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MONDAVI ROBERT CORP  
Form 10-Q  
May 14, 2004

U.S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the Quarterly Period Ended March 31, 2004

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: 33-61516

THE ROBERT MONDAVI CORPORATION

Incorporated under the laws of the State of California I.R.S. Employer Identification: 94-2765451

Principal Executive Offices:  
7801 St. Helena Highway  
Oakville, CA 94562  
Telephone: (707) 259-9463

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

Yes X No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes X No

As of April 30, 2004, there were issued and outstanding 10,657,277 shares of the issuer's Class A Common Stock and 5,770,718 share of the issuer's Class B Common Stock.

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PART I

Item 1. Financial Statements.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	March 31,	June 30,
(In thousands, except share data)	2004	2003
	----- Unaudited	
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 15,054	\$ 1,339
Accounts receivable, net	87,129	96,111
Inventories	406,666	392,635
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	7,948	12,545
	-----	-----
Total current assets	516,797	502,630
Property, plant and equipment, net	401,744	416,110
Investments in joint ventures	29,383	30,763
Restricted cash	6,177	5,143
Other assets, net	6,049	6,531
	-----	-----
Total assets	\$ 960,150	\$ 961,177
	=====	=====
<b>LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		
Current liabilities:		
Short-term borrowings	\$ -	\$ 5,000
Accounts payable	24,236	28,727
Employee compensation and related costs	11,500	13,987
Accrued interest	3,570	7,115
Other accrued expenses	15,728	7,317
Current portion of long-term debt	19,980	9,837
	-----	-----
Total current liabilities	75,014	71,983
Long-term debt, less current portion	362,968	397,889
Deferred income taxes	35,797	30,610
Deferred executive compensation	7,060	6,508
Other liabilities	2,956	3,193
	-----	-----
Total liabilities	483,795	510,183
	-----	-----
Commitments and contingencies (Note 6)		
Shareholders' equity		
Preferred Stock: authorized - 5,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding - no shares	- -	- -
Class A Common Stock, without par value: authorized - 25,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding - 10,606,694 and 9,734,645 shares	98,563	95,909
Class B Common Stock, without par value: authorized - 12,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding -		

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5,820,718 and 6,621,734 shares	9,337	10,636
Paid-in capital	13,387	11,579
Retained earnings	355,151	333,852
Deferred compensation stock plans	(819)	-
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss):		
Cumulative translation adjustment	523	(1,269)
Forward contracts	213	287
	-----	-----
Total shareholders' equity	476,355	450,994
	-----	-----
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 960,150	\$ 961,177
	=====	=====

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS  
(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except share data)	Three Months Ended March 31,		Nine Months Ended March 31,	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
Revenues	\$103,328	\$ 96,843	\$367,005	\$348,591
Less excise taxes	5,179	4,679	17,578	16,727
Net revenues	98,149	92,164	349,427	331,864
Cost of goods sold	61,509	62,679	211,235	202,395
Gross profit	36,640	29,485	138,192	129,469
Selling, general and administrative expenses	30,693	28,341	96,868	94,963
Net gain on sale of assets	-	(6,144)	(1,531)	(6,144)
Special charges, net	-	3,394	-	6,504
Operating income	5,947	3,894	42,855	34,146
Other (income) expense:				
Interest	4,920	5,832	16,120	16,658
Equity (income) loss from joint ventures	(1,569)	489	(6,026)	(7,906)
Other	(583)	505	(780)	81
Income (loss) before income taxes	3,179	(2,932)	33,541	25,313
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	1,160	(1,084)	12,242	9,366
Net income (loss)	\$ 2,019	\$ (1,848)	\$ 21,299	\$ 15,947
	=====	=====	=====	=====
Earnings (loss) per share - basic	\$ 0.12	\$ (0.11)	\$ 1.30	\$ 0.98
	=====	=====	=====	=====
Earnings (loss) per share - diluted	\$ 0.12	\$ (0.11)	\$ 1.29	\$ 0.97
	=====	=====	=====	=====

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Weighted average number of shares outstanding - basic	16,421	16,290	16,391	16,246
	=====	=====	=====	=====
Weighted average number of shares outstanding - diluted	16,619	16,290	16,512	16,363
	=====	=====	=====	=====

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
(Unaudited)

(In thousands)	Nine Months Ended March 31,	
	2004	2003
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 21,299	\$ 15,947
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash flows from operating activities:		
Deferred income taxes	2,918	(187)
Depreciation and amortization	18,737	18,809
Equity income from joint ventures	(6,026)	(7,906)
Distributions of earnings from joint ventures	7,648	9,388
Special charges, net	- -	6,504
Inventory and fixed asset write-downs	- -	7,561
Net gain on sale of assets	(1,531)	(6,144)
Other	148	1,475
Change in assets and liabilities, net of acquisitions:		
Accounts receivable, net	8,982	10,071
Inventories	(12,548)	(44,796)
Other assets	4,278	(745)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(134)	8,119
Deferred executive compensation	552	497
Other liabilities	(237)	(270)
Net cash flows from operating activities	44,086	18,323
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment	(12,196)	(25,114)
Proceeds from sale of assets	3,788	17,555
Contributions of capital to joint ventures	- -	(1,814)
Increase in restricted cash	(1,034)	(1,023)
Net cash flows from investing activities	(9,442)	(10,396)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Book overdraft	- -	663
Net repayments under credit lines	(19,000)	(5,900)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	4,748	8,694
Principal repayments of long-term debt	(7,695)	(12,267)
Proceeds of issuance of Class A Common Stock	- -	260
Exercise of Class A Common Stock options	1,355	1,076
Other	(337)	(453)

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Net cash flows from financing activities	(20,929)	(7,927)
	-----	-----
Net change in cash	13,715	- -
Cash at the beginning of the period	1,339	- -
	-----	-----
Cash at the end of the period	\$ 15,054	\$ - -
	=====	=====

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited, dollars in thousands, except share data)

#### NOTE 1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

##### Basis of presentation

In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments (which include only normal recurring adjustments) necessary to present fairly the Company's financial position at March 31, 2004, its results of operations for the three and nine month periods ended March 31, 2004 and 2003 and its cash flows for the nine month periods ended March 31, 2004 and 2003. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been condensed or omitted from the accompanying consolidated financial statements. For further information, reference should be made to the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, on file at the Securities and Exchange Commission and to the section "Critical Accounting Policies" under Item 7 of the Form 10-K.

In January 2003, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Financial Interpretation No. 46 ("FIN 46"), "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities", an interpretation of Accounting Research Bulletin No. 51 "Consolidated Financial Statements". FIN 46 establishes accounting guidance for the consolidation of variable interest entities that function to support the activities of the primary beneficiary and applies to any business enterprise, both public and private, that has a controlling interest, contractual relationship or other business relationship with a variable interest entity. The Company maintains master lease facilities that enable the leasing of certain real property (predominantly vineyards) to be constructed or acquired and that qualify as variable interest entities with the Company as the primary beneficiary. Accordingly, the Company has adopted the provisions of FIN 46, effective July 1, 2003, and has included in its consolidated financial statements the assets, and related liabilities, leased under its master lease facilities. As a result, property, plant, and equipment and long-term debt were increased by \$114,095 and \$114,557, respectively, and inventory, deferred income tax liabilities and retained earnings were decreased by \$1,754, \$826, and \$1,390, respectively, at June 30, 2003. Also, as encouraged by the Interpretation, the Company has restated prior period financial statements back to July 1, 2001. As a result, property, plant, and equipment and long-term debt were increased by \$112,759 and \$112,914, respectively, and inventory, deferred income tax liabilities and retained earnings were decreased by \$1,727, \$702, and \$1,180, respectively, at March 31, 2003. Net income for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2003, was reduced by \$205 and \$402, respectively. On July 1, 2001, property, plant, and equipment and long-term debt were increased by \$88,292. In December 2003, the FASB issued a revised Interpretation No. 46, ("FIN 46R"), which clarified and enhanced the provisions of FIN 46. The Company

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was required to adopt FIN 46R in the current quarter. The Company has evaluated FIN 46R and based on this evaluation, the adoption did not have a significant impact on its financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

### Reclassifications

Certain fiscal 2003 balances have been reclassified to conform with the current year presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

### Earnings (loss) per share

Diluted earnings (loss) per share is computed by dividing net income (loss) by the sum of the weighted average number of Class A and Class B common shares outstanding plus the dilutive effect, if any, of common share equivalents for stock option awards. Potentially dilutive securities are excluded from the computation of diluted earnings (loss) per share if their inclusion would have an antidilutive effect. Excluded antidilutive securities are 556,000 and 1,494,000 options, respectively, for the three months ended March 31, 2004 and 2003, and 927,000 and 1,145,000 options, respectively, for the nine months ended March 31, 2004 and 2003.

In computing basic earnings (loss) per share for all periods presented, no adjustments have been made to net income (loss) (numerator) or weighted-average shares outstanding (denominator). The computation of diluted earnings (loss) per share for all periods is identical to the computation of basic earnings (loss) per share except that the weighted-average shares outstanding (denominator) has been increased by 197,725 for the three months ended March 31, 2004, and by 121,092 and 117,000, respectively, for the nine months ended March 31, 2004 and 2003, to include the dilutive effect of stock options outstanding.

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## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited, dollars in thousands)

### Derivative instruments and hedging activities

The Company has only a limited involvement with derivative instruments and does not use them for trading purposes. Forward exchange contracts, generally with average maturities of less than one year, are used as protection against the risk that the eventual U.S. dollar cash flows resulting from certain unrecognized firm purchase commitments and forecasted transactions denominated in foreign currencies will be adversely affected by changes in exchange rates. The derivative financial instruments associated with unrecognized firm purchase commitments are designated as fair-value hedges. The derivative financial instruments associated with forecasted transactions are designated as cash-flow hedges.

At March 31, 2004, the Company had outstanding forward exchange contracts, hedging primarily Australian dollar purchases of wine and software and forecasted receipts of Canadian dollars and European euros, with notional amounts totaling \$789. Using exchange rates outstanding as of March 31, 2004, the U.S. dollar equivalent of the contracts totaled \$617.

During the second quarter of fiscal 2004, the Company entered into two interest rate swap agreements, with a total notional amount of \$95,000, with the objective to both take advantage of the current low interest rate environment and to protect against further increases in the fair value of the Company's debt due to further declines in rates. These swap agreements have been designated as fair-value hedges of certain of the Company's fixed rate debt, effectively converting them to variable rate obligations indexed to LIBOR. The variable rate

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interest to be paid by the Company will be based on 6-month LIBOR plus a spread of 2.1%. The swap has been marked to fair value at March 31, 2004, resulting in the recording of a swap liability of \$2,692, which is included in Long-term Debt, Less Current Portion in the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

### Stock-based compensation

The Company measures compensation cost for employee stock options and similar equity instruments using the intrinsic value method described in Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25 (APB No. 25), "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," and related interpretations. In accordance with APB No. 25, the compensation cost for stock options is recognized in income based on the excess, if any, of the quoted market price of the stock at the grant date of the award or other measurement date over the amount an employee must pay to acquire the stock. No stock-based employee compensation cost is reflected in net income (loss) for the three and nine month periods ended March 31, 2004 or 2003 as all options granted had an exercise price equal to or greater than the fair market value of the underlying common stock on the date of grant. The Company utilizes the disclosure-only provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," (Statement 123) as amended by Statement 148.

The following table illustrates the effect on net income (loss) and earnings (loss) per share if the Company had applied the fair value recognition provisions of Statement 123 to stock-based employee compensation.

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Nine Months Ended March 31,	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
Net income (loss), as reported	\$ 2,019	\$ (1,848)	\$ 21,299	\$ 15,947
Less total stock-based compensation expense determined under fair value based method for all awards, net of tax effects	(647)	(742)	(2,042)	(2,305)
Pro forma net income (loss)	\$ 1,372	\$ (2,590)	\$ 19,257	\$ 13,642
Earnings (loss) per share:				
Basic, as reported	\$ 0.12	\$ (0.11)	\$ 1.30	\$ 0.98
Basic, pro forma	\$ 0.08	\$ (0.16)	\$ 1.17	\$ 0.84
Diluted, as reported	\$ 0.12	\$ (0.11)	\$ 1.29	\$ 0.97
Diluted, pro forma	\$ 0.08	\$ (0.16)	\$ 1.17	\$ 0.83

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited, dollars in thousands)

For purposes of calculating compensation cost using the fair value-based method, the fair value of each option grant is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following weighted-average assumptions used for grants in fiscal 2004 and 2003, respectively: dividend

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yield of 0% for all periods; expected volatility of 42% and 43%; risk-free interest rates of 3.04% and 3.18%; and expected lives of three to five years for all periods. The weighted-average grant-date fair value of options granted during fiscal 2004 and 2003, respectively, was \$11.62 and \$13.54 per share.

### NOTE 2 INVENTORIES

Inventories consist of the following:

	March 31,	June 30,
	-----	-----
	2004	2003
	-----	-----
Wine in production	\$ 239,613	\$ 224,064
Bottled wine	150,174	145,842
Crop costs and supplies	16,879	22,729
	-----	-----
	\$ 406,666	\$ 392,635
	=====	=====

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market. Inventory and cost of goods sold are determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Costs associated with growing crops, winemaking and other costs associated with the manufacturing of product for resale are recorded as inventory. The Company's acquisition of Arrowood Vineyards and Winery in fiscal 2001 resulted in the allocation of purchase price to inventories in excess of book value. This difference between the original book value and the fair market value of the inventory upon acquisition is referred to as inventory step-up. Included in inventory at March 31, 2004 and June 30, 2003, respectively, was \$1,203 and \$2,837 of inventory step-up remaining from the acquisition.

### NOTE 3 INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES

	March 31,	June 30,
	-----	-----
	2004	2003
	-----	-----
Investments in joint ventures are as follows:		
Opus One	\$ 12,395	\$ 10,695
Chile	613	6,160
Italy	6,515	6,662
Ornellaia	7,050	4,334
Australia	2,470	2,295
Other	340	617
	-----	-----
	\$ 29,383	\$ 30,763
	=====	=====

The Company's interest in income and losses for each joint venture is equal to its ownership percentage. The Opus One joint venture is a general partnership, of which the Company has a 50% general partnership interest. The Ornellaia joint venture is a C-Corporation, of which the Company has a 50% interest. The Italy joint venture is a limited liability company, of which the Company has a 50% interest. The Australia joint venture operates through two entities: a limited liability company, of which the Company owns a 50% interest; and a general partnership, of which the Company has a 50% general partnership interest. Prior to September 2003, the Chile joint venture was a single corporation, of which the Company owned a 50% interest. During September 2003, the joint venture was split into two new corporations in order to separate the Sena and Arboleda brands and assets from the Caliterra brand and assets. The Company had a 50% interest in each of the new corporations. In January 2004, the Company sold its



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50% interest in the corporation holding the Caliterra brand and assets ("Vina Caliterra") to its joint venture partner for \$1,673 (see Assets Held for Sale below).

The Company's investment in each joint venture increases or decreases each period for its share of income and losses (equity income) from each joint venture and for any contributions of capital to or distributions of earnings from the joint ventures. During the nine months ended March 31, 2004, total distributions of \$7,648 were made from the Company's joint ventures; however, there were no contributions of capital.

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### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited, dollars in thousands)

The condensed combined statements of operations of the joint ventures are summarized below. The Company's equity income (loss) from joint ventures differs from the amount that would be obtained by applying the Company's ownership interest to the net income of these entities due to the elimination of intercompany profit in inventory.

Statements of Operations	Three Months Ended March 31,		Nine Months Ended March 31,	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
Net revenues	\$ 9,800	\$ 17,986	\$ 64,634	\$ 74,085
Cost of goods sold	3,943	8,807	23,170	28,542
Gross profit	5,857	9,179	41,464	45,543
Other expenses	5,192	8,462	23,045	27,730
Net income	\$ 665	\$ 717	\$ 18,419	\$ 17,813

#### NOTE 4 ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

During the second quarter of fiscal 2004, the Company decided to sell its joint venture investment in Vina Caliterra. As a result, the Company recorded an impairment loss of \$6,075 for the difference between the carrying value and fair value less costs to sell at December 31, 2003. The loss is included in Equity Income (Loss) from Joint Ventures in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. The sale of Vina Caliterra was completed on January 22, 2004, for an amount equal to the impaired value.

During fiscal 2003, the Company determined that certain of its vineyard and other assets were no longer expected to fit its long-term grape sourcing needs or meet its long-term financial objectives. At that time, assets with a combined book value of \$57,752 were identified for potential future sale. These assets are expected to be held and used while the Company pursues the sale of the assets. At March 31, 2004, the net book value of the remaining assets held for sale totaled \$41,478, which is included in Property, Plant and Equipment in the Consolidated Balance Sheets. The Company believes that this value is recoverable and it does not exceed fair value. As of December 31, 2002, the Company had agreed to sell one of its vineyard properties for an amount lower than its book value, less costs required to sell the property. As a result, the Company recorded an asset impairment charge of \$3,110 during the second quarter of fiscal 2003, which is included in Special Charges, Net in the Consolidated

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Statements of Operations. The sale of the property was completed in the third quarter of fiscal 2003. In addition, the Company recorded a \$6,144 gain on the sale of non-strategic assets during the third quarter of fiscal 2003, which was included in Equity Income (Loss) from Joint Ventures in the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

During the first quarter of fiscal 2004, the Company sold a non-strategic asset to a related party at a price determined using independent appraisers. The transaction resulted in a gain of \$1,965 and was included in Net Gain on Sale of Assets in the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

### NOTE 5 COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

Comprehensive income (loss) includes revenues, expenses, gains and losses that are excluded from net income (loss), including foreign currency translation adjustments and unrealized gains and losses on certain derivative financial instruments designated as cash-flow hedges. Comprehensive income (loss) for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2004 and 2003 was as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Nine Months Ended March 31,	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
Net income (loss)	\$ 2,019	\$ (1,848)	\$ 21,299	\$ 15,947
Foreign currency translation adjustment, net of tax	(1,504)	(48)	1,792	(144)
Forward contracts, net of tax	132	20	(74)	152
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 647	\$ (1,876)	\$ 23,017	\$ 15,955
	=====	=====	=====	=====

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### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited, dollars in thousands)

#### NOTE 6 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company has contracted with various growers and certain wineries to supply a large portion of its future grape requirements and a smaller portion of its future bulk wine requirements. These contracts range from one-year spot market purchases to longer-term agreements. While most of these contracts call for prices to be determined by market conditions, many long-term contracts also provide minimum grape or bulk wine purchase prices. The ultimate amount due under any of these contracts cannot be determined until the end of each year's harvest because the contracted amount varies based on vineyard grape yields, grape quality and grape market conditions.

The Company is subject to litigation in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, the ultimate outcome of existing litigation will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial condition, results of its operations, or cash flows.

#### NOTE 7 SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

Cash paid for interest, net of amounts capitalized, was \$18,914 and \$20,576 for the nine month periods ended March 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively. Cash paid

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for income taxes was \$125 and \$7,483 for the nine month periods ended March 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

During the nine months ended March 31, 2004, the Company completed the sale and subsequent leaseback of certain equipment. Proceeds from the sale used to repay the associated long-term debt totaled \$7,712, which resulted in a loss on disposition of \$434 included in Net Gain on Sale of Assets in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. The new lease has been accounted for as an operating lease, has a term of approximately five years, and has lease payments totaling \$621 per year.

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Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

### INTRODUCTION

The Company is a leading producer and marketer of premium table wines. The Company operates in one business segment (premium table wine). Its core brands include Robert Mondavi Winery, Robert Mondavi Private Selection and Woodbridge. The Company's smaller wineries include Byron in Santa Maria and Arrowood in Sonoma, as well as four international joint ventures. The Company produces Opus One in partnership with the Baron Philippe de Rothschild of Chateau Mouton Rothschild of Bordeaux, France; Luce, Lucente, Danzante and Ornellaia in partnership with Marchesi de'Frescobaldi of Tuscany, Italy; Sena and Arboleda in partnership with the Eduardo Chadwick family of Vina Errazuriz in Chile; and Talomas and Kirralaa in partnership with the Robert Oatley family and Southcorp Limited. For a discussion of the risks of the premium wine industry please refer to Item 1, "Business" in the Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003.

Sales volume for the quarter ended March 31, 2004, increased by 9.3% to 2.2 million cases and net revenues increased by 6.5% to \$98.1 million compared to the same period last year. The Company reported net income of \$2.0 million, or \$0.12 per share-diluted, for the period ended March 31, 2004, compared to a net loss of \$1.8 million, or \$0.11 per share-diluted, a year ago. Sales volume for the nine months ended March 31, 2004, increased by 4.7% to 7.4 million cases and net revenues increased by 5.3% to \$349.4 million compared to prior year. The Company reported net income for the nine months ended, March 31, 2004, of \$21.3 million, or \$1.29 per share-diluted, versus \$15.9 million, or \$0.97 per share-diluted, a year ago. The year to date change in net revenues and net income from the same period last year is detailed below in the Results of Operations discussion, but can be primarily linked to the Company's increased investment in its core brands, continued development of new products, and the positive impact from the streamlining of the Company's operations and organization structure in the second half of fiscal 2003. The Company's current year-to-date results include a net gain of \$1.5 million related to the sale of certain non-strategic assets during the first quarter and an asset impairment loss of \$6.1 million related to the disposition of part of the Company's joint venture investment in Chile during the second quarter.

The Company has historically experienced and expects to continue experiencing seasonal and quarterly fluctuations in its net revenues, gross profit, equity income from joint ventures, and net income. Sales volume tends to increase in advance of holiday periods, before price increases go into effect, and during promotional periods. Sales volume tends to decrease if distributors begin a quarter with larger than normal inventory levels. The timing of releases for certain luxury wines can also have a significant impact on quarterly results.

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Refer to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, for further discussion of the operations and organizational changes.

### RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Third Quarter of Fiscal 2004 Compared to Third Quarter of Fiscal 2003

Net Revenues - Net revenues increased by 6.5% to \$98.1 million and shipments rose 9.3% to 2.2 million cases. The increase in volume is driven by growth in the Robert Mondavi Winery and Robert Mondavi Private Selection brands which increased 30.0% and 19.6%, respectively, and from the introduction of several new products, including Papio and Woodbridge Select Vineyard Series. The increase in net revenues was offset by a 1% decrease in Woodbridge volume. Net revenues per case decreased to \$45.21 in the current quarter from \$46.41 in the prior year's quarter. The decrease is a result of a mix shift to lower priced products and a \$2.0 million increase in sales promotional spending compared to the prior quarter.

Cost of Goods Sold - Cost of goods sold decreased by 1.9% to \$61.5 million, reflecting a decrease of \$6.6 million due to the shift in product mix toward brands with both lower net revenues per case and lower costs per case, and a decrease of \$0.3 million from the prior year quarter in the cost associated with sales of grapes and surplus bulk wine. This is offset by an increase of \$5.7 million from incremental sales volume of 9.3%.

Gross Profit - As a result of the above factors, the gross profit percentage increased to 37.3% from 32.0% in the same period last year.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses - Selling, general and administrative expenses increased by \$2.4 million, or 8.3% and the ratio of selling, general and administrative expenses to net revenues increased to 31.3% from 30.8% a year ago, reflecting additional sales and marketing spending in support of the increase in sales.

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Gain on Sale of Assets - During the third quarter of fiscal 2003, the Company completed the sale of certain non-strategic fixed assets, which resulted in a \$6.1 million gain.

Special Charges, Net - During the third quarter of fiscal 2003, the Company recorded \$3.4 million in special charges, net reflecting \$2.2 million in vineyard write-downs and \$1.2 million in employee separation expenses. The vineyard write-downs were the result of the Company completing the sale of one of its non-strategic vineyard assets for an amount less than its book value and concluding that certain of its vineyards were no longer expected to meet the Company's quality standards and long-term financial objectives.

Interest - Interest expense decreased by \$0.9 million or 15.6%, primarily reflecting an 11.0% decrease in average borrowings outstanding, lower interest rates, and the positive effect of the Company's new interest rate swap program, partially offset by a \$0.1 million decrease in capitalized interest resulting from the completion of certain capital and vineyard development projects.

Equity (Income) Loss from Joint Ventures - The Company reported equity income from joint ventures of \$1.6 million compared to a loss of \$0.5 million in the prior year quarter, primarily reflecting increased income from Opus One and the Company's Italian joint ventures of \$0.6 million and \$1.6 million, respectively, compared to prior year's quarter.

Income Tax Provision - The Company's effective tax rate was 36.5% compared to

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37.0% last year.

Net Income (Loss) and Earnings (Loss) Per Share - As a result of the above factors, the Company reported net income of \$2.0 million, or \$0.12 per share-diluted, compared to a net loss of \$1.8 million, or \$0.11 per share-diluted, a year ago.

First Nine Months of Fiscal 2004 Compared to the First Nine Months of Fiscal 2003

Net Revenues - Net revenues increased by 5.3% to \$349.4 million and shipments rose 4.7% to 7.4 million cases. The increase in volume is driven by growth in the Robert Mondavi Winery brand, Robert Mondavi Private Selection brand and the Company's import portfolio, which increased 19.9%, 11.2% and 19.3%, respectively, and from the introduction of several new products, including Papio and Woodbridge Select Vineyard Series. The increase in net revenues, incremental to volume, is a result of positive sales mix which increased to \$46.98, year to date, from \$46.70 last year. Net revenues also includes revenue from the sale of surplus bulk wines and grapes, which increased by \$2.9 million from the prior year. The increase was partially offset by a 2% decrease in Woodbridge volume and \$7.1 million increase in promotional allowances compared to the prior year.

Cost of Goods Sold - Cost of goods sold increased by 4.4% to \$211.2 million, reflecting a \$9.1 million increase from incremental sales volume of 4.7%, and an increase of \$0.6 million from the prior year in the cost associated with sales of grapes and surplus bulk wines. The increase is offset by a \$1.0 million decrease due to the shift in product mix toward brands with lower costs per case.

Gross Profit - As a result of the above factors, the gross profit percentage increased to 39.5% from 39.0% in the same period last year.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses - Selling, general and administrative expenses increased by \$1.9 million, or 2.0%, reflecting additional sales and marketing spending in support of the increase in sales. The ratio of selling, general and administrative expenses to net revenues decreased to 27.7% from 28.6% a year ago, reflecting general and administrative cost savings resulting from the fiscal 2003 organization changes.

Gain on Sale of Assets - During the first quarter of the current fiscal year, the Company recognized a net gain of \$1.5 million related to the sale of certain non-strategic assets. During the third quarter of fiscal 2003, the Company completed the sale of certain non-strategic fixed assets, which resulted in a \$6.1 million gain.

Special Charges, Net - During fiscal 2003, the Company recorded \$6.5 million in special charges, net reflecting \$5.3 million in vineyard write-downs and \$1.2 million in employee separation expenses. The vineyard write-downs were the result of the Company completing the sale of one of its non-strategic vineyard assets for an amount less than its book value and concluding that certain of its vineyards were no longer expected to meet the Company's quality standards and long-term financial objectives.

Interest - Interest expense decreased by \$0.5 million or 3.2%, primarily reflecting an 11.0% decrease in average borrowings outstanding due to cash generated from operations, lower interest rates and positive effect of the Company's new interest rate swap program that was partially offset by a \$1.0 million decrease in capitalized interest resulting from the completion of certain capital and vineyard development projects.

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Equity Income from Joint Ventures - The Company reported equity income from joint ventures of \$6.0 million compared to income of \$7.9 million in the prior year. The decrease is primarily a result of the \$6.1 million impairment charge noted above offset by increased income from Opus One and the Company's Italian joint ventures of \$1.1 million and \$3.3 million, respectively, compared to prior year.

Income Tax Provision - The Company's effective tax rate was 36.5% compared to 37.0% last year.

Net Income and Earnings Per Share - As a result of the above factors, the Company reported net income of \$21.3 million, or \$1.29 per share-diluted, compared to net income of \$15.9 million, or \$0.97 per share-diluted, a year ago.

### LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Working capital as of March 31, 2004, was \$441.8 million compared to \$430.6 million at June 30, 2003. The \$11.2 million increase in working capital was primarily attributable to a \$13.7 million increase in cash and a \$14.0 million increase in inventories, which is a result of the harvest. This is offset by an increase of \$10.1 million in current portion of long-term debt, primarily reclassifying long-term to short-term debt and a seasonal decrease of \$9.0 million in accounts receivables.

Cash provided by operations totaled \$44.1 million, primarily reflecting net income of \$21.3 million, \$17.2 million of non-cash items (depreciation, amortization, and net gain on sale of assets), an increase in deferred tax liabilities of \$2.9 million, and \$1.6 million of equity income from joint ventures (net of distributions from joint ventures during the period). Cash used in investing activities totaled \$9.4 million, primarily reflecting \$12.2 million of capital purchases offset by proceeds of \$3.8 million from the sale of certain assets. Cash used in financing activities totaled \$20.9 million, primarily reflecting net repayments of debt. As a result of these activities, the Company increased cash on hand from \$1.3 million at June 30, 2003 to \$15.1 million at March 31, 2004.

The Company has an unsecured credit line that has maximum credit availability of \$150.0 million and expires on December 14, 2004. The Company had no amounts outstanding under this facility at March 31, 2004. The Company also has \$382.9 million of fixed rate debt and capital lease obligations outstanding at March 31, 2004, of which \$20.0 million is classified as current at quarter end.

The Company maintains master lease facilities that provide the capacity to fund up to \$129.4 million, of which \$111.5 million had been utilized as of March 31, 2004. The facilities enable the Company to lease certain real property to be constructed or acquired. The leases have initial terms of three to seven years, after a construction period, with options to renew. The Company may, at its option, purchase the property under lease during or at the end of the lease term. If the Company does not exercise the purchase option, the Company will guarantee a residual value of the property under lease, which was approximately \$92.5 million as of March 31, 2004. Effective July 1, 2003, the Company adopted the provisions of FIN 46, and included in its consolidated financial statements the assets, and related liabilities, leased under the master lease facilities. Also, as encouraged by the FIN 46, the Company has restated prior period financial statements. The assets leased under these facilities have historically been included in the financial covenants of the Company's debt agreements and in the evaluation of the Company's creditworthiness by its banks.

The premium wine industry is a capital intensive business, due primarily to the lengthy aging and processing cycles involved in premium wine production. Historically, the Company has financed its operations and capital spending

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principally through borrowings, as well as through internally generated funds. The Company projects continued capital spending over the next several years to expand production capacity, acquire barrels and complete its vineyard development. The Company currently expects its capital spending requirements to be between \$25 million and \$30 million for fiscal 2004.

Management believes that the Company will support its operating and capital needs and its debt service requirements through internally generated funds for the foreseeable future, but will utilize available short-term borrowings to support seasonal and quarterly fluctuations in cash requirements.

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### Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

There were no material changes from the items disclosed in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, on file at the Securities and Exchange Commission.

### Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

(a) Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures: The Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have reviewed, as of the end of the period covered by this report, the Company's "disclosure controls and procedures" (defined in the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, Rules 13a-15 (e) and 15d-15 (e)). Based upon this review, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer believe that the disclosure controls and procedures in place are effective to ensure that information relating to the Company required to be disclosed in its Exchange Act reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported in a timely and proper manner.

(b) Internal control over financial reporting: The Company is currently undergoing a comprehensive effort to ensure compliance with the new Regulations under Section 404 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act that take effect for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005. This effort includes internal control documentation and review under the direction of senior management. The evaluation of internal controls revealed control deficiencies which management believed needed to be improved. As a result of these activities, during the quarter ended March 31, 2004, the Company implemented the following changes to its internal controls and procedures:

- Improved segregation of duties and monitoring controls within information technology
- Formalized and modified information technology change management controls
- Documented and modified enhanced information technology security procedures
- Developed, documented and implemented backup and recovery procedures
- Modified information technology user administration, including improvements to access to computer systems
- Improved controls surrounding distributor payables by requesting a regular detailed aging of invoices from its distributors

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Despite the noted deficiencies, management believes that its detailed monthly financial reviews and other oversight procedures were sufficient to ensure the financial statements were not materially misstated. Management believes these changes have strengthened the Company's control structure around financial reporting required by the Exchange Act. The Company will continue to make improvements over its internal controls over financial reporting as control issues arise.

### PART II

#### Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

The Company is subject to litigation in the ordinary course of its business. In the opinion of management, the ultimate outcome of existing litigation will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial condition, the results of its operations or its cash flows.

#### Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K.

##### 1) Exhibits:

Exhibit 31.1	Certification by Gregory M. Evans pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
Exhibit 31.2	Certification by Henry J. Salvo, Jr. pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
Exhibit 32.1	Certification by Gregory M. Evans pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
Exhibit 32.2	Certification by Henry J. Salvo, Jr. pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

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##### 2) Form 8-K:

A Current Report on Form 8-K was filed on April 22, 2004, in which the Company announced results for its third quarter of fiscal 2004.

### 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.

THE ROBERT MONDAVI CORPORATION

Dated: May 14, 2004

By /s/ HENRY J. SALVO, JR.  
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Henry J. Salvo, Jr.  
Chief Financial Officer

### Forward-looking Statements

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This announcement and other information provided from time to time by the Company contain historical information as well as forward-looking statements about the Company, the premium wine industry and general business and economic conditions. Such forward-looking statements include, for example, projections or predictions about the Company's future growth, consumer demand for its wines, including new brands and brand extensions, margin trends, anticipated future investment in vineyards and other capital projects, the premium wine grape market and the premium wine industry generally. Actual results may differ materially from the Company's present expectations. Among other things, a soft economy, a downturn in the travel and entertainment sector, risk associated with continued worldwide conflict, reduced consumer spending, or changes in consumer preferences could reduce demand for the Company's wines. Similarly, increased competition or changes in tourism to the Company's California properties could affect the Company's volume and revenue growth outlook. The supply and price of grapes, the Company's most important raw material, is beyond the Company's control. A shortage of grapes might constrict the supply of wine available for sale and cause higher grape costs that put more pressure on gross profit margins. A surplus of grapes might allow for greater sales and lower grape costs, but it might also result in more competition and pressure on selling prices or marketing spending. Interest rates and other business and economic conditions could increase significantly the cost and risks of projected capital spending, which in turn could impact the Company's profit margins. For additional cautionary statements identifying important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from such forward-looking information, please refer to Item 7, "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. For these and other reasons, no forward-looking statement by the Company can nor should be taken as a guarantee of what will happen in the future.