741
Total minimum payments required	\$ 34,159
	=======

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS: Riddell has three noncontributory defined benefit pension plans that cover, or have covered, certain employee groups. These plans consist of two plans covering certain unionized employees and a plan that covered non-union employees of one subsidiary. The non-union plan was amended in 1994 to provide that no benefits would accrue under the plan on or after December 31, 1994. Expense for these plans was approximately \$63,000, \$60,000, and \$200,000 for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998. Expenses for 1998 included a provision for costs relating to an anticipated termination of the non-union plan.

Riddell maintains defined contribution (401-k) plans covering substantially all of its employees, other than those covered by the union plans. Company contributions to these plans are based on a percentage of employee contributions and are funded and charged to expense as incurred. Expenses related to the plans amounted to \$194,000, \$122,000 and \$95,000 for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively.

RIDDELL SPORTS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

9. ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENCIES:

RECORDED LIABILITIES: In regards to the product liability contingencies discussed below, Riddell has recorded certain liabilities. While these amounts are discussed in the remaining sections of this note, a summary of these amounts together with other items comprising the balance sheet line items "accrued liabilities" and "other liabilities" follows:

	ACCRUED LIABILITIES OTHER LIABII (CURRENT) (NON-CURRE	
	(IN T	THOUSANDS)
December 31, 2000: Product liability matters, reserves for		
pending and other contingencies	\$ 1,000	\$ 3,000
Accrued interest	5 , 677	
Other accrued liabilities	4,209	40
Total of balance sheet category	\$ 10,886 =======	\$ 3,040 ======
December 31, 1999:	(IN T	'HOUSANDS)
Product liability matters, reserves for		
pending and other contingencies	\$ 700	\$ 3,000
Accrued interest	5,648	
Other accrued liabilities	5,435	107
Total of balance sheet category	\$ 11,783	\$ 3,107
	=========	=========

PRODUCT LIABILITY LITIGATION MATTERS AND CONTINGENCIES:

At December 31, 2000, Riddell was a defendant in 9 product liability suits relating to personal injuries allegedly related to the use of helmets manufactured or reconditioned by subsidiaries of Riddell. The ultimate outcome of these claims, or potential future claims, cannot presently be determined. Riddell estimates that the uninsured portion of future costs and expenses related to these claims, and incurred but not reported claims, will amount to at least \$4,000,000 and, accordingly, a reserve in this amount is included in the Consolidated Balance Sheet at December 31, 2000 as part of accrued liabilities and other liabilities. These reserves are based on estimates of losses and defense costs anticipated to result from such claims, from within a range of potential outcomes, based on available information, including an analysis of historical data such as the rate of occurrence and the settlement amounts of past cases. However, due to the uncertainty involved with estimates actual results have at times varied substantially from earlier estimates and could do so in the future. Accordingly there can be no assurance that the ultimate costs of such claims will fall within the established reserves.

Riddell maintains product liability insurance under a policy expiring in January 2005. The policy is an occurrence-based policy providing coverage against claims currently pending against Riddell and future claims relating to all injuries occurring prior to January 2005 even if such claims are filed after

the end of the policy period. The insurance program provides certain basic and excess coverage on product liability claims with a combined aggregate coverage of over \$40,000,000 subject to the limitations described below.

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RIDDELL SPORTS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The first level of insurance coverage under the policy ("Basic Coverage") provides coverage of up to \$2,250,000 per claim in excess of an uninsured retention (deductible) of \$750,000 per occurrence. The Basic Coverage is subject to an aggregate program limit and certain annual aggregate sub limits. The Basic Coverage, which does not affect the availability of the excess coverage described below, has an aggregate limit which is currently \$6.3 million, but the policy allows Riddell to increase this maximum limit to \$7.7million at any time by prepaying the required premium, which counts at 120% of the amount paid toward the limit. The Basic Coverage, to the extent available, covers the insured $\,$ portion of the first $\,$ \$3,000,000 $\,$ of a claim. The insurance program also provides for additional coverage ("Excess Coverage") of up to \$20,000,000 per occurrence, in excess of the first \$3,000,000 of each claim. Claims covered by the Excess Coverage are subject to one of two separate \$20,000,000 aggregate policy limits, depending on the date of the related injury. The first \$20,000,000 aggregate limit applies to claims for injuries occurring prior to January 31, 1998, and claims occurring after January 1998 are covered by the second separate \$20,000,000 aggregate limit. Should either of these \$20,000,000 aggregate limits become exhausted or impaired, in full or in part, the policy provides that Riddell can reinstate the affected limit back to a full \$20,000,000 level upon payment of a reinstatement premium. Each of the \$20,000,000 aggregate limits may only be reinstated once and the reinstatement premium can vary from \$750,000 to \$2,500,000 depending on the amount of the reinstatement and which of the two aggregate limits is to be reinstated.

