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HUFFY CORP  
Form 10-Q  
November 14, 2002

FORM 10-Q

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

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

For Quarter Ended September 30, 2002

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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 1-5325

Huffy Corporation

-----  
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

OHIO

31-0326270

-----  
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

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

225 Byers Road, Miamisburg, Ohio 45342

-----  
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(937) 866-6251

-----  
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

No Change

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes    X                      No  
-----                      ----

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has filed all documents and reports required to be filed by Sections 12, 13 or 15(d) of the Securities

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Exchange Act of 1934 subsequent to the distribution of securities under a plan confirmed by a court.

Yes                      No  
-----                      -----

### APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS:

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

Outstanding Shares:      14,645,844                      as of                      November 13, 2002  
-----                      -----

### PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

#### ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

HUFFY CORPORATION  
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS  
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands, Except Per Share Data)  
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Nine
	September 30, 2002	September 29, 2001	September 2002
Net sales	\$ 83,028	\$ 77,945	\$ 246,8
Cost of sales	67,073	70,268	201,8
Gross profit	15,955	7,677	44,9
Selling, general and administrative expenses	12,826	11,150	37,2
Operating income (loss)	3,129	(3,473)	7,7
Other expense (income):			
Interest expense	249	377	9
Interest income	38	(110)	(
Other expense	419	870	1,3
Earnings (loss) before income taxes	2,423	(4,610)	5,4
Income tax expense (benefit)	754	(1,809)	1,9
Earnings (loss) from continuing operations	1,669	(2,801)	3,5
Discontinued operations:			
Loss from discontinued operations, net of income tax benefit of \$443	(723)	--	(7

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Net earnings (loss)	\$ 946	\$ (2,801)	\$ 2,801
Earnings (loss) per common share:			
Basic:			
Weighted average number of common shares	11,871,429	10,323,058	10,896,500
Earnings (loss) from continuing operations	\$ 0.14	\$ (0.27)	\$ 0.00
Loss from discontinued operations	(0.06)	--	(0.00)
Net earnings (loss) per common share	\$ 0.08	\$ (0.27)	\$ 0.00
Diluted:			
Weighted average number of common shares	12,128,033	10,323,058	11,153,100
Earnings (loss) from continuing operations	\$ 0.14	\$ (0.27)	\$ 0.00
Loss from discontinued operations	(0.06)	--	(0.00)
Net earnings (loss) per common share	\$ 0.08	\$ (0.27)	\$ 0.00

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

HUFFY CORPORATION  
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS  
(Dollar Amounts In Thousands)

	September 30, 2002 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2001
	-----	-----
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 514	\$ 26,541
Accounts and notes receivable, net	91,203	48,934
Inventories	48,202	12,483
Prepaid expenses and federal income taxes	20,216	17,803
Total current assets	160,135	105,761
Property, plant and equipment	40,752	39,320
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization	29,557	30,053
Net property, plant and equipment	11,195	9,267
Net assets held for sale	5,480	--
Excess of cost over net assets acquired, net	23,686	8,038
Intangible assets, net	48,275	--
Other assets	21,616	22,419
	-----	-----
	\$ 270,387	\$ 145,485
	=====	=====

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LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Current liabilities:		
Notes payable	\$ 46,821	\$ --
Current installments of long-term obligations	714	--
Accounts payable	68,275	31,161
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	32,675	30,224
	-----	-----
Total current liabilities	148,485	61,385
	-----	-----
Long-term obligations, less current installments	4,773	--
Other long-term liabilities	36,663	18,498
	-----	-----
Total liabilities	189,921	79,883
	-----	-----
Shareholders' equity:		
Common stock	21,153	16,931
Additional paid-in capital	95,168	67,226
Retained earnings	77,992	75,147
Unearned stock compensation	(37)	--
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(24,041)	(3,421)
Treasury shares, at cost	(89,769)	(90,281)
	-----	-----
Total shareholders' equity	80,466	65,602
	-----	-----
	\$ 270,387	\$ 145,485
	=====	=====

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

HUFFY CORPORATION  
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
 (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)  
 (Unaudited)

	Nine Mo
	-----
	September 30
	2002
	-----
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Net earnings (loss) from continuing operations	\$ 3,568
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	

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Depreciation and amortization	2,643
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	12
Deferred federal income taxes	(7,723)
Changes in assets and liabilities, excluding the effect of acquisitions:	
Accounts and notes receivable, net	383
Inventories	(12,089)
Prepaid expenses and federal income taxes	(3,099)
Other assets	14,049
Accounts payable	6,516
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	(6,269)
Other long-term liabilities	(2,492)
	-----
Net cash provided by (used in) continuing operating activities	(4,501)
	-----
Discontinued operations:	
Loss from discontinued operations	(723)
	-----
Net cash provided by (used in) discontinued operating activities	(723)
	-----
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(5,224)
	-----
=====	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
Capital expenditures	(1,977)
Gen-X acquisition	(19,001)
McCalla acquisition, net of cash acquired	(4,900)
	-----
Net cash used in investing activities	(25,878)
	-----
=====	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Net increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	46,821
Repayment of debt assumed in the Gen-X acquisition	(37,800)
Preferred shares redeemed	(4,970)
Issuance of long-term debt	458
Reduction of long-term debt	(123)
Issuance of common shares	689
	-----
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	5,075
	-----
=====	
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(26,027)
Cash and cash equivalents:	
Beginning of the year	26,541
End of the period	\$ 514
	-----

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

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### NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION - The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and all of its subsidiaries. All inter-company transactions and balances have been eliminated. The condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") including the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been omitted. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K as of and for the year ended December 31, 2001. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included.

All Huffey Corporation subsidiaries, except for the Gen-X Sports Inc. and the McCalla Companies results include activity for the fiscal periods ended September 28, 2002, while Gen-X Sports Inc. and the McCalla Companies results include activity for the period ended September 30, 2002. The Company is in the process of conforming all new acquisitions to the Company's reporting periods. The results for the three months and the nine months ended September 30, 2002 are not necessarily indicative of the results expected for the year.

