

ANGELICA CORP /NEW/
Form 10-K
April 22, 2003

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-K

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended January 25, 2003

Commission File Number 1-5674

ANGELICA CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Missouri 43-0905260 (State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.) incorporation or organization)
424 South Woods Mill Road 63017-3406 Chesterfield, Missouri (Zip Code) (Address of principal executive offices)

(314) 854-3800

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

Name of each exchange Title of each class on which registered
Common Stock, \$1.00 Par Value New York Stock Exchange
Preferred Stock Purchase Rights issuable pursuant to Registrant's Shareholder Rights Plan New York Stock Exchange

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

NONE

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 No

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

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act) Yes No

State the aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates computed by reference to the price at which the common equity was last sold, or the average bid and asked price of such common equity, as of the last

Edgar Filing: ANGELICA CORP /NEW/ - Form 10-K

business day of the registrant's most recently completed second fiscal quarter.

\$141,641,393 based on the average of the high/low transaction price of the common stock on July 26, 2002.

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the Registrant's classes of common stock, as of April 15, 2003.

Common Stock, \$1.00 par value, 8,800,472 shares outstanding.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Portions of the Registrant's Proxy Statement dated April 23, 2003 are incorporated by reference in Parts II and III.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I

Page Item 1. Business 1 Item 2. Properties 2 Item 3. Legal Proceedings 3 Item 4. Submission of Matters to Vote of Security Holders 3 Item 4A. Executive Officers of the Registrant 4

PART II

Item 5. Market for Registrant's Common Equity and Related Stockholder Matters 6 Item 6. Selected Financial Data (Unaudited) 6 Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations 8 Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk 12 Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data 12 Item 9. Changes in and Disagreements With Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure 12

PART III

Item 10. Directors and Executive Officers of the Registrant 13 Item 11. Executive Compensation 13 Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management 13 Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions 14 Item 14. Controls and Procedures 14

PART IV

Item 15. Exhibits, Financial Statement Schedules and Reports on Form 8-K 15

i

PART I

Item 1. Business

General Development of Business

Angelica Corporation (the "Company") and its subsidiaries provide products and services to a wide variety of institutions and individuals, primarily serving the healthcare industry. The Company was founded in 1878 and was incorporated as Angelica Corporation in 1968. The Company's principal executive offices are located in Chesterfield, Missouri.

The Company's businesses have historically been reported in three industry segments: Textile Services, Manufacturing and Marketing and Life Uniform. In January 2002, the Company's Board of Directors approved a plan to discontinue the Manufacturing and Marketing segment. The sale of certain assets of the non-healthcare business of the Manufacturing and Marketing segment to Cintas Corporation closed on April 19, 2002, and the sale of certain assets of the healthcare business to Medline Industries, Inc.

closed on May 17, 2002. The Manufacturing and Marketing segment has been treated as a discontinued operation for all periods presented in this report. Information about the Company's industry segments appears in Note 15 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in response to Item 15 of this Form 10-K and is incorporated herein by reference. This information includes, for each segment, sales and revenues, income from continuing operations before income taxes, assets, depreciation and amortization and capital additions for each of the three years in the period ended January 25, 2003. The Company's continuing business segments are described below.

Textile Services

As of January 25, 2003, the Textile Services segment had 25 laundry plants generally in or near various major metropolitan areas in the United States, principally providing textile rental and linen management services to healthcare institutions. This segment also provides a limited amount of general linen services in selected areas, principally to hotels, motels and restaurants.

The markets in which the Textile Services segment operates are very competitive, being characterized generally by a large number of independent, privately-owned competitors. Industry statistics are not available, but the Company believes that its Textile Services segment constitutes the largest supplier of textile rental and linen management services to healthcare institutions in the United States. Competition is on the basis of quality, reliability and price.