In March 1999, a jury rendered a verdict against Riddell in a Texas product liability lawsuit for approximately \$11.4 million plus interest from February 1996. In February 2001, the United Stated Court of Appeals for the Fifth District reversed this verdict. Claims relating to \$9.9 million of the verdict were remanded for a new trial and the remaining portion of the verdict was overturned. Riddell does not know whether the plaintiff will seek to retry the case. The matter is covered by the insurance described in the above paragraphs.

OTHER CONTINGENCIES AND LITIGATION MATTERS:

In addition to the matters discussed in the preceding paragraphs, Riddell has certain other claims or potential claims against it that may arise in the normal course of business, including without limitation, claims relating to personal injury as well as employment related matters. Management believes that the probable resolution of such matters will not materially affect the financial position or results of operations of Riddell.

10. INCOME TAXES:

Income taxes on income (loss), before extraordinary items, for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998 is summarized below:

	YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,						
	2	000 	1999			1998 	 3
Current tax expense:		((IN THOUSA	NDS)			
Federal	\$	100	\$			\$	
State		100					
		200					
Deferred tax expense:							
Federal		(100)		905			
State							
		(100)		905			
	\$	100	\$	905		\$	

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RIDDELL SPORTS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Income tax expense for 2000 consisted of a provision for federal alternative minimum tax, with an offsetting deferred tax benefit, and a provision for current state income taxes. Income tax expense for 1999 was \$905,000 which reflects an adjustment relating to the valuation of deferred taxes. There was no other current income tax expense for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998 due to net operating losses generated, or carried forward to, these periods. There was no other deferred tax expense during the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998 since there was generally a full valuation allowance applied to net deferred tax assets. Changes in the valuation allowance were a decrease of \$1,185,000 for 2000, a decrease of \$354,000 (net of the increase of \$905,000 relating to the adjustment described above) for 1999, and an increase of \$2,184,000 for 1998.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the differences between the financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities. The significant components of deferred income tax assets and liabilities at December 31, 2000 and 1999 are as follows:

	DECEMBER 31,	
	2000	1999
Deferred income tax assets:	(IN THO	USANDS)
Accrued expenses and reserves	\$ 2 , 589	\$ 3 , 190
Inventory	1,165	983
Net operating loss, and credit, carryforwards	3,965	4,812

Other	724	379
	8,443	9,364
Valuation allowances	(1,667)	(2,861)
Total deferred income tax assets	6,776 	6 , 503
Deferred income tax liabilities:		
Intangible assets and deductible goodwill	6,166	5 , 900
Property and equipment	370	380
Prepaid expenses	240	223
Total deferred income tax liabilities	6,776	6,503
Total net deferred income tax asset	\$ -0-	\$ -0-
	=======	=======

The net current and non-current components of the deferred income taxes were recognized in the balance sheet at December 31, 2000 and 1999 as follows:

	DECEM	DECEMBER 31,		
	2000	1999		
Net current deferred tax assets	\$2 , 270	\$ 2,076		
Net non-current deferred tax liabilities	2,270	2,076		
	\$ -0-	\$ -0-		

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RIDDELL SPORTS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Reconciliations between the actual provision for income taxes and that computed by applying the U.S. statutory rate to income (loss) before taxes are as follows:

	YEARS	ENDED	DECEMBER	31,	
2000			 L999		19

		(IN THOUSANDS)	
Tax expense (benefit) at U.S. statutory rate Differences resulting from:	\$ 225	\$ 104	(\$2
State income tax, net			
Of federal tax benefit	70		
Amortization not deductible			
for tax purposes	720	721	
Travel & entertainment expenses			
not deductible for tax purposes	330	269	
Increase in deferred tax valuation			
allowance from non-recognition of net			
operating loss tax benefit			-
Benefit of prior periods net operating			
losses not previously recognized resulting			
in decrease in valuation allowance	(1,242)	(1,095)	
Valuation allowance adjustment		905	
Other differences	(3)	1	
Income tax expense	\$ 100	 \$ 905	 \$
	========	========	======

At December 31, 2000 Riddell had estimated net operating loss carryforwards for federal income tax purposes of approximately \$11,000,000 expiring between 2008 to 2014. While this loss carryforward is available to reduce the payment of taxes that might otherwise be payable in future years, the benefit of most of the net operating losses have been recognized in the computation of income tax expense reflected in Riddell's consolidated financial statements in prior years. Benefits relating to approximately \$1.5 million of net operating loss carryforwards have not yet been recognized in the computation of income tax expense for financial reporting purposes and have been reserved for as part of the deferred income tax asset valuation allowance. These unrecognized carryforwards would be recognized through a reduction of income tax expense in future periods upon the generation of an offsetting amount of taxable earnings.