Certain prior year balances have been reclassified to conform with the 2002 presentation.

### NOTE 2: ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

ASSETS HELD FOR SALE - The Company accounts for long-lived assets in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets." SFAS No. 144 requires that long-lived assets be reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to future net cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated future cash flows, an impairment charge is recognized by the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the fair value of the asset. Assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell.

The Company has classified a portion of the land and buildings obtained in the Gen-X acquisition as net assets held for sale as of September 30, 2002. The assets are stated at estimated fair value of approximately \$5,480, as determined by an independent appraisal. The Company will formalize its plan for disposal by sale of these assets, within three months subsequent to the acquisition date, in accordance with SFAS No. 144.

AMORTIZATION OF INTANGIBLES - The Company adopted the provisions of SFAS No. 141, Business Combinations, and SFAS No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets, as of January 1, 2002. SFAS No. 141 addresses financial accounting and reporting for business combinations requiring the use of the purchase method of accounting for combinations initiated subsequent to June 30, 2001. SFAS No. 142 provides financial accounting and reporting for goodwill and other intangible assets requiring that goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives no longer be amortized, but instead be tested for impairment

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at least annually in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 142. SFAS No. 142 also requires intangible assets with estimable useful lives to be amortized over their respective useful lives to their estimated residual values, and reviewed for impairment in accordance with SFAS No. 144.

On March 27, 2002, the Company acquired 100% of the common stock of McCalla Company and subsidiaries. The aggregate purchase price was \$5,400 and was paid in cash. Of the total purchase consideration, \$4,876 was allocated to goodwill and \$300 to an agreement not to compete.

On September 19, 2002, the Company acquired all of the common stock of Gen-X Sports and its subsidiaries. Included in the assets acquired are trademarks, patents and licensing agreements recorded at their fair values of \$45,800, \$1,285 and \$940, respectively, as well as goodwill in the amount of \$10,772. The fair values for these assets, excluding goodwill, were determined by an independent third-party appraiser.

The Company has the following acquired intangible assets as of September 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001:

	As of September 30, 2002		As of December 31, 2001	
	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Assets subject to amortization:				
Patents	\$ 1,285	\$ 6	\$ -	\$ -
License Agreements	940	14	-	-
Covenant not to compete	300	30	-	-
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total assets subject to amortization	\$ 2,525	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ -
Assets not subject to amortization:				
Trademarks at Gen-X	45,800	-	-	-
Goodwill recorded in connection with the Gen-X acquisition	10,772	-	-	-
Goodwill in the Bicycle business unit	8,824	2,380	8,824	2,380
Goodwill in Hufffy Sports business unit	1,973	569	1,973	569
Goodwill recorded in connection with the McCalla acquisition	4,876	-	-	-
Goodwill in Hufffy Service First business unit	478	288	478	288
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total assets not subject to amortization	\$ 72,723	\$3,237	\$11,275	\$ 3,237

The Company recorded amortization expense of \$50 in the first three quarters of

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2002 and \$35 in the third quarter of 2002. The company estimates that amortization expense will be \$165 in the fourth quarter of 2002 and \$655, \$570, \$297, \$228, and \$94 for each of the years ended December 31, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006 and 2007, respectively.

The Company's reporting units are tested annually for impairment.

The following table provides a summary of net income (loss) and related basic and diluted EPS information as reported and as adjusted to excluded goodwill amortization for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2002 and September 29, 2001:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2002	September 29, 2001	September 30, 2002	September 29, 2001
Reported net income (loss)	\$ 946	\$(2,801)	\$2,845	\$(1,039)
Add back: Goodwill amortization	-	183	-	546
Add back: Other amortization	-	-	-	1
Adjusted net income (loss)	\$ 946	\$(2,618)	\$2,845	\$ (492)
 Basic EPS				
Reported net income (loss)	\$0.08	\$ (0.27)	\$ 0.26	\$ (0.10)
Adjusted net income (loss)	0.08	(0.25)	0.26	(0.05)
 Diluted EPS				
Reported net income (loss)	\$0.08	\$ (0.27)	\$ 0.26	\$ (0.10)
Adjusted net income (loss)	0.08	(0.25)	0.26	(0.05)

REPORTING SEGMENTS - Huffly Bicycle Company, including Royce Union Bicycle Company and American Sports Design Company, Huffly Sports Company, Gen-X Sports Inc, McCalla Companies and Huffly Service First, Inc. operate as one business segment providing consumer products and services.

### NOTE 3. ACQUISITIONS

On September 19, 2002, the Company acquired all of the stock of Gen-X Sports Inc. in exchange for \$19,001 in cash and the issuance of 4,161,241 shares of Huffly Corporation's Class A common shares to the stockholders of Gen-X. The \$7,681 per share value of the Class A common shares issued was determined based on the average market price of Huffly Corporation's common shares over the two day period before and after the terms of the acquisition were agreed to and



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announced. The purchase price is subject to certain post-closing adjustments. Should Gen-X meet 2002 financial performance objectives, specified in the purchase agreement, and if there are no breaches of warranties and representations, up to 838,662 additional common shares may be issued to the Gen-X stockholders. In addition, the acquired companies immediately redeemed \$4,970 of preferred stock and refinanced their existing bank debt. Included in the assets acquired are trademarks, patents and licensing agreements recorded at their fair values of \$45,800, \$1,285 and \$940, respectively, as well as goodwill in the amount of \$10,772. Gen-X is a designer, marketer and distributor of branded sports equipment, including action sports products, winter sports products and golf products, and is a purchaser and reseller of sporting goods and athletic footwear inventories. The Company believes that the combination of Huffy & Gen-X will create a stronger, more competitive sporting goods company capable of achieving greater financial strength, earnings power, operational efficiency and growth potential than either company would on its own. It will also broaden each company's brand portfolios and sporting goods product offerings and broaden and diversify the customer base. Finally, the combination has the potential to decrease seasonal fluctuations in sales and earnings.