Life Uniform

The Life Uniform segment is a specialty retailer offering uniforms and shoes primarily for nurses and other healthcare professionals through a nationwide chain of 249 retail stores as of January 25, 2003, under the name of Life Uniform and Shoe Shops, located primarily in malls and strip shopping centers and, to a limited extent, inside hospitals. The segment also offers merchandise by means of catalogues and e-commerce to complement its retail stores, as well as by means of on-the-job shopping events where merchandise is taken to a particular healthcare location for sale.

The Company believes there are approximately 1,500 specialty retail stores and approximately ten catalogue operations in the United States, all primarily privately-owned, offering merchandise comparable to that offered by the Company's Life Uniform segment. In addition, this type of merchandise is also offered by others, including some large chain retailers. The Company believes that approximately 30 percent of all uniforms sold to healthcare professionals are sold through catalogues. Retail operations are conducted under highly competitive conditions in the local area where each of the Company's stores is located, with the Company competing on the basis of store location, merchandise selection and value. Industry statistics are not available, but the Company believes its Life Uniform segment is the nation's largest specialty retailer offering uniforms and shoes to nurses and other healthcare professionals and the only provider through all four distribution channels of retail stores, catalogues, e-commerce and on-the-job shopping events.

1

Additional Information

The Company does not hold any material patents, licenses, franchises or concessions. It does not consider its business to be seasonal to any significant extent. The Company has no unusual working capital requirements. No segment of the Company's business is dependent on a single customer. No portion of the Company's business is subject to renegotiation of profits under a government contract.

Environmental Considerations

The operations of the Company are subject to various laws and regulations relating to public health, worker safety and the environment. The Company is not presently engaged in any material issues or controversies related to such matters. Compliance with laws regulating the discharge of materials into the environment or otherwise relating to the protection of the environment has not had a material effect on the Company's capital expenditures, earnings or competitive position. The Company does not expect any material expenditures will be required in order to comply with any federal, state or local environmental regulations.

Employees

As of January 25, 2003, the Company employed approximately 5,400 persons (including approximately 600 part-time employees).

Financial Information about Geographic Areas

Export sales are not significant.

Available Information

Since November 15, 2002, the Company has made available free of charge on or through its web site, its annual report on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K, and amendments to those reports, as soon as reasonably practicable after they are electronically filed with or furnished to the SEC. The Company's web site is www.angelica.com.

In addition, the Company has adopted a Code of Conduct and Ethics that applies to the Company's senior executive and financial officers pursuant to Section 406 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. This Code, as well as charters relating to the Company's audit committee, compensation committee and corporate governance and nominating committee, will be available free of charge on or through its web site prior to January 2004. In the event of any amendments to or waivers from provisions of the Code, the Company will satisfy its disclosure requirement under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, by posting the amendments or waivers on its web site in lieu of filing a report of such events on Form 8-K.

Item 2. Properties

A list of the Company's principal facilities as of January 25, 2003 follows. Unless otherwise indicated, each of the facilities is owned by the Company. There is no individual parcel of real estate owned or leased which is of material significance to the Company's total assets. No difficulty in renewing leases which expire in the near future is anticipated by the Company. In the opinion of the Company, all such facilities are maintained in good condition and are adequate and suitable for the purposes for which they are used.

Textile Services Segment Laundries

Antioch, CA
Ballston Spa, NY
Batavia, NY
Chicago, IL
Colton, CA
Columbia, IL
Dallas, TX (leased)
Daytona Beach, FL

2

Edison, NJ
Fresno, CA
Holly Hill, FL
Houston, TX
Long Beach, CA
Lorain, OH
Los Angeles, CA
Ooltewah, TN
Orange, CA
Pawtucket, RI
Philadelphia, PA (leased) (subleased to third party; exchanged in January, 2003 for leased facility in Vallejo, CA)
Pomona, CA
Rio Vista, CA
Rockmart, GA
San Diego, CA
San Fernando, CA
Stockton, CA

As of January 25, 2003, 25 laundries, both owned and leased, plus warehouse facilities and depots located in 11 states, were used in the Textile Services segment. Laundry facilities generally are not fully utilized, although some of them operate on a multi-shift

basis. The Company estimates that, assuming the availability of labor, output of these facilities could be increased by 20 percent with existing equipment by working longer hours, and by an additional 25 percent (for a total of 45 percent) with the installation of additional equipment.