11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

In 2000, Riddell entered into a sublease for office space from an entity controlled by a stockholder who is the Chairman of Riddell's Board of Directors, on substantially the same terms as the over lease. The sublease runs through September 2009 and provides for annual fixed rent of \$116,970 increasing to an annualized rate of \$137,826 at the end of the lease term and additional rent based on a percentage of tax and operating expense escalation payments made by the sub-lessor to its landlord. Total payments to this entity for the year ended December 31, 2000 were approximately \$330,000 which included rents as described above, Riddell's share of utilities and costs of leasehold improvements of approximately \$190,000.

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RIDDELL SPORTS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

12. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION:

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Cash payments for interest were \$15,460,000, \$14,600,000 and \$14,700,000 for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively. Income tax payments, or refunds, were not significant for 2000, 1999 or 1998.

During 2000 and 1998, Riddell issued shares of its common stock valued at \$169,000 and \$128,000, respectively, based on quoted market values a the time of grant, to certain employees in satisfaction of accruals for compensation included in accrued liabilities at December 31, 1999, and 1997, respectively.

13. FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS:

Riddell's financial instruments include cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and long-term debt. The carrying values of cash, accounts receivable and accounts payable approximate their fair values. Riddell's long-term debt include the senior notes which at December 31, 2000 had a carrying value of \$115,000,000 and a fair value, based on quoted market values, of \$93,725,000. Riddell's remaining long-term debt is not traded and has no quoted market value, however management believes any difference between its carrying value and fair value would not be material in relation to these Consolidated Financial Statements.

14. SEGMENT AND PRODUCT LINE INFORMATION:

Riddell has three reportable segments: extracurricular products and services, retail products and trademark licensing:

Extracurricular products and services: This segment markets products and services primarily through Riddell's direct sales force for extracurricular customers such as schools, leagues, recreational groups and other organizations for competitive and recreational sport and school spirit activities. Operations include the manufacture and sale of team sports products (including football protective products and team uniforms), school spirit products (including cheerleading and dance uniforms and accessories), and athletic equipment reconditioning. The segment also operates cheerleader and dance team camps, clinics and special events. The extracurricular segment includes Riddell's line of Umbro branded soccer uniforms, footwear and equipment sold to soccer specialty stores.

Retail products: This segment markets products through retailers. Most of the products sold by this segment are sports collectible products, such as authentic and replica football helmets, which bear licensed sports team logos. The segment's operations also include sales of certain recreational football and other athletic products sold through consumer product retailers and distributors.

Trademark licensing: This segment consists of the licensing of the Riddell and MacGregor trademark rights to other entities for use in marketing products such as athletic footwear and apparel.

Riddell's reportable segments are strategic business units that differ and are managed separately because of the nature of their markets and channels of distribution. The extracurricular products and services segment includes the company's team sports business unit and its school spirit (cheerleading and dance)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

business unit. Information about these two business units has been combined and reported as the institutional products and services segment as the units have similar economic and other business traits. Riddell has determined these reportable segments in accordance with the management approach specified in Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 131, "Disclosure About Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information." The management approach designates the internal organization that is used by management for making operating decisions and assessing performance as the basis for determination of the Company's reportable segments.

	(IN THOUSANDS)			
	YEARS 2000	S ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999	1998	
NET REVENUES:				
Extracurricular products and services	\$215,234	\$189,430	\$166,	
Retail products	18,281	18,111	18,	
Trademark licensing and other	1,206	1,056	1,	
Consolidated total	\$234,721 =======	\$208,597 =======	\$186,	
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS:				
Extracurricular products and services	\$20,397	\$18,487	\$11,	
Retail products	1,267	1,176	Y = + /	
Trademark licensing	462	282	ĺ	
Corporate and unallocated expenses	(5,113)	(4,260)	(4,	
Consolidated total	\$17,013	\$15 , 685	 \$7 ,	
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION, EXCLUSIVE OF DEBT Extracurricular products and services Retail products Trademark licensing Corporate and unallocated Consolidated total	\$4,854 579 533 178 \$6,144	\$4,678 582 531 43 \$5,834	\$4, \$5,	
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES:				
Extracurricular products and services	\$2,616	\$2,079	\$2 ,	
Retail products	173	463		
Corporate and unallocated	722 	-		
Consolidated total	\$3,511	\$2,542	\$2,	
	=======	=======	======	
TOTAL ASSETS: Extracurricular products and services	\$153 , 407	\$155 , 202	\$150 ,	
Retail products	14,300	14,285	\$150 , 10 ,	
Trademark licensing	15,222	15,880	16,	
Corporate and unallocated	10,888	8,969	8,	