The following table presents the results of operations on an unaudited pro-forma basis as if Huffy Corporation, Gen-X Sports Inc. and Gen-X Sports, Inc. had been combined from the beginning of the periods shown.

Huffy Corporation, Gen-X Sports Inc. and Gen-X Sports, Inc.  
Summary Unaudited Pro-forma Condensed Combined Statement of Operations

	Three months ended		Nine
	September 30, 2002	September 29, 2001	September 30, 2002
Net Sales	\$111,338	\$115,867	\$338,
Operating income (loss) from continuing operations	2,003	(527)	7,
Net earnings (loss) from continuing operations	\$ 1,352	\$ (356)	\$ 5,
Earnings (loss) from continuing operations per common share			
Basic	\$ 0.09	\$ (0.02)	\$ 0
Diluted	0.09	(0.02)	0
Shares used in calculation of earnings per share			
Basic	14,658,923	14,484,299	14,599,
Diluted	14,915,527	14,484,299	14,856,

The following table summarized the estimated fair value of the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition.

September

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	19, 2002
	-----
Accounts receivable	\$ 41,531
Inventories	23,630
Prepaid expense	3,234
Property, plant and equipment	7,979
Intangible assets	48,025
Goodwill	10,772
Other assets	1,574
	-----
Total assets acquired	136,745
Accounts payable	30,441
Accrued liabilities	7,394
Long-term debt	42,952
	-----
Total liabilities assumed	80,787
	-----
Net assets acquired	\$ 55,958
	=====

Of the \$48,025 of acquired intangible assets, \$45,800 was assigned to registered trademarks that are not subject to amortization. The remaining \$2,225 of acquired intangible assets has a weighed-average useful life of approximately seven years. The intangible assets that make up that amount include, patents of \$800, (approximately a ten-year weighed-average useful life), and license agreements of \$940, (approximately a two-year weighed-average useful life).

On March 27, 2002, Huffly Service First acquired the stock of McCalla Company and its subsidiaries, Creative Retail Services and Creative Retail Services Canada, ("McCalla") for \$5,400, less \$500 net cash acquired, subject to certain post-closing adjustments. Of the total purchase price, \$4,876 was recorded as goodwill and \$300 was recorded as a covenant not-to-compete. McCalla provides merchandising, including cycle and periodic product resets, stocking and sales training for a number of well-known manufacturers serving the Home Center channel, including, among others, Philips Lighting, Duracell, and The Stanley Works.

Both of these acquisitions were accounted for on the purchase method of accounting in accordance with SFAS No. 141.

NOTE 4. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2002	September 29, 2001
	-----	-----
Cash Paid (Received) during the period for:		
Interest	\$ 505	\$ 845
Taxes	(119)	1,532
	=====	=====
Details of acquisitions:		
Fair value of assets	136,745	--
Liabilities	80,787	--
	-----	-----
Net assets acquired	55,958	--
Less: common shares issued	31,987	--
Less: preferred shares redeemed	4,970	--
	-----	-----
Cash paid for Gen-X common shares	19,001	--
	-----	-----
Cash paid for McCalla acquisition	5,400	--

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Less: cash acquired	500	--
	-----	-----
Net cash paid for McCalla acquisition	4,900	--
	-----	-----
Net cash paid for acquisitions	\$ 23,901	\$ --
	=====	=====

### NOTE 5. INVENTORIES

The components of inventories are as follows:

	September 30, 2002	December 31, 2001
	-----	-----
Finished goods	\$ 43,096	\$ 10,768
Work-in-process	176	105
Raw materials and supplies	4,930	1,610
	-----	-----
	\$ 48,202	\$ 12,483
	=====	=====

### NOTE 6. LINES OF CREDIT AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In September 2002, the Company entered into an Amended and Restated Loan and Security Agreement with Congress Financial Corporation. The \$75 million revolving credit facility is secured by all assets of the Company and its affiliates and will expire on December 31, 2004, with a 12-month renewal option. The interest rate under the revolving credit facility varies based upon excess availability from prime to prime plus .25%, or LIBOR plus 1.75% to LIBOR plus 2.75%. The revolving credit facility contains covenants which require the Company to maintain a minimum of \$50,000 of net worth, restrict certain business activities, including the payment of dividends, limit capital expenditures and require EBITDA to be maintained at prescribed levels. As of September 30, 2002, the Company is in compliance with these covenants. The Company assumed three long-term obligations in the Gen-X acquisition with a combined outstanding balance of \$5,153. The mortgage loan assumed in the Gen-X acquisition is secured by net assets held for sale as described in Note 2. Sale proceeds from the disposal of this property would be used to retire the unpaid balance on the mortgage.

	September 30, 2002	December 31, 2001
	-----	-----
<b>SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS:</b>		
Revolving credit facility	\$ 46,821	\$ --
Weighted average interest rate	5.00%	N/A
<b>LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:</b>		
6% Term loan due July 2003	\$ 326	\$ --
Mortgage loan due monthly through 2021	4,806	--
Capital lease due monthly through 2005	355	
	-----	-----
	5,487	--
Less: current installments	714	--
	-----	-----
	\$ 4,773	\$ --
	=====	=====

Prior to the acquisition of Gen-X on September 19, 2002, the Company had been debt free, with cash invested since the first quarter of 2001. Interest expense

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in 2001 was primarily comprised of amortization of financing costs, letters of credit and revolver non-usage fees.

Principal payments required on the long-term obligations during the fourth quarter of 2002, each of the years 2003 through 2007, and thereafter are approximately, \$85, \$714, \$404, \$291, \$250, \$250 and \$3,493 respectively.

As of September 30, 2002, the revolving credit facility had \$17,573 of unused availability. Management believes that the available balance on the amended credit facility and internally generated cash flows will be sufficient to finance the Company's seasonal working capital and capital expenditure needs in the coming year.

### NOTE 7. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. The Company along with numerous California water companies and other potentially responsible parties ("PRPs") for the Baldwin Park Operable Unit of the San Gabriel Valley Superfund (see Note 10 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K as of and for the year ended December 31, 2001, regarding the Superfund in which a tentative remediation settlement has been reached) have been named in fourteen civil lawsuits which allege claims related to the contaminated groundwater in the Azusa, California area (collectively, the "San Gabriel Cases").

The cases had been stayed for a variety of reasons, including a number of demurrers and writs taken in the Appellate Division, relating primarily to the California Public Utilities Commission ("PUC") investigation described below. The resulting Appellate Division decisions were reviewed by the California Supreme Court, which ruled in February 2002. The cases have been reactivated as a result of the California Supreme Court's decision, with the trial level Coordination Judge holding a number of Status Conferences on all of the cases, at which conferences issues pertaining to the three master complaints (two of which include the Company as a defendant), preliminary demurrers to such master complaints, case management orders and initial written discovery were discussed. As noted by the matters being discussed with the Court, the toxic tort cases are in their initial stages. Thus, it is impossible to currently predict the outcome of any of the actions.

The Company, along with the other PRPs for the Baldwin Park Operable Unit of the San Gabriel Valley Superfund Site (the "BPOU"), has also been named in four civil lawsuits filed by water purveyors. The water purveyor lawsuits allege CERCLA, property damage, nuisance, trespass and other claims related to the contaminated groundwater in the BPOU (collectively, the "Water Entity Cases"). The Company was named as a direct defendant by the water purveyor in two of these cases, and was added as a third party defendant in the two others by Aerojet General Corporation, which, in those cases, was the only PRP sued by the water purveyors. Each of the Water Entity Cases have been settled through the entry of the Project Agreement. According to the terms of the Project Agreement, the Water Entity Cases, which are in their initial stages have been, or will imminently be, dismissed without prejudice.

On March 12, 1998, the PUC commenced an investigation in response to the allegations in the toxic tort actions that "drinking water delivered by the water utilities caused death and personal injury to customers." The PUC's inquiry addressed two broad issues central to these allegations: 1) "whether current water quality regulation adequately protects the public health;" and 2) "whether respondent utilities are (and for the past 25 years have been) complying with existing drinking water regulation." On

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November 2, 2000, the PUC issued its Final Opinion and Order Resolving Substantive Water Quality Issues. Significantly, the Order finds, in pertinent part, that: 1) "existing maximum contaminant level ("MCLs") and action level ("ALs") established by the DHS are adequate to protect the public health;" 2) "there is a significant margin of safety when MCLs are calculated so that the detection of carcinogenic contaminants above MCLs that were reported in this investigation are unlikely to pose a health risk;" 3) based upon its comprehensive review of 25 years of utility compliance records, that for all periods when MCLs and ALs for specific chemicals were in effect, the PUC regulated water companies complied with DHS testing requirements and advisories, and the water served by the water utilities was not harmful or dangerous to health; and 4) with regard to the period before the adoption by DHS of MCLs and ALs, a further limited investigation by the PUC Water Division will be conducted.

Based upon information presently available, such future costs are not expected to have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition, liquidity, or its ongoing results of operations.

However, such costs could be material to results of operations in a future period.

- B. In a Current Report on Form 8-K filed October 29, 2002, Huffly Corporation reported on the status of two cases involving its former subsidiary, Washington Inventory Service ("WIS"), which was acquired from Huffly Corporation by WIS Holdings Corp. on November 3, 2000. Under the terms of the acquisition agreement with WIS Holdings Corp., Huffly Corporation agreed to indemnify WIS Holdings Corp. and WIS against certain third party claims related to the period of Huffly Corporation's ownership of WIS.

The two cases are *Perez v. Washington Inventory Service*, pending in the Los Angeles, California Superior Court, and *Miranda v. Washington Inventory Service*, pending in the U.S. District Court for the Central District of California. Both cases were filed on behalf of current and former WIS employees by the same plaintiffs' counsel and involve alleged violations by WIS of different aspects of state and federal wage and hour laws. The *Perez* case has been certified as a class action, and the plaintiffs are seeking class action certification in the *Miranda* case. Huffly Corporation is not a named defendant in the *Perez* case but is a named defendant in the *Miranda* case. Huffly Corporation is potentially obligated to indemnify WIS Holdings Corp. for some portion of any liability it or WIS incurs in both cases.

In the Form 8-K filed on October 29, 2002, Huffly Corporation reported that a settlement mediation session in the *Perez* case had ended without resolution of that case. Huffly Corporation further reported that it could not then predict the likely outcome of either case, or the materiality of the outcome to Huffly Corporation under its indemnity obligations to WIS Holdings Corp. and WIS.

During the week of November 4, 2002 a series of communications among the interested parties' counsel, including Huffly Corporation's counsel, took place, culminating in face-to-face settlement negotiations. These negotiations were preliminary in nature, in anticipation of a formal mediation session scheduled to occur on November 18, 2002, any results of which will in turn be subject to a reasonableness hearing and formal court approval. However, based on progress made in these preliminary negotiations, as of November 8, 2002 Huffly Corporation believes that its

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obligation to indemnify WIS Holdings Corp. and/or WIS is likely to be material in amount. However, at this time, the Company is not able to reasonably estimate the range of possible losses and in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America has therefore not recorded any reserve for these cases in the financial statements for the period ended September 30, 2002.

### NOTE 8. ENVIRONMENTAL EXPENDITURES

Environmental expenditures that relate to current operations are expensed or capitalized as appropriate. Remediation costs that relate to an existing condition caused by past operations are accrued when it is probable that these costs will be incurred and can be reasonably estimated.

The Company, along with others, has been designated as a potentially responsible party (PRP) by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (the "EPA") with respect to claims involving the discharge of hazardous substances into the environment in the Baldwin Park operable unit of the San Gabriel Valley Superfund site. The Company, along with other PRPs, the Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster (Watermaster), the San Gabriel Water Quality Authority (WQA), and numerous local water districts (Water Districts), have worked with the EPA on a mutually satisfactory remedial plan, with the end result being a joint water supply/clean up Project Agreement which settles four different lawsuits filed by the WQA and the Water Districts. The Project Agreement was signed on March 28, 2002 and was approved by the court and became effective May 9, 2002. In developing its estimate of environmental remediation costs, the Company considers, among other things, currently available technological solutions, alternative

cleanup methods, and risk-based assessments of the contamination and, as applicable, an estimation of its proportionate share of remediation costs. The Company may also make use of external consultants and consider, when available, estimates by other PRPs and governmental agencies and information regarding the financial viability of other PRPs. Based upon information currently available, the Company believes it is unlikely that it will incur substantial previously unanticipated costs as a result of failure by other PRPs to satisfy their responsibilities for remediation costs.

The Company has recorded environmental accruals, based upon the information available, that are adequate to satisfy known remediation requirements. The total accrual for estimated environmental remediation costs related to the Superfund site and other potential environmental liabilities was \$5,010 at September 30, 2002. In addition, the Company has a deposit of \$3,660 that is held in escrow under the terms of the settlement agreement. Amounts in escrow will be used to fund future costs and will serve as a long-term performance assurance pending the completion of remediation. Management expects that the majority of expenditures relating to costs currently accrued will be made over the next year. As a result of factors, such as the continuing evolution of environmental laws and regulatory requirements, the availability and application of technology, the identification of presently unknown remediation sites, and the allocation of costs among potentially responsible parties, estimated costs for future environmental compliance and remediation are necessarily imprecise and it is not possible to fully predict the amount or timing of future environmental remediation costs which may subsequently be determined.

Based upon information presently available, such future costs are not expected to have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition, liquidity, or its ongoing results of operations. However, such costs could be material to results of operations in a future period.

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### NOTE 9. CREDIT CONCENTRATION

Kmart is the Company's largest customer comprising 22% of consolidated net sales in the first nine months of 2002, down from 38% for the year ended December 31, 2001. In January 2002, Kmart Corporation filed for reorganization under Chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code. Pre-bankruptcy receivables from Kmart were sold during the second quarter 2002 and cash recovered consistent with previously established reserves. The Company's next largest customer made up 20% and 18% of consolidated net sales in the first nine months of 2002 and in the year ended December 31, 2001.

### NOTE 10. ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS ISSUED NOT IMPLEMENTED

In August 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued SFAS No. 143, "Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations" ("SFAS No. 143"), which will be effective for the Company beginning January 1, 2003. SFAS No. 143 addresses the financial accounting and reporting for obligations associated with the retirement of tangible long-lived assets and the associated asset retirement costs.

In April 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 145, "Rescission of FASB Statements No. 4, 44, 64, Amendment of FASB Statement No. 13, and Technical Corrections" ("SFAS No. 145"), which will be effective for the Company beginning January 1, 2003. SFAS No. 145 rescinds FASB Statement No. 4, 44, 64 and amends SFAS No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", to eliminate an inconsistency between the required accounting for sale-leaseback transactions and the required accounting for certain lease modifications that have economic effects that are similar to sale-leaseback transactions.

In June 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 146, "Accounting for Cash Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities" ("SFAS No. 146"), which will be effective for the Company beginning January 1, 2003. SFAS No. 146 requires that a liability for a cost associated with an exit or disposal activity be recognized when the liability is incurred.

The Company has assessed the impact of SFAS Nos. 143, 145, and 146, and estimates that the impact of these standards will not be material to the Company's financial condition, results of operations or liquidity.

### NOTE 11: DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

During the quarter ended September 30, 2002, the Company recognized expenses related to discontinued businesses. These expenses include product liability on discontinued products and other contractually indemnified liabilities.

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

THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002  
COMPARED TO THE  
THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 29, 2001  
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands, Except Per Share Data)

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(Unaudited)

### NET EARNINGS

For the third quarter of 2002, Huffy Corporation ("Huffy" or "Company") had net earnings of \$946, or \$0.08 per common share, versus a loss of \$2,801 or \$0.27 for the same period last year. For the nine months ended September 30, 2002, net earnings were \$2,845, or \$0.26 per common share, compared to a loss of \$1,039, or \$0.10 per common share, in nine months of 2001. Earnings from continuing operations in the third quarter of 2002 were \$1,669, or \$0.14 per common share, versus a loss of \$2,801 or \$0.27 for the same period last year. For the nine months ended September 30, 2002, earnings from continuing operations were \$3,568, or \$0.32 per common share, compared to a loss of \$1,039, or \$0.10 per common share, in nine months of 2001.

### NET SALES

Consolidated net sales for the quarter ended September 30, 2002 were \$83,028, an increase of 6.5% over net sales of \$77,945 reported for the same period in 2001. This improvement was primarily the result of the acquisition of Gen-X on September 19, 2002. Gen-X contributed \$8,128 in net sales during the portion of September that it was owned by Huffy Corporation. Third quarter sales of services to retailers were 14.0% better than the same period last year reflecting the impact of the acquisition of the McCalla companies at the end of the first quarter, as well as the increased service sales to the existing core service customers during the quarter. Huffy basketball and backboard sales were also favorable, surpassing prior year results for the third quarter by 9.4%, reflecting strong consumer demand as well as a more lucrative mix of higher specification product.

In the bicycle business, sales for the third quarter were below those experienced in 2001 reflecting a higher mix of opening price point product, an increase in the mix of product shipped directly from the Orient to customers, a process that lowers average selling price, and generally weak retail sales.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2002, consolidated net sales were \$246,826 as compared to \$246,052 for the same period in 2001. On a year-to-date basis, sales of basketball related products were favorable when compared to prior year results reflecting a 25.3% increase over the first nine months of 2001. These results were heavily influenced by strong consumer demand for Huffy basketball products, but also by market share gains, and an increase in the mix of higher specification product sold. Huffy's most recent acquisition, Gen-X, added an additional \$8,128 to net sales during the portion of September that it was owned by Huffy Corporation. Sales of services to retailers were 4.5% higher than the prior year for this nine-month period. This improved volume reflects the acquisition of the McCalla companies near the end of the first quarter, but also growth with core customers substantially offsetting the drop in sales that resulted from the K-mart bankruptcy. In the bicycle business, sales were 15.2% below the prior year results for the nine-month period. This decline was heavily impacted by the loss of business caused by the K-mart bankruptcy. Other factors contributing to this decline in volume are an increase in the mix of opening price point units sold, and an increased mix of product drop shipped directly from the Orient to customers, as previously mentioned.

### GROSS PROFIT

For the quarter ended September 30, 2002 gross profit was \$15,955, or 19.2% of net sales compared to \$7,677 or 9.8% of net sales, for the quarter ended September 29, 2001. Both the bicycle and basketball product lines reported improved margins during the third quarter of 2002. Bicycle gross margin for the third quarter improved by \$5,795, or 15.6 percentage points when compared to the same period in the prior year. There are several reasons for this improvement.



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First, third quarter 2001 margins were unusually low due to scooter close outs. Second, margin during the third quarter of 2002 was favorably impacted by favorable inventory purchase price variances, as well as the recovery of \$1,350 in scooter duties improperly charged by U.S. Customs during the year 2000. In the basketball business, third quarter margins were \$514, or 2.9 percentage points better than the prior year reflecting improved pricing for the various components of product cost, and other successful cost reduction efforts. Due to higher margins on Gen-X products, the addition of Gen-X to Huffly Corporation for the later portion of September favorably impacted third quarter year over year comparisons. Third quarter margin in the retail services business for 2002, was below the prior year by 5.9 percentage points reflecting the negative impact of volume lost due to the K-mart bankruptcy, and field inefficiency associated with the start up of new business with other core customers.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2001, gross margin was \$44,987 or 18.2% compared to \$31,389, or 12.8% for the same period in the prior year. The primary source of this improvement on gross margin was the bicycle product line where multiple factors contributed to this result. First, during the third quarter of 2001, gross margin in the bicycle product line was severely depressed due to the close out of scooters. During 2002, bicycle gross margin has been favorably impacted by cost reduction programs that have positively impacted both product and warehousing costs. In addition, scooter duties of \$1,350, improperly collected by U.S. Customs during 2000, were recovered during the third quarter of 2002.

In the basketball product line, gross margin for the first nine months of 2002 was 2.7 percentage points better than the same period in 2001. This improvement is primarily the result of effective cost reduction programs that have favorably impacted product costs and manufacturing efficiencies.

Gen-X gross margins typically are higher than the other product lines. The addition of Gen-X during the later portion of September improved year over year gross margin comparisons for the period ended September 30, 2002.

In the retail services portion of the business, gross margin for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 were below the prior year by 5.9 percentage points. This decline is primarily the result of volume losses associated with the K-mart bankruptcy and operating inefficiencies caused by the start up of new business obtained with other core customers which partially offset the K-mart losses. The acquisition of the McCalla companies at the end of the first quarter and the gross margin contributed by this new business also tended to offset the margin declines mentioned above.

### SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Selling, general and administrative expenses were \$12,826 for the third quarter of 2002 as compared to \$11,150 for the same period in 2001. This increase in expense is primarily the result of the acquisition of the McCalla companies at the end of the first quarter, and the acquisition of Gen-X during September 2002.

For the nine months ending September 30, 2002, selling, general and administrative expenses were \$37,201, versus \$32,282 recorded during the same period in 2001. The single largest reason for the increase on a year-to-date basis is the acquisition of both the McCalla companies and Gen-X. In addition, the Company experienced higher expenses due to increased advertising any year over year growth in performance related areas, such as commission and incentive pay. Finally, economic factors drove increases in both pension and bad debt expense.

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### ACQUISITIONS

On September 19, 2002, the Company acquired all of the stock of Gen-X Sports Inc. in exchange for \$19,001 in cash and the issuance of 4,161,241 shares of Huffy Corporation's Class A common shares to the stockholders of Gen-X. The purchase price is subject to certain post-closing adjustments. Should Gen-X meet 2002 financial performance objectives, specified in the purchase agreement, and if there are no breaches of warranties and representations, up to 838,662 additional common shares may be issued to the Gen-X stockholders. In addition, the acquired companies immediately redeemed \$4,970 of preferred stock and refinanced their existing bank debt. Included in the assets acquired are trademarks, patents and licensing agreements recorded at their fair values of \$45,800, \$1,285 and \$940, respectively, as well as goodwill in the amount of \$10,772. Gen-X is a designer, marketer and distributor of branded sports equipment, including action sports products, winter sports products and golf products, and is a purchaser and reseller of sporting goods and athletic footwear inventories.

On March 27, 2002, Huffy Service First acquired the stock of McCalla Company and its subsidiaries, Creative Retail Services and Creative Retail Services Canada, ("McCalla") for \$5,400, less \$500 net cash acquired, subject to certain post-closing adjustments. Of the total purchase price, \$4,876 was recorded as goodwill and \$300 was recorded as a covenant not-to-compete. McCalla provides merchandising, including cycle and periodic product resets, stocking and sales training for a number of well-known manufacturers serving the Home Center channel, including, among others, Philips Lighting, Duracell, and The Stanley Works.

### DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

During the quarter ended September 30, 2002, the Company recognized expenses related to discontinued businesses. These expenses include product liability on discontinued products and other contractually indemnified liabilities.

### LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

On September 19, 2002, the Company amended its credit facility with its existing lender to incorporate Gen-X into the agreement. The \$75 million revolving credit facility is secured by all assets of the Company and its affiliates and will expire on December 31, 2004, with a 12-month renewal at the Company's option. As of September 30, 2002, the Company had \$17,573 available on its revolving credit facility.

Pre-bankruptcy receivables from K-mart were sold during the second quarter 2002 with cash recovered consistent with previously established reserves. Inventory levels are \$48,202, (\$25,540 for the Company excluding Gen-X), at September 30, 2002, up seasonally from \$12,483 at December 31, 2001. Accounts payable are higher in the third quarter of 2002 at \$68,275, (\$37,432 for the Company excluding Gen-X), up from \$31,161 at December 31, 2001. The increase in accounts payable from December 31, 2001 is due to seasonality as well as increased payment terms from Huffy's network of global suppliers.

During the third quarter of 2002, the Company valued its pension plans in accordance with SFAS Nos. 87 and 88. Due to record low interest rates and poor stock market performance, the value of plan assets is now less than the accumulated benefit obligation, causing the Company to record an after-tax charge to accumulated other comprehensive income of \$20,698.

The Company expects existing cash and cash equivalents, cash flow from operations, and its revolving credit facility will be sufficient to finance seasonal working capital needs and capital expenditures throughout the coming

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year. The Company frequently reviews its credit and capital structure and makes adjustments, as necessary.

### CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS

The Company evaluates the collectibility of its accounts receivable based upon an analysis of historical trends, aging of accounts receivable, write-off experience and expectations of future performance. Delinquent accounts are written off to selling, general and administrative expense when circumstances make further collection unlikely. In the event of a customer bankruptcy or reorganization, specific reserves are established to write down accounts receivable to the level of anticipated recovery. The Company may consult with third-party purchasers of bankruptcy receivables when establishing specific reserves. Non-specific reserves for doubtful accounts are based upon a historical bad debt write-off of approximately 0.2% of net sales. At September 30, 2002, a 0.1 percentage point change in bad debts as a percentage of net sales would impact the reserve for doubtful accounts by \$247.

In January 2002, K-mart Corporation filed for reorganization under Chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code. Pre-bankruptcy receivables from K-mart were sold during the second quarter 2002 and cash recovered consistent with previously established reserves.

#### INVENTORY VALUATIONS

Inventories are valued at cost (not in excess of market) determined by the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Management regularly reviews inventory for salability and establishes obsolescence reserves to absorb estimated losses. The Company also maintains reserves against inventory shrinkage. On an annual basis, the Company takes a physical inventory verifying the units on hand and comparing its perpetual records to physical counts. Periodic cycle counting procedures are used to verify inventory accuracy between physical inventories. In the interim periods, a reserve for shrinkage is established based upon historical experience and recent physical inventory results. Inventory obsolescence and shrinkage are charged to cost of sales.

#### SELF-INSURANCE RESERVES

The Company is self-insured for workers compensation, medical insurance and product liability claims up to certain maximum liability amounts. Medical insurance reserves are determined based upon historical expense experience and loss reporting trends. Workers compensation and product liability reserves are determined based upon actuarial analysis of historical trends of losses, settlements, litigation costs and other factors. The amounts accrued for self-insurance are based upon management's best estimate and the amounts the Company will ultimately disburse could differ from such accrued amounts. The majority of workers compensation, medical insurance and product liability expense are charged to cost of sales with the remainder charged to selling, general and administrative expense.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL

Environmental expenditures that relate to current operations are expensed or capitalized as appropriate. Remediation costs that relate to an existing condition caused by past operations are accrued when it is probable that these costs will be incurred and can be reasonably estimated.

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For further information on these and the Company's other significant accounting policies, refer to the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K as of and for the year ended December 31, 2001.

### ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISKS

The Company is exposed to short-term interest rate risks and foreign currency exchange rate risks. A portion of these risks are hedged, but fluctuations could impact the Company's results of operations and financial position.

### ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

#### EVALUATION OF CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Within 90 days prior to the filing of this report, under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO), an evaluation of the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures was performed. Based on this evaluation, the CEO and CFO have concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that material information is recorded, processed, summarized and reported by management of the Company on a timely basis in order to comply with the company's disclosure obligations under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the SEC rules thereunder.

#### CHANGES IN INTERNAL CONTROLS

There were no significant changes in the company's internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect these controls subsequent to the date of the evaluation.

## PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

### ITEM 1: LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

- A. The Company along with numerous California water companies and other potentially responsible parties ("PRPs") for the Baldwin Park Operable Unit of the San Gabriel Valley Superfund (see Note 10 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K as of and for the year ended December 31, 2001, regarding the Superfund in which a tentative remediation settlement has been reached) have been named in fourteen civil lawsuits which allege claims related to the contaminated groundwater in the Azusa, California area (collectively, the "San Gabriel Cases").

The cases had been stayed for a variety of reasons, including a number of demurrers and writs taken in the Appellate Division, relating primarily to the California Public Utilities Commission ("PUC") investigation described below. The resulting Appellate Division decisions were reviewed by the California Supreme Court, which ruled in February 2002. The cases have been reactivated as a result of the California Supreme Court's decision, with the trial level Coordination Judge holding a number of Status Conferences on all of the cases, at which conferences issues pertaining to the three master complaints (two of which include the Company as a defendant), preliminary demurrers to such master complaints, case management orders and initial written discovery were discussed. As noted by the matters being discussed with the Court, the toxic tort cases are in

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their initial stages. Thus, it is impossible to currently predict the outcome of any of the actions.

The Company, along with the other PRPs for the Baldwin Park Operable Unit of the San Gabriel Valley Superfund Site (the "BPOU"), has also been named in four civil lawsuits filed by water purveyors. The water purveyor lawsuits allege CERCLA, property damage, nuisance, trespass and other claims related to the contaminated groundwater in the BPOU (collectively, the "Water Entity Cases"). The Company was named as a direct defendant by the water purveyor in two of these cases, and was added as a third party defendant in the two others by Aerojet General Corporation, which, in those cases, was the only PRP sued by the water purveyors. Each of the Water Entity Cases have been settled through the entry of the Project Agreement. According to the terms of the Project Agreement, the Water Entity Cases, which are in their initial stages have been, or will imminently be, dismissed without prejudice.

On March 12, 1998, the PUC commenced an investigation in response to the allegations in the toxic tort actions that "drinking water delivered by the water utilities caused death and personal injury to customers." The PUC's inquiry addressed two broad issues central to these allegations: 1) "whether current water quality regulation adequately protects the public health;" and 2) "whether respondent utilities are (and for the past 25 years have been) complying with existing drinking water regulation." On November 2, 2000, the PUC issued its Final Opinion and Order Resolving Substantive Water Quality Issues. Significantly, the Order finds, in pertinent part, that: 1) "existing maximum contaminant level ("MCLs") and action level ("ALs") established by the DHS are adequate to protect the public health;" 2) "there is a significant margin of safety when MCLs are calculated so that the detection of carcinogenic contaminants above MCLs that were reported in this investigation are unlikely to pose a health risk;" 3) based upon its comprehensive review of 25 years of utility compliance records, that for all periods when MCLs and ALs for specific chemicals were in effect, the PUC regulated water companies complied with DHS testing requirements and advisories, and the water served by the water utilities was not harmful or dangerous to health; and 4) with regard to the period before the adoption by DHS of MCLs and ALs, a further limited investigation by the PUC Water Division will be conducted.

Based upon information presently available, such future costs are not expected to have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition, liquidity, or its ongoing results of operations. However, such costs could be material to results of operations in a future period.

- B. In a Current Report on Form 8-K filed October 29, 2002, Huffy Corporation reported on the status of two cases involving its former subsidiary, Washington Inventory Service ("WIS"), which was acquired from Huffy Corporation by WIS Holdings Corp. on November 3, 2000. Under the terms of the acquisition agreement with WIS Holdings Corp., Huffy Corporation agreed to indemnify WIS Holdings Corp. and WIS against certain third party claims related to the period of Huffy Corporation's ownership of WIS.

The two cases are *Perez v. Washington Inventory Service*, pending in the Los Angeles, California Superior Court, and *Miranda v. Washington Inventory Service*, pending in the U.S. District Court for the Central District of California. Both cases were filed on behalf of current and former WIS employees by the same plaintiffs' counsel and involve alleged violations by WIS of different aspects of state and federal wage and hour

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laws. The Perez case has been certified as a class action, and the plaintiffs are seeking class action certification in the Miranda case. Huffly Corporation is not a named defendant in the Perez case but is a named defendant in the Miranda case. Huffly Corporation is potentially obligated to indemnify WIS Holdings Corp. for some portion of any liability it or WIS incurs in both cases.

In the Form 8-K filed on October 29, 2002, Huffly Corporation reported that a settlement mediation session in the Perez case had ended without resolution of that case. Huffly Corporation further reported that it could not then predict the likely outcome of either case, or the materiality of the outcome to Huffly Corporation under its indemnity obligations to WIS Holdings Corp. and WIS.

During the week of November 4, 2002 a series of communications among the interested parties' counsel, including Huffly Corporation's counsel, took place, culminating in face-to-face settlement negotiations. These negotiations were preliminary in nature, in anticipation of a formal mediation session scheduled to occur on November 18, 2002, any results of which will in turn be subject to a reasonableness hearing and formal court approval. However, based on progress made in these preliminary negotiations, as of November 8, 2002 Huffly Corporation believes that its obligation to indemnify WIS Holdings Corp. and/or WIS is likely to be material in amount. However, at this time the Company is not able to reasonably estimate the range of possible losses and in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America has therefore not recorded any reserve for these cases in the financial statements for the period ended September 30, 2002.

### ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

A Special Meeting of Shareholders of the Company was held September 12, 2002. At such meeting, the Shareholders of the Company approved the issuance of up to 5,000,000 shares of the Company's Common Stock pursuant to an Agreement and Plan of Merger, as amended, dated as of June 5, 2002, by and among the Company, HSGC, Inc. and Gen-X Sports Inc.

For Approval:	7,189,545
Against Approval:	422,368
Abstain:	55,684

The Shareholders voted to approve an amendment to the Articles of Incorporation of the Company to reduce the vote required to approve certain specified matters from a two-thirds vote to a majority vote of the outstanding shares. Shares were voted as follows:

For Approval:	7,032,888
Against Approval:	569,736
Abstain:	64,973

### ITEM 5: OTHER INFORMATION

Not Applicable.

### ITEM 6: EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

a. Exhibits - The exhibits, as shown in the "Index of Exhibits" attached

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hereto are applicable to be filed as a part of this report.

- b. The Company filed three reports on Form 8-K dated September 19, 2002, October 29, 2002, November 8, 2002 with the Securities and Exchange Commission regarding the closing of the acquisition of Gen-X Sports Inc., and the Company's involvement in certain litigation, respectively.

Please see the Company's meaningful cautionary statements regarding forward looking statements contained in the Company's report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 21, 2002 which is hereby incorporated herein by reference.

### SIGNATURES

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

HUFFY CORPORATION, Registrant

November 13, 2002

/s/ Timothy G. Howard

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Date

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Timothy G. Howard  
Vice President - Corporate Controller  
(Principal Accounting Officer)

### CERTIFICATIONS

I, Don R. Graber, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Huffey Corporation;
2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and we have:

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a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;

b) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this quarterly report (the "Evaluation Date"); and

c) presented in this quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;

5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):

a) all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and

b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls; and

6. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have indicated in this quarterly report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

November 13, 2002

/s/ Don R. Graber

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Date

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Don R. Graber  
Chief Executive Officer  
Huffy Corporation

CERTIFICATIONS

I, Robert W. Lafferty, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Huffy Corporation;

2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in



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Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and we have:

a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;

b) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this quarterly report (the "Evaluation Date"); and

c) Presented in this quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;

5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):

a) all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and

b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls; and

6. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have indicated in this quarterly report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

November 13, 2002

/s/ Robert W. Lafferty

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Date

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Robert W. Lafferty  
Chief Financial Officer  
Huffy Corporation

INDEX OF EXHIBITS

Exhibit No.	Item
(2)	Not applicable
(3)	Not applicable
(4)	Not applicable
(10)	Fourth Amendment to Huffy Corporation 1998 Key Employee Non-Qualified Stock Plan dated as of July 19, 2002.

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- (11) Not applicable
- (15) Not applicable
- (18) Not applicable
- (19) Not applicable
- (22) Not applicable
- (23) Not applicable
- (24) Not applicable
- (99) Certification of CEO and CFO Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350,  
as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of  
2002