Life Uniform Stores

As of January 25, 2003, there were 249 specialty retail stores, located in 36 states, used in the Life Uniform segment. All retail store premises are leased.

Miscellaneous

Angelica Corporation
Corporate headquarters
St. Louis County, MO (leased)

Angelica Textile Services
Principal executive offices
Norcross, GA (leased)

Divisional Administrative Offices
City of St. Louis, MO (leased)

Item 3. Legal Proceedings

The Company is not a party to any material pending legal proceeding other than ordinary routine litigation incidental to the business. Management believes that liabilities, if any, resulting from pending routine litigation in the ordinary course of the Company's business should not materially affect the financial condition or results of operations of the Company.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to Vote of Security Holders

No matters were submitted to a vote of shareholders during the fourth quarter of the Company's year ended January 25, 2003.

Item 4A. Executive Officers of the Registrant

<u>Name</u>	<u>Present Position(1)(2)</u>	<u>Year First Elected as an Officer</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Paul R. Anderegg(3)</u>	<u>Vice President; President, Textile Services</u>
	Business Segment of Angelica	2001	52	Theodore M. Armstrong	Senior Vice President - Finance and Administration and Chief Financial Officer
		1986	63	Steven L. Frey(4)	Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary
		1999	53	Don W. Hubble(5)	Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer
		1998	63	Denis R. Raab(6)	Vice President; President, Life Uniform Business Segment of Angelica
		1999	53	James W. Shaffer(7)	Vice President and Treasurer
		1999	50	(1)	

Except as set forth below, the principal occupations of the officers throughout the past five years have been the performance of the functions of the offices shown above.

(2)

All officers serve at the pleasure of the Board of Directors.

(3)

Paul R. Anderegg has been a Vice President of the Company and President of the Textile Services Business Segment since February 1, 2001. Prior to that time, he served in the following capacities with The TruGreen Companies, a residential and commercial landscape and lawn care business: Vice President, Sales & Marketing from July 2000 to February 2001; President/Chief Operating Officer of TruGreen Landcare from July 1999 to July 2000; Executive Vice President/Chief Operating Officer of TruGreen Landscape Division from January 1999 to July 1999; and Senior Vice President-Operations of TruGreen Chemlawn from 1996 to 1999.

(4)

Steven L. Frey has been Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary of the Company since March 1, 1999. Prior to that time, he was in private practice from 1996 to 1999 with the law firm of Helfrey, Simon & Jones, P.C. He also served as Director of Legal and Regulatory Affairs for Sigma Chemical Company, a producer of chemical products, from 1993 to 1996.

(5)

Don W. Hubble joined the Company as Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer on January 1, 1998. Mr. Hubble was President and a Director of National Service Industries, Inc., from 1994 to 1996 when that company manufactured lighting fixtures and commercial and custom envelopes, rented textiles and produced specialty chemicals. After Mr. Hubble's departure from National Service Industries, Inc., its lighting fixture and specialty chemical businesses were later spun-off to form Acuity Brands, Inc. He also served as Chief Operating Officer of National Service Industries, Inc. from 1993 to 1996 and Executive Vice President from 1988 to 1994. From 1996 to 1997, Mr. Hubble served on the Board of Directors of eShare Communications, Inc. (formerly eShare Technologies, Inc.) and was active in business consulting.

(6)

Denis R. Raab has been a Vice President of the Company and President of the Life Uniform Business Segment since August 1999. Prior to that time, he was Vice President of Operations/Logistics of Highland Raab LLC, an e-commerce startup company, from 1998 to 1999, Vice President-Director of

Stores for Maurices, Inc., a specialty women's and young men's retailer, from 1997 to 1998 and General Manager of the St. Louis/Central Illinois region of Sears, Roebuck & Company, a department store chain, from 1993 to 1997.