Consolidated total

\$186,

\$193,817 \$194,336

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RIDDELL SPORTS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

14. SEGMENT AND PRODUCT LINE INFORMATION (CONTINUED):

		(IN THOUSANDS) YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,		
	2000	1999 	1998	
REVENUES BY PRODUCT LINE FOR ALL REPORTABLE	LE SEGMENTS IN THE AGGREGATE	E WERE AS FOLLOWS	:	
Cheerleader and dance products	\$79 , 145	\$69 , 155	\$63 ,	
Camps and events	56 , 856	51,130	48,	
Team sports products	54 , 510	46,733	34,	
Athletic product reconditioning	25 , 900	24,564	23,	
Sports collectibles	17,104	15 , 959	15,	
Trademark licensing	1,206	1,056	1,	
Consolidated revenues	\$234,721	\$208 , 597	\$186,	
	========		======	

15. SUMMARIZED QUARTERLY DATA (UNAUDITED):

			'
FISCAL QUARTER			
FIRST	SECOND	THIRD	FOURTH
	(IN THOUSANDS,	EXCEPT PER	SHARE AMOUNTS)
\$39,280	\$75,019	\$88,180	\$32,242
15,635	31,552	35 , 687	11,057
(6,719)	6,441	10,092	(9,253)
(0.72)	0.69	1.07	(0.98)
(0.72)	0.61	0.92	(0.98)
\$34,259	\$65,526	\$79 , 965	\$28,847
13,773	28,097	32,911	10,054
(6,357)	5,367	9,174	(8,783)
(0.69)	0.58	0.99	(0.95)
	\$39,280 15,635 (6,719) (0.72) (0.72) \$34,259 13,773 (6,357)	FIRST SECOND (IN THOUSANDS, \$39,280 \$75,019 15,635 31,552 (6,719) 6,441 (0.72) 0.69 (0.72) 0.61 \$34,259 \$65,526 13,773 28,097 (6,357) 5,367	\$39,280 \$75,019 \$88,180 15,635 31,552 35,687 (6,719) 6,441 10,092 (0.72) 0.69 1.07 (0.72) 0.61 0.92 \$34,259 \$65,526 \$79,965 13,773 28,097 32,911 (6,357) 5,367 9,174

Diluted earnings (loss) per share

(0.69)

0.51 0.86

(0.95)

Net income for the third quarter of 1999 includes a charge of \$905,000 to reflect an adjustment relating to the valuation of deferred taxes.

Earnings (loss) per share were computed independently for each of the quarters presented. The sum of the quarters may not equal the total year amount, due to the impact of computing average quarterly shares outstanding for each period.

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS ON SCHEDULE

Board of Directors Riddell Sports Inc.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Riddell Sports Inc. and Subsidiaries referred to in our report dated February 20, 2001, which is included on page F-2 of this Form 10-K, we have also audited Schedule II for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2000. In our opinion, this schedule presents fairly, in all material respects, the information required to be set forth therein.

GRANT THORNTON LLP

Chicago, Illinois February 20, 2001

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SCHEDULE II

RIDDELL SPORTS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES VALUATION AND QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS

Col. A	Col. B	Col. C		Col. D	
		Addit			
Description	Beginning	(1) Charged to Costs and		Deductions	
Year ended December 31, 1998				(a)	
Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$824	\$929		\$451	
	(1.)				
Accrued product liability reserves Current portion		¢1 170	(\$300)	\$834	
Long-term portion	3,300	 31 , 170	(\$300)	Ş034 ——	
long term portion	3,300		300		
Year ended December 31, 1999					
Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$1,302	\$1 , 196		\$635	
Accrued product liability reserves					
Current portion	\$709		\$300	\$1 , 162	
Long-term portion	3,300		(300)		
Year ended December 31, 2000					
Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$1,863	\$1,173		\$1,789	
Accrued product liability reserves					
Current portion	\$700	,		\$550	
Long-term portion	3,000				

Notes: (a) Deductions for the allowance for doubtful accounts consist of accounts written off net of recoveries; deductions for accrued product liability reserves consist of payments of claims and related expenses.

⁽b) The current portion of accrued product liability reserves is included within the line item accrued liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet. The long-term portion of accrued product liability reserves is included within the line item other liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet.