

1999 Annual Report

## Corporate Profile

Sharper Image Corporation is a multi-channel specialty retailer and product developer that is nationally and internationally renowned as a leading source of new, innovative, high-quality products that make life easier and more enjoyable.

The Sharper Image enjoys an exceptionally strong brand identity, with a name that is synonymous with fun and entertainment, design and creativity, uniqueness and technological innovation.

A key strength is the Company's ability to create exclusi ve proprietary merchandise. These products, Iabeled Sharper Image Design "', are highly marketable and form the foundation of the Company's success in diverse channels of distribution.

The Company currently operates 90 stores nationwide, and generates direct sales through its monthly Sharper Image print catalog and online at sharperimagecom, the Company's I nternet e-commerce Web site.

The Company al so generates business-to-business revenues through its corporate incentive and rewards programs and wholesale operations.


## Record Accomplishments

Record net earnings of $\$ 9.3$ million, a 103 percent increase over the prior fiscal year, and Record total revenues of $\$ 294.4$ million, a 21 percent increase

Record gross margin rate of 51.0 percent, a 2.0 percentage point increase
Record Internet sales of $\$ 28.5$ million, a 479 percent increase
Record store sales of $\$ 188.4$ million, a 16 percent increase, including 12 percent increase in comparablestore sales.

## Financial Highlights

|  | Fiscal Y ear Ended J anuary 31, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 2000 \\ \text { (Fiscal 1999) } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 1999 \\ \text { (Fiscal 1998) } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 1998 \\ \text { (Fiscal 1997) } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 1997 \\ \text { (Fiscal 1996) } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 1996 \\ \text { (Fiscal 1995) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Operating Results |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Provision for loss on the closure of theSPA Collection division |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | $(8,000)^{1}$ |  | - |
| E arnings (loss) beforeincometaxes |  | 15,541 |  | 7,670 |  | 988 |  | $(7,241)$ |  | 739 |
| Net earnings (loss) |  | 9,325 |  | 4,602 |  | 593 |  | $(4,345)$ |  | 444 |
| Net earnings (loss) per share- Basic Diluted | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.89^{2} \\ & 0.82^{2} \end{aligned}$ | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.54 \\ & 0.51 \end{aligned}$ | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.07 \\ & 0.07 \end{aligned}$ | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & (0.53) \\ & (0.53) \end{aligned}$ | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.05 \\ & 0.05 \end{aligned}$ |
| Balance Sheet Data |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Working capital | \$ | 54,644 | \$ | 16,003 | \$ | 11,633 | \$ | 9,429 | \$ | 17,233 |
| Total assets |  | 142,119 |  | 82,045 |  | 78,662 |  | 78,804 |  | 70,456 |
| Long term notes payable |  | 2,366 |  | 2,513 |  | 3,299 |  | 4,245 |  | 3,355 |
| Stockholders' equity | \$ | 77,123 | \$ | 36,649 | \$ | 29,156 | \$ | 28,449 | \$ | 32,758 |
| Currentratio |  | 1.93 |  | 1.40 |  | 1.27 |  | 1.22 |  | 1.56 |
| Statistics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of stores at year end |  | 89 |  | 87 |  | 85 |  | $82^{3}$ |  | $78{ }^{3}$ |
| Comparablestore sales increase (decrease) |  | 12.3\% |  | 5.3\% |  | 1.1\% |  | (2.1\%) |  | 3.3\% |
| Annualized net sales per squarefoot | \$ | 546 | \$ | 484 | \$ | 465 | \$ | 458 | \$ | 473 |
| Number of catal ogs mailed ${ }^{4}$ |  | ,581,000 |  | ,338,000 |  | 8,261,000 |  | ,795,000 |  | 2,780,000 |
| Average revenue per transaction: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stores | \$ | 106 | \$ | 102 | \$ | 104 | \$ | 97 | \$ | 106 |
| Catalog ${ }^{4}$ | \$ | 145 | \$ | 141 | \$ | 160 | \$ | 169 | \$ | 122 |
| Internet | \$ | $97^{5}$ | \$ | 140 | \$ | 111 | \$ | 77 | \$ | 77 |
| Return on averagestockholders' equity |  | 16.4\% |  | 14.0\% |  | 2.1\% |  | N/A |  | 1.4\% |
| Book valueper share | \$ | 7.33 | \$ | 4.30 | \$ | 3.51 | \$ | 3.44 | \$ | 3.97 |
| Weighted averagenumber of shares outstanding- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic Diluted |  | ,1,358,004 |  | ,9,072,832 |  | 8,537,032 |  | $3,260,208$ |  | 8,682,078 |

[^0]
## To Our Shareholders

I'm delighted to report that 1999 was our best year ever. Annual revenues reached a record $\$ 294.4$ million climbing 21 percent over last year's record level. Our net earnings were the highest in our 23-year history, reaching $\$ 9.3$ million, a 103 percent increase over the prior year's \$4.6 million. Every sales channel posted consistently impressi ve gains and outperformed our expectations.

Our comparablestore sales increased 12 percent on top of last year's five percent gain; total retail store sales increased 16 percent, to a record $\$ 188.4$ million. The Sharper Image catalog posted sales of $\$ 65.6$ million, a 12 percent gain, as increased circulation help to drivesales in stores and online. Internet sales surged 479 percent, to $\$ 28.5$ million. Our business-to-business operations also enjoyed excellent sales gains to record levels.

Most importantly, we achieved these outstanding financial results by having a sound strategic vision that was consistently executed by an experienced team of associates.

## Sharper I mage Design'

Sharper I mage is one of the most powerful brand names in retail, and our sophisticated product development capability gives us a distinct advantage over other retailers of hard goods. This year, Sharper Image Design"' products accounted for an impressive 29 percent of sales 11 percentage points over last year's 18 percent. The popuIarity of both established and new proprietary products exceeded our expectations. The Ionic Breeze" Silent Air Purifier, with exclusive patented electronics that propel air silently, was again the year's top seller. In 1999, we extended the Ionic Breezelineto include a Car Air Purifier, a Plug-In Air Purifier for small spaces, and a wearable Personal Air Purifier - all top performers. We created the Q Ball ${ }^{\text {"' }}$, an irreverent, talking, high-tech version of a for-tune-teller's crystal ball - our best-selling novelty item ever. And we created the world's first and only shower CD stereo.

Sharper ImageDesign"' products, combined with pri-vate-label merchandise from other manufacturers, accounted for 50 percent of sales in 1999 and helped raise our gross margin to 51.0 percent, up 2.0 percentage points. As the selection continues to expand, plans for 2000 target our own-label products to account for up to 60\% of sales.

## I nternet E-Commerce

Welaunched our Web sitenearly half a decadeago. It's difficult to fully characterizethe dimensions of shifts in consumers' buying patterns, but onestory will tell: During the peak days of December 1999, wedid more online business in 72 hours than wedid in all of 1997!

In 1999, innovations at our Web site included establishing an auction site; adding 3D interactivity and sound to Web product presentations; creating successful email campaigns to our I nternet buyers; and enhancing the ease of use with express shopping settings in a secure environment. E-commerceis a key focus of our strategy, and we will continueto devotesignificant human and financial resources to achieving high sales growth on the Web. The Internet is a quicker and moreeconomical way to reach a vast consumer base and it gives us the best opportunity to realize our vision and become a much larger and more profitable company.

## Growth

This record year was the result of a unique business model and a great strategy, well executed. Powerful brand. Proprietary products. Direct-marketing know-how. M ultichannel synergy. Effective, aggressivemultimedia advertising to attract new customers. Innovative use of online technologies. Superior merchandising and marketing. Solid operational infrastructure. We demonstrated our ability to achieve excellent results, consistently. This strategy will continue to be our focus in the next fiscal year and beyond. I want to express my heartfelt gratitude to our entire team of associates. They worked very hard all year and have enjoyed, with me, the satisfaction of achieving our goals. On behalf of all of us, I thank you for your confidence and support.


Sincerely,


Richard Thalheimer Chairman, Founder and Chief ExecutiveOfficer




Ionic Hair Wand"' Pro


Lightscape"' Relaxation System


Personal Cooling System"' 2.0

## SHRRPERIMAGEDESIGN"

Sharper Image Design"' products are conceived, designed, engineered, packaged, contract manufactured and marketed solely by the Company. Led by founder and CEO Richard Thalheimer, and Sharper Image senior vice president, Charles Taylor, our development team creates a wide range of innovative, high quality items - from interactive toy robots to silent air
purifiers. Our
"Invented Here" assortment is diverse, fresh, exciting, attractive and highly marketable to a broad base of consumers.

Many products incorporate patented technologies that are unavailable

Proprietary Products
(Percentage of Sales)
of our own brand allow us to broaden our customer reach through increased multimedia advertising in our catalog and special single product mailers; in print media; on television, radio,


## Sharper Image for Everyone

Nearly a quarter century of visionary merchandising and imaginative marketing has made Sharper Image one of the most widely recognized and respected brands - an enduring American icon that conveys genuine enthusiasm for well designed, technologically innovative products that make life easier and more enjoyable. We aim to build on our brand's strengths to reach a larger base of consumers with proprietary Sharper Image Design"' products that are unique yet broadly appealing, fun yet useful, sophisticated yet affordable. Our aggressive multimedia advertising programs are designed to support the initiative to build a larger customer base.