(7)

James W. Shaffer has been Vice President and Treasurer of the Company since September 1999. He also served as Corporate Controller of the Company from May 1999 to September 1999. Prior to that time, he was Director of Financial Reporting and Tax for Edison Brothers Stores, Inc., a shoe and apparel retailer, from October 1995 to April 1999.

None of the executive officers of the Company are related to any director or other executive officer of the Company.

There are no arrangements or understandings between any executive officer of the Company or any other person pursuant to which such officer was selected.

5

PART II

Item 5. Market for Registrant's Common Equity and Related Stockholder Matters

The Company's common stock trades on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol AGL. Set forth below are the high and low sale prices of the common stock and the dividends per share paid during each of the quarterly periods in the two-year period ended January 25, 2003.

<u>Year Ended January 25, 2003</u>			<u>Year Ended January 26, 2002</u>			High	Low	Dividend	High	Low	Dividend		
First quarter	\$17.48	\$11.10	\$0.08	\$14.00	\$8.50	\$0.08	Second quarter	17.62	14.95	0.08	13.50	10.56	0.08
Third quarter	23.50	15.97	0.08	13.00	8.41	0.08	Fourth quarter	24.31	18.80	0.10	13.05	8.67	0.08

There were 1,188 shareholders of record as of March 31, 2003. The Company's Board of Directors regularly reviews the dividends paid. There can be no assurance that dividends will be paid in the future because they are dependent on earnings, the financial condition of the Company and other factors.

Item 6. Selected Financial Data (Unaudited)

The following selected financial data is derived from the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company. The information set forth below should be read in conjunction with Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and the Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes thereto of the Company included elsewhere in the Form 10-K.

6

For Years Ended
(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts) January 25,
2003 January 26,
2002 January 27,
2001 January 29,
2000 January 30,
1999 January 31,
1998

OPERATIONS	Combined sales and revenues		\$	363,419	\$	350,063	\$	335,298	\$	335,441	\$	342,500
\$ 371,350	Gross profit	102,368	91,299	86,953	83,967	89,126	89,283	Operating expenses and other, net, excluding interest expense	84,788	79,137	74,320	72,158
		68,301	68,451	Restructuring charge, net	(269)	2,982	(a)	14,684	(b) Interest expense	2,563	7,390	8,085
		8,593	9,658	10,605	Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	15,286	1,790	4,548	3,216	11,167	(4,457)	Provision (benefit) for income taxes
		4,280	161	1,501	1,190	4,132	(1,783)	Income (loss) from continuing operations before extraordinary item	11,006	1,629	3,047	2,026
		7,035	(2,674)	Extraordinary loss, net of tax	(4,409)	Income (loss) from continuing operations	6,597	1,629	3,047	2,026	7,035	(2,674)
		(2,674)	(Loss) income from operations of discontinued segment, net of tax	(340)	3,539	3,248	1,857	(4,224)	Loss on disposal of discontinued segment, net of tax	(6,662)	(23,998)	Net (loss) income
		\$	(65)	\$	(22,709)							

Edgar Filing: ANGELICA CORP /NEW/ - Form 10-K

\$ 6,586 \$ 5,274 \$ 8,892 \$ (6,898)

PER SHARE DATA Diluted income (loss) from continuing operations before extraordinary item \$ 1.25 \$ 0.19 (a) \$ 0.35 \$ 0.23 \$ 0.78 \$ (0.29)(b) Diluted income (loss) from continuing operations 0.75 0.19 (a) 0.35 0.23 0.78 (0.29)(b) Diluted (loss) income from discontinued operations (0.76) (2.81) 0.41 0.38 0.21 (0.46)(b) Diluted net (loss) income (0.01) (2.62)(a) 0.76 0.61 0.99 (0.75)(b) Cash dividends paid 0.34 0.32 0.48 0.96 0.96 0.96 Common shareholders equity \$ 16.00 \$ 16.44 \$ 19.24 \$ 18.84 \$ 19.12 \$ 18.97

RATIOS AND PERCENTAGES Current ratio (current assets to current liabilities) 2.2 to 1 1.4 to 1 2.5 to 1 3.9 to 1 3.2 to 1 2.6 to 1 Total debt to total debt and equity 13.0% 33.9% 35.1% 35.8% 36.8% 42.2% Gross profit margin 28.2% 26.1% 25.9% 25.0% 26.0% 24.0% Effective tax rate (continuing operations) 28.0% 9.0% 33.0% 37.0% 37.0% 40.0% Return on average shareholders equity (0)% (14.9)% 4.0% 3.2% 5.2% (3.8)% Return on average total assets (0)% (7.3)% 2.0% 1.6% 2.5% (1.8)%

OTHER SELECTED DATA Working capital \$ 61,297 \$ 46,960 \$ 124,449 \$ 141,122 \$ 136,071 \$ 141,999 Additions to property and equipment, net 14,651 13,873 10,595 6,677 7,404 18,425 Depreciation and amortization 13,217 13,074 13,502 14,383 13,907 13,108 Cash flow from operating activities of continuing operations 23,887 13,798 25,734 12,383 35,047 19,935 Long-term debt, including current maturities 20,811 72,414 88,804 90,942 96,751 100,029 Total assets \$ 228,284 \$ 290,865 \$ 330,255 \$ 319,595 \$ 339,090 \$ 378,709 Average number of shares of Common Stock outstanding 8,822,785 8,663,586 8,681,417 8,686,146 9,014,070 9,153,358 Approximate number of associates 5,400 7,100 7,600 8,100 8,600 9,400

(a)

Portion of \$4,180 restructuring and other charges taken in fourth quarter of fiscal 2002. Effect on net income per share is a reduction of \$.44.

(b)

Portion of \$23,247 restructuring and other charges taken in third quarter of fiscal 1998. Effect on net income per share is a reduction of \$1.57.

This information should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto appearing elsewhere in this report.

Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

ANALYSIS OF FISCAL 2003 CONTINUING OPERATIONS COMPARED TO 2002

Income from continuing operations before extraordinary item in fiscal 2003 of \$11.0 million increased 575.6 percent from the prior year, on a 3.8 percent increase in combined sales and revenues to \$363.4 million. On a per share basis, income from continuing operations before extraordinary item amounted to \$1.27 (\$1.25 diluted) in fiscal 2003 versus \$.19 in fiscal 2002, an increase of 568.4 percent. Fiscal 2002 results included restructuring and other charges of \$3.8 million after-tax or \$.44 per share, discussed below and in Note 2. In fiscal 2003, both of the Company's continuing business segments, Textile Services and Life Uniform, posted growth in sales and revenues as well as operating earnings increases.

Edgar Filing: ANGELICA CORP /NEW/ - Form 10-K

As discussed in Note 3, the Company incurred an extraordinary loss of \$4.4 million net of tax in the second quarter of fiscal 2003 as a result of a prepayment penalty paid in connection with the complete refinancing of the Company's debt following the sale of the Manufacturing and Marketing segment. Including this extraordinary loss of \$.51 per share (\$.50 diluted), per share earnings from continuing operations were \$.76 (\$.75 diluted) compared with \$.19 in fiscal 2002, an increase of 300.0 percent.

As discussed below and in Note 4, the Company recorded an after-tax loss of \$6.7 million in fiscal 2003 on the disposal of the discontinued Manufacturing and Marketing segment, in addition to the \$24.0 million loss on disposal in fiscal 2002. Combining continuing and discontinued operations and the extraordinary loss, the Company had a net loss of \$.01 per share in fiscal 2003 compared with a net loss of \$2.64 per share (\$2.62 diluted) in fiscal 2002.