The Internet has fundamentally altered the business model for retailers. M any companies are threatened. But established sellers with a clearly positioned brand, exclusive products, multi-channel capability and direct-marketing know-how
arecapitalizing on this changein the competitive arena. TheSharper Image is among a select group of premier specialty retailers that, because of the Internet, is poised to seizethis extraordinary opportunity for significant, profitablegrowth.


## Sharper Image Stores

The mortar in our "click and mortar" formula finished fiscal 1999, during the highest volume months, with five straight months of doubledigit comparable stores sales growth. For the year, comparable store sales increased 12 percent - a clear signal that shopping in a store is still a vital and fun experience. Synergistic use of multimedia advertisingincreased catalog circulation, new radio and TV campaigns, expanded newspaper coverage-


[^1]



## Internet

Our ecommercesite, sharperimagecom, is widely recognized as a great placeto visit, shop and buy. We're continuously improving our site's usability and entertainment value. In 1999, we added 3D interactivity and sound to dozens of product presentations using state-of-the-art 3D technology; rich media technology to show off thefun of the Q Ball's'" sound effects; express shoppingenhancements to free customers from redundant keying of information; multiple ship-to addresses; virtual electronic gift certificates for "Last-Second Shopping!"'; onlinegift registry; email promotions; gift guides; and a $\$ 2$ incentivefor catal og reci pients to place orders online. Sales surged nearly six-fold in 1999. Early in 2000, Forbes.com honored us as one of only 33 Forbes FavoriteWeb sites - picking us as the best onlinestorefor "perfect gifts." We also launched our own auction sitefor Sharper Image merchandise and it was immensely popular right from thestart. Our goals for fiscal 2000 areto maintain a very high rate of growth, fueled by Sharper Image Design"' products, increased advertising and dramatic siteenhancements. Our sales goal for fiscal 2000 is to at least double 1999's record Internet revenues.

## Catalog \& Direct Marketing

The Internet has revitalized theworld of direct marketing - an arena where Sharper Image is one of themost recognized and prestigious brands. Theindustry's trademagazine, CatalogAge, last year named us as one of "The 10 Best Catal og Concepts Ever" - noting that The Sharper Image was "seminal in creating and influencing the catalog business" by being the first direct marketer 'to make it cool for well-to-do, educated guysto buy by mail."

The Company has obviously grown and changed in 23 years; research shows that twothirds of our catalog buyers this holiday were women. What's more, our unique product assortment is now driven by best-sellers that clean air, remove carpet stains, address personal grooming needs and, in general, provide the kinds of innovative solutions that consumers have al ways sought from direct merchants.

In 1999, wetested a single-product "solo mailer" and enjoyed tremendous success with several campaigns. These targeted solo mailers
introduced our Ionic Breeze"' SilentAir Purifier and The Sharper Image - to an entire new universe of consumers. This exceptionally profitable new program is expanding this year, with additional products and greatly increased circulation.

To millions of loyal customers, our colorful monthly catalog is The Sharper Image - themedium that built the brand. It remains our principle advertising vehicle and, in 1999, we increased circulation 15 percent to its highest level ever - 47.6 million catalogs. This year, boosted by the surging popularity of our Sharper Image Design"' exclusiveproducts and of online ordering, we plan to continue to increase catalog circulation and other direct marketing activities to attract new customers. The Company intends to continue the strategy of growing its customer base through aggressive multimedia advertising programs with the objective of achieving an appropriate return on investment.

## Business-to-Business

Sharper Image Corporate Incentives \& Rewards have soared in popularity as sales-driven companies compete to keep their increasingly valuable human resources. The Sharper Image brand is widely recognized as one of the most effective motivators in this thriving marketplace - few can match the prized "trophy value" of a product award from The Sharper Image. What's more, our programs are regarded as among the most innovative in the business. Recently, the editors and online readers of Incentivemagazinehonored sharperimagecom as one of the incentive industry's best Web sites. New online programs include custom Web sites with major corporate customers, targeted emails as motivational tools, and e-Awards"' for tiered, points-based onlineSharper Image catalogs.


The Sharper Image is a leader in the incentives and rewards industry.

As part of our strategy to leverage our strong brand and exclusive products, this area of business-to-business sales is targeted for continued high growth in 2000.

Sharper Image Wholesale enhances our market presence and helps to establish The Sharper Image as a premier source of innovative merchandiseto a
larger universe of consumers. Taking advantage of our Company's vertical integration, the wholesale sales force targets select department and specialty stores, catalogs and Web sites with appropriate selections of Sharper Image Design"' products. In 2000, this portion of our business is planned to selectively increase its international presence.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations and Financial Condition 

Sharper Image Corporation

## Results of Operations <br> Percentage of Total Revenues

| Fiscal Year Ended J an. 31, |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2000 | 1999 | 1998 |
| (Fiscal 1999) | (Fiscal 1998) | (Fiscal 1997) |


| Revenues: |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net storesales | 64.0\% | 66.8\% | 69.9\% |
| Net catalogsales | 22.3 | 29.1 | 27.1 |
| Net Internet sales | 9.7 | 2.0 | 0.7 |
| Net wholesalesales | 3.5 | 1.4 | 1.5 |
| Listrental | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Licensing | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Total Revenues | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Costs and Expenses: |  |  |  |
| Cost of products | 48.8 | 50.6 | 53.3 |
| Buying and occupancy | 9.5 | 10.8 | 11.0 |
| Advertising and promotion | 12.9 | 11.2 | 10.5 |
| General, selling, and administrative | 23.7 | 24.3 | 24.5 |
| Operating Income | 5.1 | 3.1 | 0.7 |
| Other Income(Expense) | 0.2 | 0.1 | (0.2) |
| Earnings Before IncomeTax | 5.3 | 3.2 | 0.5 |
| IncomeTax | 2.1 | 1.3 | 0.2 |
| Net Earnings | 3.2\% | 1.9\% | 0.3\% |


| Revenues |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fiscal Y ear Ended J an. 31, |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 1999 | 1998 |
| Dollars in thousands | (Fiscal 1999) | (Fiscal 1998) | (Fiscal 1997) |
| Netstoresales | \$ 188,416 | \$ 162,371 | \$ 151,589 |
| Net catalog sales | 65,617 | 70,750* | 58,772* |
| Net Internet sales | 28,495 | 4,922 | 1,633 |
| Net wholesalesales | 10,483 | 3,464 | 3,199 |
| Total NetSales | 293,011 | 241,507 | 215,193 |
| List rental | 1,129 | 1,088 | 982 |
| Licensing | 225 | 519 | 640 |
| Total Revenues | \$ 294,365 | \$243,114 | \$216,815 |

[^2]Net sales for fiscal 1999 increased \$51,504,000, or $21.3 \%$, from the prior fiscal year. Returns and allowances were $11.0 \%$ of sales for fiscal 1999, as compared with $11.4 \%$ for fiscal 1998. The increase in fiscal 1999 Company net sales compared to fiscal 1998 was attributable to increases in net sales from Sharper Image stores of \$26,045,000; increases in net sales from the Sharper Image catalog (excluding H ome Collection) of $\$ 6,883,000$; and increases in net sales from I nternet operations of $\$ 23,573,000$. The total Company increase in net sales was partially offset by the decrease in net sales attributable to the discontinuance of the test mailings of the Sharper Image H ome Collection catalog in fiscal 1998. Excluding the net sales of the Sharper Image HomeCollection catal og for fiscal 1998 for comparative purposes, Company net sales increased $\$ 63,520,000$, or 27.7\%, respectively.

There were three key factors that contributed to the revenue growth. The first was the continued popularity of Sharper Image Design proprietary products, as well as private label products. The continuing development and introduction of these new and popular products is an important factor in the Company's future success. Sharper I mage Design proprietary products increased from 18\% of net sales to consumers in fiscal 1998 to 29\% in fiscal 1999. Private label products increased from 11\% of net sales to consumers in fiscal 1998 to 21\% in fiscal 1999. Secondly, management believes the effectiveness of its increased multimedia advertising initiatives in fiscal 1999 was also a significant contributing factor in achieving record revenue levels and attracting new customers and will be an important factor in futurerevenue growth, although there can be no assurances of the continued success of these and future advertising initiatives. Rounding out the factors, the surge in the popularity of online shopping, and the Company's determined push to have a robust e-commercesite, also contributed to the higher level of revenue growth.

For fiscal 1999, net store sales increased \$26,045,000, or $16.0 \%$, and comparable store sales increased by $12.3 \%$. The increase in net store sales for fiscal 1999 reflects a 12.8\% increase in total storetransactions, with a 3.0\% increase in average revenue per transaction. Partially contributing to the increased transactions is that several key stores were remodeled in 1998. Although during the remodeling only a portion of the remodeled stores wereopen for business, the appealing new storeformat increased store traffic in subse-

## Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Sharper Image Corporation

## Revenues (continued)

quent months by reaching an expanded customer base with broad appeal products, and enhanced visibility through additional advertising. The increase in net store sales in fiscal 1999 is also attributable to the fiscal 1999 opening of five new stores and annualized sales of four new stores opened in fiscal 1998 partially offset by three stores that closed at their lease maturity in fiscal 1999. Net sales per average square foot increased to \$546 for fiscal 1999, compared to \$484 in fiscal 1998 and $\$ 465$ in fiscal 1997. TheCompany's store productivity continues to improve as sales per square foot increases and compares favorably to the industry.

Net catalog sales for fiscal year 1999 decreased $\$ 5,133,000$ or $7.3 \%$ from fiscal 1998, which includes the decrease in the Sharper I mage Home Collection Catalog sales, due to the discontinuation of the test mailings of that catalog in late fiscal 1998. Excluding the sales of the H ome Collection Catalog in fiscal 1998, net catal og sales increased $\$ 6,883,000$, or $11.7 \%$ in fiscal 1999. Excluding Home Collection Catalog operations, the fiscal 1999 increase in Sharper Image Catalog net sales reflects an increase of 9.0\% in transactions and a 2.5\% increase in average revenue per transaction, compared to the prior year. M anagement believes the increase in Sharper Image catalog sales is partially attributableto a 13.5\% increase in Sharper Image Catalog pages circulated in fiscal 1999 as compared to fiscal 1998, as well as the continued popularity of Sharper Image Design proprietary and private label products. Management is continually reviewing the number of catalogs and the pages circulated in its efforts to optimize the revenues from catalog advertising and is currently planning an increase in pages circulated for fiscal 2000. TheCompany intends to continue the strategy of growing its customer base through aggressi ve multimedia advertising programs, as well as marketing to these newly acquired customers.

The Company's fiscal 1999 Internet sales from sharperimagecom, which includes the Sharper I mage auction site, increased $\$ 23,573,000$, or $478.9 \%$, from fiscal 1998. The fiscal 1999 increase in Internet net sales reflects an increase of 736.4\% in transactions. TheCompany's e-commerce site, sharperimage.com, was enhanced with several new feature improvements from ease-of-use and technology perspectives. 3D interactivity and sound technology was introduced along with other rich media technologies to present products in fun and entertaining ways. New features include express shopping settings, onetime registration in a secure
environment, gift guides, virtual gift certificates, email marketing promotions, multiple addresses stored securely for customer's gift lists, and $\$ 2$ off ordering incentives for Internet purchases. The increase in transactions was partially offset by a 30.8\% decrease in average revenue per transaction, compared to the prior year. The decrease in average revenue per transaction is primarily attributableto the Internet auction activity, which began in the Company's first quarter ended April 30, 1999. Theauction site was launched to further the Company's strategy of increasing its Internet busi ness and broadening its customer base, and has significantly increased total visits and page views on the Company's Web site. The auction site not only offers consumers thefun of bidding on and winning products at less than retail prices, it also allows theCompany the opportunity to effectively manage its closeout products.

Net wholesale sales for fiscal year 1999 increased $\$ 7,019,000$, or $202.6 \%$, compared to fiscal 1998, primarily dueto new customers acquired prior to the 1999 holiday season. Certain of these customers were part of a test concept program and may not generate repeat sales in fiscal 2000.

Net sales of \$241,507,000 for fiscal 1998 increased $\$ 26,314,000$, or $12.2 \%$, from the prior fiscal year. Returns and allowances as a percentage of sales were $11.4 \%$ for fiscal 1998, compared to $12.2 \%$ for fiscal 1997. Net store sales increased $\$ 10,782,000$, or $7.1 \%$, comparable store sales increased 5.3\%, net catalog sales increased \$11,978,000, or $20.4 \%$, net Internet sales increased $\$ 3,289,000$, or 201.5\%, and net wholesalesales increased $\$ 265,000$, or $8.3 \%$, as compared to fiscal 1997.

The increase in net storesales for fiscal 1998 was primarily attributableto an $8.7 \%$ increase in total storetransactions, partially offset by a 1.3\% decrease in average revenue per transaction. Also contributing to the increase was the fiscal 1998 opening of four new stores and annualized sales of six stores opened in fiscal 1997, partially offset by the 1998 closing of two stores at the maturity of thestore leases.

Net catalog sales for fiscal 1998 were positively impacted by an increase of $34.7 \%$ in total catalog orders partially offset by a 10.6\% decrease in average revenue per order. The increase in catalog orders was partially attributable to advertising campaigns in major consumer magazines and newspapers. The Company believes that the 8.0\% increase in the number of catalogs circulated for

## Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Sharper Image Corporation

## Revenues (continued)

the Sharper Image catalog during fiscal 1998 also contributed to increases in net store sales and comparable storesales.

TheCompany's I nternet sales increased to $\$ 4.9$ million in fiscal 1998 from \$1.6 million in fiscal 1997. Fiscal 1998 experienced a 139.1\% increase in Internet orders and a $\mathbf{2 6 . 1 \%}$ increase in average revenue per transaction from fiscal 1997. The threefold increase in sales reflects the increase in the number of online shoppers and the Company's commitment to grow its e-commerce.

Net wholesale sales increased $\$ 264,000$, or $8.3 \%$, primarily due to increased sales of the Company's Sharper Image Design proprietary products.

For the purpose of determining comparablestoresales, comparable stores are defined as those which were open during the entire comparable month of the previous year and are compared monthly for purposes of this analysis. Inflationary effects are not considered significant to the growth of sales.

## Cost of Products

Cost of products for fiscal 1999 increased $\$ 20,551,000$, or $16.7 \%$, from fiscal 1998. The increase in cost of products is due to the higher sales volume compared to the prior year, partially offset by the reduced sales of The Sharper Image Home Catalog Collection, which carried products with higher costs. The gross margin rate for fiscal 1999 was $51.0 \%$, which was 2.0 percentage points better than the comparable prior year period. The higher gross margin rate reflects an increase in sales of Sharper Image Design proprietary and private label products, which generally carry higher margins than branded products. The Sharper Image Design proprietary products percentage of net sales, exclusi ve of wholesale, increased to $29 \%$ from $18 \%$, in fiscal 1999 compared to fiscal 1998. The private label products increased to $21 \%$ from 11\% in fiscal 1999, compared to the prior year.

Cost of products increased $\$ 7,596,000$, or $6.6 \%$, in fiscal 1998 from fiscal 1997. The increase was primarily related to increases in net sales. The increase in cost of sales was lower than the increase in sales, reflecting the beneficial impact of the higher gross margin rate produced during fiscal 1998. The gross margin ratefor fiscal 1998 was 49.0\%, compared to 46.3\% for fiscal 1997. The higher gross margin ratereflected an increase in sales of Sharper I mage Design proprietary
products to $18 \%$ of total sales to consumers from $8 \%$ for the prior fiscal year.

TheCompany's gross margin ratefluctuates with the changes in its merchandise mix, which is affected by new items available in various categories. The variation in merchandise mix from category to category from year to year reflects the characteristic that the Company is driven by individual products, as opposed to general lines of merchandise. Additionally, the Company's expanding auction site and other promotional activities will tend to in part offset the rate of increase in our gross margin performance. It is impossible to predict futuregross margin rates, although the Company's goal is to continueto increase sales of Sharper I mage Design proprietary products and other exclusive privatelabel products, as these products generally carry higher margins than branded products. The popularity of these proprietary products contributed to the 2.0 percentage point increase in the gross margin ratefor fiscal 1999, and should continueto have a positive impact on the Company's gross margin rate.

## Buyingand Occupancy

Buying and occupancy costs for fiscal 1999 increased $\$ 1,689,000$, or $6.5 \%$, from fiscal 1998. The increase primarily reflects a full year of occupancy costs for four new stores opened in fiscal 1998 and the costs associated with the five new stores opened in fiscal 1999, partially offset by the three stores that closed at their lease maturity during fiscal 1999. Buying and occupancy costs as a percentage of net sales decreased from 10.8\% in fiscal 1998 to $9.5 \%$ in fiscal 1999.

Buying and occupancy expenses increased \$2,249,000, or $9.4 \%$, in fiscal 1998 from fiscal 1997. The increase primarily reflects a full year of occupancy cost of six new stores opened during fiscal 1997 and the cost of four new stores opened in fiscal 1998, partially offset by the 1998 closure of two stores at their lease maturity. Buying and occupancy costs as a percentage of net sales decreased from $11.1 \%$ in fiscal 1997 to 10.8\% in fiscal 1998.

## Advertisingand Promotion

Advertising and promotion expenses for fiscal 1999 increased $\$ 10,596,000$, or $38.7 \%$, from fiscal 1998. The increase in advertising and promotion expenses was partially attributable to a 13.5\% increase in Sharper Image catalog pages circulated in fiscal 1999 and a seven percent increase in paper costs instituted in the fourth quarter of

## Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Sharper Image Corporation

## Advertisingand Promotion (continued)

fiscal 1999. Although the Company does not antici patesignificant paper cost increases in fiscal 2000, if significant increases materialized, the Company's circulation plans and/or advertising and promotion costs could be significantly impacted. The increased cost related to circulation increases was partially offset by the reduction in costs attributable to the discontinuance of The Sharper Image Home Collection Catalog in fiscal 1998. In addition, the Company deployed several advertising initiatives to broaden its customer base, including radio advertising, television commercials, infomercials, direct response or single product mailers, among others. These increased advertising initiatives were launched to realize the Company's goal of acquiring new customers, which the Company believes will produce additional sales in the stores, catalog and Internet channels, and business to business sales in future periods. Advertising and promotion expenses as a percentage of net sales increased from 11.3\% in fiscal 1998 to $13.0 \%$ in fiscal 1999.

Advertising and promotion expenses for fiscal 1998 increased $\$ 4,601,000$, or $20.2 \%$, from fiscal 1997. The increase was primarily dueto an $8.0 \%$ increase in the number of Sharper Image catal ogs mailed and an $11.6 \%$ increase in the number of pages circulated, as compared with fiscal 1997. Other costs, such as advertising campaigns in major consumer magazines and newspapers; infomercials; and development of Internet marketing also contributed to the increased expenses in fiscal 1998. The increase was partially offset by the $51.3 \%$ decrease in mailings of the test concept Sharper ImageH omeCollection catalog. Advertising and promotion expenses as a percentage of net sales increased from 10.6\% in fiscal 1997 to 11.3\% in fiscal 1998.

Whilethe Sharper Image catalog serves as the primary source of advertising for its retail stores, mail order and Internet business, the Company continually reevaluates its advertising strategies and catalog circulation plans to maximize the effectiveness of its advertising programs.

## General, Selling, and Administrative

General, selling and administrative expenses for fiscal 1999 increased $\$ 10,847,000$, or $18.4 \%$, from fiscal 1998. The increase was primarily due to increases in variable expenses from increased net sales, expenses in the Internet and proprietary product areas for improved and expanded operational infrastructure, increased costs associated with attracting and retaining key employees, and overall selling
expenses related to the opening of five new stores. The Company competes for employees in certain highly competitive market segments. As a result, the Company's efforts to attract and retain certain employees are becoming more difficult and therefore more expensive. The Company is continually evaluating its salary, benefits, and stock option programs to remain competitive in the marketplace. General, selling and administrative expenses as a percentage of net sales decreased from $24.4 \%$ in fiscal 1998 to 23.8\% in fiscal 1999.

General, selling, and administrative expenses for fiscal 1998 increased $\$ 5,932,000$, or $11.2 \%$, from fiscal 1997, primarily dueto increases in overall selling expenses related to the increase in net sales and related additional administrative support costs. The increase was partially offset by theimprovement in net delivery incomerelated to mail order shipments. General, selling and administrative expenses as a percentage of net sales decreased from $24.7 \%$ in fiscal 1997 to $24.4 \%$ in fiscal 1998.

## Other Income(Expense)

Other income, net, for fiscal 1999 increased \$303,000 from fiscal 1998, primarily due to the interest income earned during fiscal 1999 from higher investment balances generated from improved operating results and the proceeds of the secondary offering completed in J uly 1999.

Other income, net, for fiscal 1998 increased $\$ 761,000$ from fiscal 1997, reflecting primarily the gain on the sale of certain equipment.

## IncomeTaxes

Theeffectivetax ratefor fiscal 1999, 1998, and 1997 was $40.0 \%$. Incometaxes are accounted for using an asset and liability approach that requires therecognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for theexpected futuretax consequences of events that have been recognized in the Company's consolidated financial statements or tax returns. In estimating futuretax consequences, all expected futureevents then known to management areconsidered, other than changes in thetax law or rates.

## Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company met its short-term liquidity needs and its capital requirements in fiscal 1999 with cash generated from operations, trade credit, and proceeds from the secondary offering. During fiscal 1999, the Company's cash increased by $\$ 47,068,000$ to $\$ 55,457,000$ primarily due to proceeds

## Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

## Liquidity and Capital Resources (continued)

from the secondary offering and the highest annual revenues and earnings in the Company's history.

On J uly 22, 1999, theCompany completed an offering of 3.0 million shares of its common stock, all of which shares were offered by the Company. The proceeds from the offering, net of underwriters discount and offering expenses, totaled $\$ 30.2$ million. TheCompany intends to use the proceeds from this offering for general corporate purposes, including investments in the Company's Internet business, expansion of its distribution and fulfillment capacity, and working capital. AtJ anuary 31, 2000, the Company had no amounts outstanding on its revolving loan credit facility. The highest amount of direct borrowings under the revolving Ioan credit facility during fiscal 1999 was $\$ 3,873,000$, compared to $\$ 14,288,000$ during fiscal 1998. Letter of credit commitments outstanding under the credit facility at J anuary 31, 2000 and 1999 were $\$ 3,192,000$ and $\$ 4,108,000$, respectively.

The Company has a revolving secured credit facility which expires September 2003. The credit facility has been amended on several occasions and, as of J anuary 31, 2000, the agreement allows Company borrowings and letters of credit up to a maximum of $\$ 31$ million for the period from October 1 , 2000 through December 31, 2000, and up to $\$ 20$ million at other times of the year based on inventory levels. The credit facility is secured by the Company's inventory, accounts receivable, general intangibles and certain other assets. Borrowings under this facility bear interest at either prime plus $0.25 \%$ per annum or at LIBOR plus 2.25\% per annum determined by financial performance. The credit facility contains certain financial covenants pertaining to interest coverage ratio and net worth and contains limitations on operating leases, other borrowings, dividend payments and stock repurchases. For the period ended J anuary 31, 2000, the Company was in compliance with all covenants.

Subsequent toJ anuary 31, 2000, an amendment to the credit facility was completed to set lower interest rates and to extend the expiration date to September 2004. Borrowings under the credit facility will now bear interest at either the prime rate per annum or at LIBOR plus 1.5\% per annum determined by financial performance. Thecredit facility allows seasonal borrowings of up to $\$ 31$ million for the period October 1 through December 31, 2000, increasing by $\$ 1$ million for this period in each of the two subsequent years, and remaining at $\$ 33$ million for this period thefollowing year.

In addition, the credit facility provides for term loans for capital expenditures (Term Loans) up to an aggregateof \$2.5 million. Amounts borrowed under theTerm Loans bear interest at a variablerate of either prime plus $0.50 \%$ per annum or at LIBOR plus $2.50 \%$ per annum determined by financial performance. Each Term Loan is to berepaid in 36 equal monthly principal installments. At J anuary 31, 2000, therewereno amounts outstanding on the Term Loan facility.

At J anuary 31, 2000, notes payable included a \$2,513,000 mortgage loan collateralized by theCompany's distribution center. This note bears interest at a fixed rate of $8.40 \%$, provides for monthly payments of principal and interest in the amount of \$29,367, and matures in J anuary 2011.

The Company's merchandise inventory atJ anuary 31, 2000, was approximately $21.6 \%$ higher than the prior fiscal year. The increase in inventory reflected the Company's plan to bring inventory to the optimal level to support sales growth trends currently being experienced by the Company.

The Company leases all of its offices, stores, and seasonal warehouse space. During thefiscal year ended J anuary 31, 2000, the Company opened five stores located in Palm Desert, California; Tampa, Florida; Buford, Georgia; Providence, Rhode Island; and Mission Viejo, California. During fiscal 1999, the Company closed three stores located in Palm Springs, California; San Francisco, California; and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania at the maturity of the leases.

In fiscal 2000, the Company plans includeexpanding its fulfillment and distribution center capacity; updating the Company's e-commerce Web sitefor sharperimage.com; opening four to six new stores and remodeling approximately eight stores at lease maturity. These initiatives, combined with a recurring level of capital expenditures, will result in significantly higher capital expenditures in fiscal 2000 over fiscal 1999.

The Company is currently planning to open four to six new Sharper Image stores during fiscal 2000. Total capital expenditures estimated for new and existing stores, corporate headquarters and the distribution center for fiscal 2000 are between $\$ 15$ million and $\$ 25$ million. TheCompany believes it will be able to fund its cash needs for fiscal 2000 through existing cash balances, internally generated cash, trade credit, and the credit facility.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

## Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure About Market Risk

The Company is exposed to market risks, which include changes in interest rates and, to a lesser extent, foreign exchange rates. The Company does not engage in financial transactions for trading or speculative purposes.

The interest payable on the Company's credit facility is based on variable interest rates and therefore affected by changes in market interest rates. If interest rates on existing variable rate debt rose $0.8 \%$ ( $10 \%$ from the bank's reference rate) as of J anuary 31, 2000, the Company's results from operations and cash flows would not be materially affected. In addition, the Company has fixed and variable income investments consisting of cash equivalents and short-term investments, which are also affected by changes in market interest rates. The Company does not use derivative financial instruments in its investment portfolio.

The Company enters into a significant amount of purchase obligations outside of theU.S. which are settled in U.S. dollars and, therefore, has only minimal exposure to foreign currency exchange risks. TheCompany does not hedge against foreign currency risks and believes that foreign currency exchange risk is immaterial.

## Seasonality

The Company's business is highly seasonal, reflecting the general pattern associated with the retail industry of peak sales and earnings during the holiday season. The secondary peak period for the Company is une, reflecting gift buying for Father's Day and graduations. A substantial portion of the Company's total revenues and all or most of the Company's net earnings occur in the fourth quarter endingJ anuary 31. The Company generally experiences lower revenues and earnings during theother quarters and, as is typical in the retail industry, has incurred and may continue to incur losses in thesequarters. The results of operations for theseinterim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results for thefull fiscal year.

## Uncertainties and Risk

The foregoing discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the Company's financial statements and notes thereto included with this report. The foregoing discussion contains certain forward-looking statements that
are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those set forth in such forward-looking statements. Such risks and uncertainties include, without limitation, risks of changing market conditions in the overall economy and the retail industry, consumer demand, the opening of new stores, actual advertising expenditures by the Company, the success of the Company's advertising and merchandising strategy, availability of products, and other factors detailed from time to time in the Company's annual and other reports filed with theSecurities and Exchange Commission. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forwardlooking statements. The Company undertakes no obligations to revise these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof.

| Dollars in thousands except per shareamounts | Fiscal Y ear Ended J anuary 31, |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 2000 \\ \text { (Fiscal 1999) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1999 \\ \text { (Fiscal 1998) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1998 \\ \text { (Fiscal 1997) } \end{gathered}$ |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |
| Sales | \$ 329,384 | \$ 272,721 | \$ 245,095 |
| Less: returns and allowances | 36,373 | 31,214 | 29,902 |
| NetSales | 293,011 | 241,507 | 215,193 |
| Listrental | 1,129 | 1,088 | 982 |
| Licensing | 225 | 519 | 640 |
|  | 294,365 | 243,114 | 216,815 |
| Costs and Expenses: |  |  |  |
| Cost of products | 143,682 | 123,131 | 115,535 |
| Buyingand occupancy | 27,842 | 26,153 | 23,904 |
| Advertising and promotion | 37,992 | 27,396 | 22,795 |
| General, selling, and administrative | 69,853 | 59,006 | 53,074 |
|  | 279,369 | 235,686 | 215,308 |
| Other Income (Expense): |  |  |  |
| Interest income(expense) - net | 603 | (645) | (564) |
| Other - net | (58) | 887 | 45 |
|  | 545 | 242 | (519) |
| Earnings Before IncomeTax | 15,541 | 7,670 | 988 |
| IncomeTax | 6,216 | 3,068 | 395 |
| Net Earnings | \$ 9,325 | \$ 4,602 | \$ 593 |
| Net Earnings Per Share-Basic | \$ 0.89 | \$ 0.54 | \$ 0.07 |
| Net Earnings Per Share- Diluted | \$ 0.82 | \$ 0.51 | \$ 0.07 |
| Weighted Average Number of Shares-Basic | 10,516,358 | 8,532,588 | 8,303,425 |
| Weighted Average Number of Shares- Diluted | 11,358,004 | 9,072,832 | 8,537,032 |

SeNotes to Financial Statements.

## Balance Sheets

|  | January 31, |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Dollars in thousands except per shareamounts | 2000 <br> (Fiscal 1999) | (Fiscal 1998) |
| A |  |  |

## Assets

## Current Assets:

Cash and equivalents
Accounts receivable, net of allowancefor dou
Merchandiseinventories
Deferred catalog costs
Prepaid expenses and other
Total Current Assets
Property and Equipment, Net
Deferred Taxes and Other Assets
Total Assets
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity

| Current Liabilities: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accounts payable | \$ 20,307 | \$ 11,653 |
| Accrued expenses | 22,667 | 16,960 |
| Deferred revenue | 8,605 | 7,268 |
| Incometaxes payable | 7,194 | 3,314 |
| Current portion of notes payable | 147 | 635 |
| Total Current Liabilities | 58,920 | 39,830 |
| Notes Payable | 2,366 | 2,513 |
| Other Liabilities | 3,710 | 3,053 |
| Commitments and Contingencies | - | - |
| Total Liabilities | 64,996 | 45,396 |
| Stockholders' Equity: |  |  |
| Preferred stock, $\$ 0.01$ par value: <br> Authorized, 3,000,000 shares: Issued and outstanding, none | - | - |
| Common stock, $\$ 0.01$ par value: Authorized, 25,000,000 shares: Issued and outstanding, 12,016,827 and 8,916,995 shares | 120 | 89 |
| Additional paid-in capital | 43,707 | 12,589 |
| Retained earnings | 33,296 | 23,971 |
| Total Stockholders' Equity | 77,123 | 36,649 |
| Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity | \$142,119 | \$82,045 |

SeeNotes to Financial Statements.

## Statements of Stockholders' Equity

Sharper Image Corporation

| Dollars in thousands | Common Shares | Stock Amount | Additional Paid-in Capital | Retained Earnings | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balanceat J anuary 31, 1997 | 8,266,940 | \$ 83 | \$ 9,590 | \$ 18,776 | \$ 28,449 |
| Issuance of common stock for stock options exercised, (net of incometax benefit) | 124,340 | 1 | 237 |  | 238 |
| Repurchase of common stock | $(35,000)$ | (1) | (123) |  | (124) |
| Net earnings |  |  |  | 593 | 593 |
| Balanceat J anuary 31, 1998 | 8,356,280 | 83 | 9,704 | 19,369 | 29,156 |
| I ssuance of common stock for stock options and warrants exercised (net of incometax benefit) | 560,715 | 6 | 2,885 |  | 2,891 |
| Net earnings |  |  |  | 4,602 | 4,602 |
| Balanceat J anuary 31, 1999 | 8,916,995 | 89 | 12,589 | 23,971 | 36,649 |
| Issuance of common stock from secondary offering and for stock options exercised (net of incometax benefit) | 3,099,832 | 31 | 31,118 |  | 31,149 |
| Net earnings |  |  |  | 9,325 | 9,325 |
| Balanceat J anuary 31, 2000 | 12,016,827 | \$120 | \$43,707 | \$33,296 | \$77,123 |

See Notes to Financial Statements.

| Dollars in thousands | Fiscal Y ear Ended J anuary 31, |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2000 \\ \text { (Fiscal 1999) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1999 \\ \text { (Fiscal 1998) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1998 \\ \text { (Fiscal 1997) } \end{gathered}$ |
| Cash was Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities: |  |  |  |
| Net earnings | \$ 9,325 | \$ 4,602 | \$ 593 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: |  |  |  |
| Depreciation and amortization | 6,480 | 5,027 | 4,334 |
| Deferred rent expense | 170 | 78 | 151 |
| Deferred incometaxes | $(1,348)$ | $(1,459)$ | 1,614 |
| Gain on sale of equipment | - | (840) | - |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities: |  |  |  |
| Accounts receivable | $(1,095)$ | 1,402 | $(2,274)$ |
| Merchandiseinventories | $(7,054)$ | 1,936 | $(7,169)$ |
| Deferred catalog costs, prepaid expenses and other | $(2,061)$ | 1,298 | $(1,571)$ |
| Accounts payableand accrued expenses | 14,361 | $(5,822)$ | 838 |
| Deferred revenue, incometaxes and other liabilities | 5,704 | 3,568 | 1,308 |
| Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities | 24,482 | 9,790 | $(2,176)$ |
| Cash was Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities: |  |  |  |
| Property and equipment expenditures | $(8,039)$ | $(8,431)$ | $(4,437)$ |
| Proceeds from sale of equipment | 111 | 1,736 | 53 |
| Cash Used for Investing Activities | $(7,928)$ | $(6,695)$ | $(4,384)$ |
| Cash was Provided by (Used for) Financing Activities: |  |  |  |
| Proceeds from issuance of common stock, including warrants and stock options exercised (net of stock repurchases) | 31,149 | 2,891 | 114 |
| Proceeds from notes payable and revolving credit facility | 11,955 | 46,921 | 27,761 |
| Principal payments on notes payable and revolving credit facility | $(12,590)$ | $(48,019)$ | $(28,687)$ |
| Cash Provided by (Used for) Financing Activities | 30,514 | 1,793 | (812) |
| Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Equivalents | 47,068 | 4,888 | $(7,372)$ |
| Cash and Equivalents at Beginning of Period | 8,389 | 3,501 | 10,873 |
| Cash and Equivalents at End of Period | \$ 55,457 | \$ 8,389 | \$ 3,501 |
| Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Paid for: |  |  |  |
| Interest | \$ 403 | \$ 813 | \$ 771 |
| IncomeTaxes | \$ 3,839 | \$ | \$ 409 |

SeeNotes to Financial Statements.

# Notes to Financial Statements 

Sharper Image Corporation
Fiscal Years Ended J anuary 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998

## Note A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Company is a leading specialty retailer that introduces and sells qual ity, innovative, and entertaining products. These products are sold through its retail stores, catalogs, Internet, and other marketing channels throughout the United States. The Company also has stores and catalog operations internationally through licensees. Additional revenue is derived from rental of the Company's mailing list and from licensing activities relating to the Company's trade name.
RevenueRecognition: TheCompany recognizes revenueat the point of saleat its retail stores and at thetimeof shipment to a customer for its mail order sales, including Internet. TheCompany provides for an allowancefor returns based upon historical returns rate. Deferred revenuerepresentsmerchandisecertificates outstanding and unfilled cash orders at theend of thefiscal period. Mailing list rental revenueisrecognized when the list isfulfilled.
AccountingEstimates: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to makeestimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and thereported amounts of revenues and expenses during thereporting period. Actual results could differ from thoseestimates.
Fair Value of Financial Instruments: The carrying value of cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and notes payableapproximates the estimated fair value.

Merchandise Inventories: Merchandise inventories arestated at lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or market.
Cash and Equivalents: Cash and equivalents represent cash and short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of threemonths or less.
Deferred Catalog and Advertising Costs: Direct costs incurred for the production and distribution of catalogs are capitalized. Capitalized catalog costs are amortized, oncethecatalog is mailed, over the expected sales period which is generally threemonths.
Other advertising costs areexpensed as incurred and amounted to $\$ 15,055,000, \$ 4,470,000$, and $\$ 3,580,000$, for thefiscal years ended J anuary 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998.
Start-Up Activities: All start-up and preopening costs are expensed as incurred.
Property and Equipment: Property and equipment arestated at cost. Depreciation is computed using the straight-linemethod over theestimated useful lives of the various assets which rangefrom threeto 10 years for officefurnitureand equipment, and 40 years for the building. Leasehold improvements areamortized using thestraight-linemethod over the lesser of their estimated useful lives or theterm of theapplicableleasewhich ranges from seven to 18 years.
TheCompany manufactures its own proprietary products for sale. Costs incurred for tooling,dies and package design are capitalized and amortized over theestimated life of theseproducts, which is generally two years. At J anuary 31, 2000 and 1999, capitalized costs included in property and equipment, net of related amortization, were $\$ 2,631,000$ and $\$ 2,239,000$, respectively.
TheCompany reviews its long-lived assets, including identifiable
intangibleassets, whenever events or changes indi cate the carrying amount of such assets may not berecoverable. TheCompany's policy is to review the recoverability of all assets, at a minimum, on an annual basis. Based on theCompany's review atJ anuary 31, 2000, no material adjustment was madeto long-lived assets.
IncomeTaxes: Incometaxes areaccounted for using an asset and liability approach that requires therecognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for theexpected futuretax consequences of events then known to management that have been recognized in the Company's consolidated financial statements or tax returns. In estimating futuretax consequences, all expected future events then known to management areconsidered other than changes in the tax law or rates.
Stock-Based Compensation: TheCompany accounts for stockbased awards to employees using theintrinsic value method in accordance with APB No. 25, Accountingfor Stock Issued to Employees.
Earnings Per Share: Basic earnings per share is computed as net earnings divided by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during each year of $10,516,358$, and $8,532,588$, and 8,303,425, for thefiscal years ended J anuary 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998. Diluted earnings per share reflects the potential dilution that could occur from common shares issuablethrough stock options. Weighted averagenumber of common shares outstanding was adjusted for 841,646 , and 540,244 , and 233,607 incremental shares assumed issued on the exercise of common stock during the fiscal years endedJ anuary 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998.
Options for which theexercise price was greater than theaverage market price of common stock for the period were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share. Thenumber of such options for which the exercise price was greater than the average market price of $\$ 11.92$, $\$ 6.66$ and $\$ 3.56$ for thefiscal years ended J anuary 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, was 9,000, and 14,000 and 97,500, respectively.
Comprehensive I ncome: In 1998, the Company implemented Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 130, ReportingComprenensivel ncome Comprehensive incomeconsists of net earnings or loss for the current period and other comprehensive income(income, expenses, gains, and losses that currently bypass theincomestatement and are reported directly as a separatecomponent of equity). Comprehensive incomedoes not differ from net earnings for the Company for the years endedJ anuary 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998.

New Accounting Standards: In J une 1999, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued SFAS No.137, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments." SFAS 137 extends the effective date of SFAS No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities." SFAS 133 establishes accounting and reporting standards for derivative instruments, including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts, and for hedging activities. The statement requires that an entity recognize all derivatives as either assets or liabilities in the statement of financial position and measure those instruments at fair value. As amended by SFAS 137, SFAS 133 is effective for fiscal years beginning after J une 15, 2000 and is not to be applied retroactively. Management has not yet determined the potential effects of SFAS No. 133 on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

## Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

## NoteA - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Reclassification: Certain reclassifications havebeen madeto prior years' financial statements in order to conform with the classifications of theJ anuary 31, 2000, financial statements.

## Note B - Property and Equipment

Property and equipment is summarized as follows:

| Dollars in thousands | Fiscal Year Ended J anuary 31, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2000 \\ \text { (Fiscal 1999) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1999 \\ \text { (Fiscal } 1998 \end{gathered}$ |
| Leasehold improvements | \$ 25,494 | \$ 25,419 |
| Officefurnitureand equipment | 42,117 | 35,482 |
| Land | 53 | 53 |
| Building | 2,874 | 2,874 |
|  | 70,538 | 63,828 |
| Less accumulated depreciation and amortization | 46,577 | 41,315 |
|  | \$ 23,961 | \$ 22,513 |

## NoteC - Other Assets

TheCompany has an agreement under which it will advancethe premiums on a split-dollar lifeinsurance policy for its Chairman of theBoard, Founder, and Chief ExecutiveOfficer. TheCompany has an interest in the insurance benefits equal to the amount of the premiums advanced. Theamount receivablefor premiums advanced as of J anuary 31, 2000, and 1999 was $\$ 1,120,000$ and \$766,000, respectively.

## Note D - Revolving Loan and Notes Payable

TheCompany has a revolving secured credit facility which expires September 2003. The credit facility has been amended on several occasions and, as of J anuary 31, 2000, the agreement allows Company borrowings and letters of credit up to a maximum of \$31 million for theperiod from October 1, 2000, through December 31, 2000, and up to $\$ 20$ million for other times of the year based on inventory levels. Thecredit facility is secured by theCompany's inventory, accounts receivable, general intangibles and certain other assets. Borrowings under this facility bear interest at either the primerateplus $0.25 \%$ or at LIBOR plus $2.25 \%$ per annum, but may change determined by financial performance. Thecredit facility contains certain financial covenants pertaining to interest coverage ratio and net worth and contains limitations on operating leases, other borrowings, dividend payments and stock repurchases. For the period ended J anuary 31, 2000 and 1999, the Company was in compliance with all covenants.

Subsequent toJ anuary 31, 2000, an amendment to thecredit facility was completed to set lower interest rates and to extend the expiration dateto September 2004. Borrowings under the credit facility will now bear interest at either the primerate per annum or at LIBOR plus 1.5\% per annum determined by financial performance. Thecredit facility allows seasonal borrowings of up to $\$ 31$ million
for the period October 1 through December 31, 2000, increasing by $\$ 1$ million for this period in each of thetwo subsequent years, and remaining at $\$ 33$ million for this period the following year. At J anuary 31, 2000, and 1999, theCompany had no amounts outstanding on its revolving loan credit facility. Letter of credit commitments as of J anuary 31, 2000, and 1999 were $\$ 3,192,000$ and $\$ 4,108,000$, respectively.

In addition, thecredit facility provides for term loans for capital expenditures (Term Loans) up to an aggregate of $\$ 2.5$ million. Amounts borrowed under theTerm Loans bear interest at a variablerate of either prime plus $0.50 \%$ ( $9.0 \%$ atJ anuary 31, 2000) per annum or at LIBOR plus $2.50 \%$ per annum based on financial performance. Each Term Loan isto berepaid in 36 equal monthly principal installments. AtJ anuary 31, 1999, the balance of the Term Loan was $\$ 500,000$ which was paid off in fiscal 1999.

Notes payable included a mortgage loan collateralized by the Company's distribution center. This note bears interest at a fixed rate of $8.40 \%$, provides for monthly payments of principal and interest in the amount of \$29,367, and matures inJ anuary 2011. AtJ anuary 31, 2000, and 1999, the bal anceof this notewas $\$ 2,513,000$ and $\$ 2,648,000$, respectively.

Futureminimum principal payments on notes payableatJ anuary 31, 2000, areas follows:

Dollarsin thousands
Fiscal Year EndingJ anuary 31, 2001 \$ 147
2002160
2003 173
2004
2005 189

Later years
205

Total notes payable

## Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Sharper Image Corporation
Fiscal Years EndedJ anuary 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998

## NoteE - IncomeTaxes



Thedifference between theeffective incometax rateand the United States federal incometax rateis summarized as follows:

|  | Fiscal Year Ended J anuary 31, |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2000 | 1999 | 1998 |
|  | (Fiscal 1999) | (Fiscal 1998) | (Fiscal 1997) |
| Federal tax rate | 34.0\% | 34.0\% | 34.0\% |
| State incometax, lessfederal benefit | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 |
| Effectivetax rate | 40.0\% | 40.0\% | 40.0\% |

Deferred taxes result from differences in the recognition of expensefor incometax and financial reporting purposes.
Temporary differences which giverise to deferred tax assets (liabilities) areasfollows:

| Dollars in thousands | J anuary 31, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 2000 \\ \text { (Fiscal 1999) } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 1999 \\ \text { (Fiscal 1998) } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Current: |  |  |  |  |
| Nondeductiblereserves | \$ | 4,966 | \$ | 4,123 |
| Deferred catalog costs |  | $(1,232)$ |  | (981) |
| Statetaxes |  | (332) |  | (755) |
| Current - net |  | 3,402 |  | 2,387 |
| Noncurrent: |  |  |  |  |
| Deferred rent |  | 1,049 |  | 1,198 |
| Depreciation |  | 3,474 |  | 2,967 |
| Deductiblesoftwarecosts |  | $(1,168)$ |  | $(1,127)$ |
| Other - net |  | (157) |  | (173) |
| Noncurrent - net |  | 3,198 |  | 2,865 |
| Total | \$ | 6,600 | \$ | 5,252 |


\section*{NoteF - Leases <br> TheCompany leases its offices, retail facilities, and equipment under operating leases for terms expiring at various dates through 2008. Under theterms of certain of the leases, rents are adjusted annually for changes in theconsumer priceindex and increases in propertytaxes. The aggregateminimum annual lease payments under leases in effect atJ anuary 31, 2000, are as follows: <br> Dollars in thousands <br> | Fiscal Year EndingJ anuary 31, |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| 2001 | $\$ 15,775$ |
| 2002 | 11,994 |
| 2003 | 11,625 |
| 2004 | 10,871 |
| 2005 | 9,618 |
| Later years | $\mathbf{1 8 , 6 5 8}$ |
| Total minimum lease commitments | $\underline{\$ 78,541}$ |}

Many of theCompany's leases contain predetermined fixed escalations of theminimum rentals during the initial term. For these leases, the Company has recognized the related rental expenseon a straight-linebasis and has recorded the difference between the expensecharged to income and amounts payable under the leases as deferred rent which is included in Other Liabilities.

Somestoreleases contain renewal options for periods ranging up to five years. M ost leases also providefor payment of operating expenses, real estatetaxes, and for additional rent based on a percentage of sales.

Net rental expensefor all operating leases was as follows:

|  | Fiscal Year Ended January 31, |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dollarsin thousands | 2000 <br> (Fiscal 1999) | 1999 <br> (Fiscal 1998) <br> (Fiscal 1997) |  |
| Minimum rentals | $\$ 16,146$ | $\$ 15,273$ | $\$ 13,812$ |
| Percentagerentals <br> and other charges | $\frac{6,367}{\$ 22,513}$ | $\underline{\$ 21,187}$ | $\underline{\$ 19,371}$ |

## Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Sharper Image Corporation
Fiscal Years Ended J anuary 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998

## NoteG - Stockholders' Equity

On J uly 22, 1999, the Company completed an offering of 3.0 million shares of its common stock, all of which shares were offered by the Company. The proceeds from the offering, net of underwriters discount and offering expenses, totaled $\$ 30.2$ million. The Company intends to use the proceeds from this offering for general corporate purposes, including investments in the Company's Internet business, expansion of its distribution and fulfillment capacity, and working capital.

Under theCompany's stock repurchase program, theCompany is authorized by its Board of Directors to repurchase up to $\$ 1,600,000$ of common stock. Through J anuary 31, 1998, the Company has repurchased a total of 186,100 shares at an average price of \$5.95 per share. No shares wererepurchased in fiscal 1999 or 1998.

Under theCompany's 1985 Stock Option Plan, as amended, non-qualified options to purchasecommon stock aregranted to officers, key employees and consultants, up to an aggregate $3,155,000$ shares. Options generally vest over a four- to six-year period from the date of thegrant and are priced at 100\% of thefair market value at the date of thegrant. TheStock Option Plan limits themaximum number of shares any oneindividual may begranted per fiscal year, and allows individuals owning more than 25\% of the Company's common stock to receivestock options. Nonemployeemembers of theBoard areineligibleto receivestock option grants under this plan.

TheCompany also has the 1994 Non-EmployeeDirectors Stock Option Plan, as amended and approved by stockholders, to allow for stock option grants of common stock to thenon-employee members of the Board of Directors, up to an aggregate 250,000 shares. Options will beimmediatel y exercisable, vest over oneyear of Board servicefrom the date of thegrant, and are priced at 100\% of thefair market value at the date of the grant. Any shares purchased under theoption plan will besubject to repurchaseby the Company at the exercise pricepaid per share, upon theoptionee's cessation of Board service prior to vesting.

At J anuary 31, 2000, the Company had reserved 124,785 shares and 187,000 shares, under the 1985 Stock Option Plan and the 1994 Non-EmployeeDirectorsStock Option Plan, respectively, for thegranting of additional stock options.

## Additional Stock Plan Information

As discussed in NoteA, theCompany continues to account for its stock-based awards using theintrinsic value method in accordance with Accounting Principles Board No. 25, Accountingfor Stock Issued to Employees, and its related interpretations. Accordingly, no compensation expense has been recognized in thefinancial statements for employeestock arrangements.

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 123, Accountingfor Stock-Based Compensation, requires the disclosure of pro forma net earnings (loss) and earnings (loss) per sharehad theCompany adopted thefair valuemethod as of the beginning of fiscal 1995. Under SFAS No. 123, thefair value of stock-based awards to employees is cal culated through the use of option pricing models, even though such models were developed to estimatethefair value of freely tradable, fully transferableoptions without vesting restrictions, which significantly differ from the Company's stock option awards.

Thesemodels also requiresubjectiveassumptions, including futurestock price volatility and expected timeto exercise, which greatly affect the cal culated values. TheCompany's calculations weremadeusing theBlack-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions: expected lifefrom date of grant, six years in fiscal 1999, and five years in both fiscal 1998 and 1997; stock volatility, $57 \%$ in fiscal 1999, and $51 \%$ in both fiscal 1998 and 1997; risk-free interest rates, 5.70\% in fiscal 1999, 5.12\% in fiscal 1998, and 6.10\% in fiscal 1997; and no dividends during the expected term.

TheCompany's calculations arebased on a singleoption valuation approach, and forfeitures arerecognized as they occur. If the computed fair values of the fiscal years 1995 through 1999 awards had been amortized to expense over the vesting period of the awards, pro forma net earnings would have been $\$ 8,324,490$ ( $\$ 0.79$ earnings per share-basic and $\$ 0.73$ earnings per sharediluted) in fiscal 1999, \$4,338,715 (\$0.51 earnings per sharebasic and $\$ 0.48$ earnings per share - diluted) in fiscal 1998, and \$383,000 (\$0.05 earnings per share- basic and \$0.04 earnings per share- diluted) in fiscal 1997. H owever, the impact of outstanding non-vested stock options granted prior to fiscal 1995 has been excluded from the pro forma calculation; accordingly, thefiscal 1999, fiscal 1998 and fiscal 1997 pro forma adjustments are not necessarily indicative of future period pro forma adjustments, when the cal culation will apply to all future applicablestock options.

## Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Sharper Image Corporation
Fiscal Years Ended J anuary 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998

## Note G - Stockholders' Equity (continued)

Thefollowing tablereflects the activity under theseplans:

|  | Number of Options | Weighted Average ExercisePrice |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balanceat J anuary 31, 1997 | 1,504,500 | \$ | 3.13 |
| Granted (weighted averagefair value of \$1.81) | 129,300 |  | 3.24 |
| Exercised | $(124,340)$ |  | 1.92 |
| Cancelled | $(71,260)$ |  | 3.83 |
| Balanceat J anuary 31, 1998 | 1,438,200 |  | 3.21 |
| Granted (weighted averagefair value of \$2.07) | 463,000 |  | 4.05 |
| Exercised | $(410,715)$ |  | 2.39 |
| Cancelled | $(345,380)$ |  | 3.48 |
| BalanceatJ anuary 31, 1999 | 1,145,105 |  | 3.76 |
| Granted (weighted averagefair value of \$5.41) | 1,228,100 |  | 9.28 |
| Exercised | $(99,832)$ |  | 4.11 |
| Cancelled | $(167,385)$ |  | 3.78 |
| BalanceatJ anuary 31, 2000 | 2,105,988 | \$ | 6.96 |
| Exercisable at J anuary 31, 1998 | 591,000 | \$ | 2.73 |
| Exercisable at J anuary 31, 1999 | 379,000 | \$ | 3.58 |
| Exercisable at J anuary 31, 2000 | 531,391 | \$ | 4.39 |


| OptionsOutstanding |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rangeof <br> ExercisePrices | Number <br> of Options <br> Outstanding | Weighted Average <br> Remaining Contractual <br> Life(years) | Weighted <br> Average <br> ExercisePrice |
| $\$ 1.16-\$ 1.99$ | 16,015 | 2.9 | $\$ 1.88$ |
| $2.00-3.99$ | 791,489 | 7.8 | 3.70 |
| $4.00-7.99$ | 78,384 | 8.5 | 4.94 |
| $8.00-11.99$ | $1,211,100$ | 10.0 | 9.22 |
| $11.99-17.00$ | 9,000 | 10.0 | 15.91 |
| $\$ 1.16-\$ 17.00$ | $\underline{2,105,988}$ | 9.1 | $\$ 6.96$ |


| Options Exercisable |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Number <br> of Options <br> Exercisable | Weighted <br> Average <br> ExercisePrice |
| 16,015 | $\$ 1.88$ |
| 440,542 | 3.72 |
| 23,384 | 5.16 |
| 49,450 | 10.38 |
| $\frac{2,000}{531,391}$ | 17.00 |

## Note H - 401k Savings Plan

TheCompany maintains a defined contribution, 401k Savings Plan, covering all employees who have completed oneyear of servicewith at least 1,000 hours and who are at least 21 years of age. The Company makes employer matching contributions at its discretion. Company contributions amounted to \$152,000, \$73,000 and $\$ 77,000$ for the fiscal years ended J anuary 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively.

## Notel - Commitments and Contingencies

TheCompany is party to various legal proceedings arising from normal business activities. Management believes that theresolution of thesematters will not have an adversematerial effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

## Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Sharper Image Corporation
Fiscal Years Ended J anuary 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998

## NoteJ - Segment Information

TheCompany classifies its business interests into three reportable segments: retail stores, catalog and Internet. The accounting policies of the segments arethe same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies (NoteA). TheCompany evaluates performance and allocates resources based on operating contribution, which excludes unallocated corporategeneral and administrative costs and incometax expenseor benefit. The Company's reportable segments arestrategic business units that
offer the sameproducts and utilize common merchandising, distribution, and marketing functions, as well as common information systems and corporate administration. TheCompany does not have intersegment sales, but the segments are managed separately because each segment has different channels for selling theproducts.

Financial information for theCompany's business segments is as follows:

Fiscal Y ear Ended J anuary 31,

| 2000 | 1999 | 1998 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (Fiscal 1999) | (Fiscal 1998) | (Fiscal 1997) |

(Fiscal 1997)

Dollars in thousands


## Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Sharper Image Corporation
Fiscal Years Ended J anuary 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998

## Note K — Quarterly Financial Information (Unaudited)

Dollars in thousands except per shareamounts

| Fiscal Year Ended J anuary 31, 2000 | $\begin{gathered} \text { April 30, } \\ 1999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { July 31, } \\ 1999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { October 31, } \\ 1999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { J anuary } 31, \\ 2000 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues | \$ 40,859 | \$ 57,704 | \$ 58,280 | \$137,522 |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of products | 20,280 | 28,355 | 29,384 | 65,663 |
| Buying and occupancy | 6,748 | 6,887 | 6,934 | 7,273 |
| Advertising and promotion | 4,234 | 8,193 | 6,619 | 18,946 |
| General, selling and administrative | 12,413 | 14,332 | 15,286 | 27,822 |
| Other income(expense) | (36) | (107) | 190 | 498 |
| Earnings (loss) beforeincometax (benefit) | $(2,852)$ | (170) | 247 | 18,316 |
| Incometax (benefit) | $(1,141)$ | (68) | 99 | 7,326 |
| Net earnings (loss) | \$ $(1,711)$ | \$ (102) | \$ 148 | \$ 10,990 |
| Net earnings (loss) per share- Basic ${ }^{1}$ | \$ (0.19) | \$ (0.01)* | \$ 0.01* | \$ 0.92* |
| Diluted ${ }^{2}$ | \$ (0.19) | \$ (0.01)* | \$ 0.01* | \$ 0.83* |


| Fiscal Year Ended J anuary 31, 1999 | ThreeMonthsEnded |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { April 30, } \\ 1998 \end{gathered}$ | July 31, 1998 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { October 31, } \\ 1998 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { J anuary 31, } \\ 1999 \end{gathered}$ |
| Revenues | \$ 39,751 | \$ 49,532 | \$ 42,955 | \$110,876 |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of products | 20,743 | 25,780 | 22,404 | 54,204 |
| Buying and occupancy | 6,337 | 6,261 | 6,397 | 7,158 |
| Advertising and promotion | 4,512 | 6,904 | 4,906 | 11,074 |
| General, selling and administrative | 11,646 | 12,383 | 12,285 | 22,692 |
| Other income(expense) | (163) | (176) | 603 | (22) |
| Earnings (loss) beforeincometax (benefit) | $(3,650)$ | $(1,972)$ | $(2,434)$ | 15,726 |
| Incometax (benefit) | $(1,460)$ | (789) | (974) | 6,291 |
| Net earnings (loss) | \$ $(2,190)$ | \$ $(1,183)$ | \$ $(1,460)$ | \$ 9,435 |
| Net earnings (loss) per share- Basic ${ }^{1}$ | \$ (0.26) | \$ (0.14) | \$ (0.17) | \$ 1.08 |
| Diluted ${ }^{2}$ | \$ (0.26) | \$ (0.14) | \$ (0.17) | \$ 0.98 |

*Includes theweighted average impact of 3.0 million shares of common stock issued in connection with the secondary offering dated J uly $22,1999$.
${ }^{1}$ Basic earnings per share is calculated for interim periods including the effect of stock options exercised in prior interim periods. Basic earnings per sharefor thefiscal year is calculated using weighted shares outstanding based on the datestock options wereexercised. Therefore, basic earnings per sharefor the cumulativefour quarters may not equal fiscal year basic earnings per share.
${ }^{2}$ Diluted net earnings per sharefor thefiscal year and for quarters with net earnings are computed based on weighted average common shares outstanding which includecommon stock equivalents (stock options). Net loss per sharefor quarters with net losses is computed based solely on weighted average common shares outstanding. Therefore, the net earnings (loss) per sharefor each quarter do not sum up to the earnings per sharefor thefull fiscal year.

## Board of Directors

## Richard Thal heimer

Founder
Chairman of the Board
Chief ExecutiveOfficer

## Alan Thalheimer

Retired Business Executive

## Morton David

Retired Chairman, President, and
Chief ExecutiveOfficer,
Franklin Electronic Publishers, Inc.

## Officers

## Richard Thalheimer

Founder
Chairman of the Board
Chief ExecutiveOfficer

## Tracy Wan

President
Chief Operating Officer

## Greg Alexander

Senior VicePresident
Management Information Systems

## Tony Farrell

Senior VicePresident
CreativeServices

## Jeff Forgan

Senior VicePresident
Chief Financial Officer
CorporateSecretary

## Barry J acobsen

Senior VicePresident
Distribution

## CharlesTaylor

Senior VicePresident
Sharper Image Design

Gerald Napier
Retired President of
I. Magnin and Company

## George J ames

Retired Senior VicePresident and Chief Financial Officer, Levi Strauss \& Co.

## Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Directors
Sharper ImageCorporation
San Francisco, California
Wehave audited theaccompanying balancesheets of Sharper ImageCorporation as of J anuary 31, 2000, and 1999, and the related statements of operations, stockholders' equity and cash flows for each of thethree fiscal years in the period ended J anuary 31, 2000. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. 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 thefinancial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts

## Corporate Information

## Corporate Headquarters

650 Davis Street
San Francisco, CA 94111
Telephone (415) 445-6000
FAX: (415) 445-1574
Transfer Agent and
Registrar
ChaseM Mellon Shareholder
Services LLC
85 Challenger Road
Overbeck Center
Ridgefield Park, NJ 07660

## Corporate Counsel

Brobeck, Phleger \& Harrison LLP
OneMarket
Spear Street Tower
San Francisco, CA 94105
Independent Auditors
Deloitte\& Touche LLP
50 Fremont Street
San Francisco, CA 94105

## Common Stock Market Prices and Dividend Policy

The common stock of Sharper I mageCorporation is traded in the Nasdaq National Market under the symbol SHRP. The following tablesets forth, for the periods indicated, therange of high and low prices reported for the common stock.
TheCompany has not paid cash dividends to holders of its common stock.

|  | Fiscal Year 1999 <br> High | Fiscal Year 1998 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Low |  |  |  |

and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit al so includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Webelieve that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
In our opinion, such financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, thefinancial position of Sharper Image Corporation as of J anuary 31, 2000, and 1999, and theresults of its operations and its cash flows for each of the threefiscal years in the period ended J anuary 31, 2000, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in theUnited States of America.



The lonic Breeze ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Quadra Air Purifier uses exclusive, patented electronics to circulate air in total silence. This top-seller was created by Sharper Image Design.

## Sharper ImagaCorporation

650 DavisStreet

## San Francisco, CA 94111

wwwsharperimagecom


[^0]:    Dollars are in thousands except net earnings (loss) per share and statistics.
    ${ }^{1}$ The Company incurred a one-timechargerelated to the closure of theSPA Collection division of $\$ 0.56$ loss per share.
    ${ }^{2}$ Theearnings per sharefor fiscal 1999 reflect the dilutive effect of the additional 3.0 million shares generated from theJ uly 1999 secondary offering
    ${ }^{3}$ Excludes six and four SPA Collection stores at J anuary 31, 1997 and 1996.
    ${ }^{4}$ Based upon Sharper Image catalog-excludes other specialty and test mailing catalogs.
    ${ }^{5}$ Includes results from auction sitestarted in February 1999.

[^1]:    Sharper Image's store in Palm Beach Gardens, Fla., showcases our new design format.

[^2]:    * Includes net sales from the H omeCollection Catal og of $\$ 12,016,000$ and $\$ 9,647,000$ for fiscal 1998 and 1997, respectively. Thetest mailings of theHomeCollection Catal og wereterminated in atefiscal 1998 and accordingly those sales are not recurring in net catalog sales for fiscal 1999.