Revenues of the Textile Services segment in fiscal 2003 were \$271.3 million, an increase of \$12.2 million or 4.7 percent from the prior year. Net new business additions (new business installed less lost business) remained strong in fiscal 2003, although slightly below the record level in fiscal 2002. The sale of the Denver, Colorado plant in fiscal 2003 negatively affected revenues by \$2.2 million, offset in part by an acquisition of selected assets and textile linen management services of a hospital-owned laundry in Macon, Georgia. Sales at Life Uniform increased 1.3 percent to \$92.2 million from \$91.0 million a year ago. Same-store sales increased 3.8 percent in fiscal 2003 compared with a 4.3 percent decrease in fiscal 2002, although the increase in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2003 was the smallest of the year at 1.9 percent amid softening retail demand. Sales from this segment's catalogue and e-commerce distribution channels contributed an increase of 62.9 percent to \$5.2 million. Life Uniform's sales were negatively affected by approximately \$5.0 million resulting from having 38 fewer stores in operation at the end of this year compared with last year.

Gross profit percentage of combined sales to revenues of 28.2 percent in fiscal 2003 was improved over the 26.1 percent in the prior year. In the Textile Services segment, gross margins benefited from excellent control of linen expense and other production costs, offset to some extent by significantly higher workers' compensation costs. As a result of the gross margin and revenue improvements, operating earnings of this segment increased 16.9 percent in fiscal 2003. Fiscal 2003 earnings also included a gain on the sale of the Denver, Colorado plant of \$.5 million reported in net other operating income. At Life Uniform, gross margins improved in both the stores and the catalogue/e-commerce operation. Operating earnings of this segment were \$2.9 million in fiscal 2003 compared with an operating loss of \$.8 million in fiscal 2002 (excluding restructuring and other charges), the result of the improved gross margins, closing of restructured and other unprofitable stores as well as the higher sales levels.

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased 8.7 percent in fiscal 2003, representing 23.3 percent of combined sales and revenues compared with 22.3 percent in fiscal 2002. The increase was due mainly to filling several new sales and administrative positions at Textile Services, higher incentive compensation as a result of improved operating results, and increased employee healthcare costs. Interest expense decreased \$4.8 million in fiscal 2003 to \$2.6 million resulting from the lower debt level and lower interest rates following the aforementioned debt refinancing. The effective tax rate on income from continuing operations of 28.0 percent in fiscal 2003 is higher than the 9.0 percent tax rate last year due to the impact of permanent differences on the relatively low level of income in fiscal 2002.

ANALYSIS OF FISCAL 2002 CONTINUING OPERATIONS COMPARED TO 2001

Combined sales and revenues in fiscal 2002 were \$350.1 million, an increase of \$14.8 million or 4.4 percent from the prior year. Textile Services segment revenues increased 6.8 percent, from \$242.6 million to \$259.1 million. For the second consecutive year, this segment generated a record amount of net new business additions. Sales at Life Uniform declined 1.8 percent, from \$92.7 million to \$91.0 million. Same-store sales in fiscal 2002 decreased by 4.3 percent, the result of a weak retail market during the last three quarters of the year. The largest sales decline occurred in the segment's hospitality business, which the Company decided to exit as part of its restructuring plan. Sales in the catalogue and e-commerce distribution channels increased to \$3.2 million in fiscal 2002 from \$1.0 million in fiscal 2001, but the increase was more than offset by the decline in sales from the retail stores.

The gross profit percent to combined sales and revenues in fiscal 2002 was 26.1 percent, up slightly from 25.9 percent in the prior year. An increase in gross margins in the Textile Services segment more than offset a decrease in gross margins at Life Uniform. Gross margins in the Textile Services segment were positively affected by better pricing, continuing improvements in plant productivity and linen cost management and effective management of energy costs. As a result, earnings in this segment rose 29.0 percent in fiscal 2002 from the prior year. In the Life Uniform segment, gross margins and earnings were negatively affected by the restructuring and other charges discussed below. Excluding the restructuring charges, gross margins at Life Uniform were up slightly in fiscal 2002, and earnings for the segment declined from \$2.5 million in fiscal 2001 to a loss of \$.8 million in fiscal 2002.

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$4.1 million or 5.6 percent in fiscal 2002 compared with fiscal 2001. This also represented an increase as a percentage of combined sales and revenues to 22.3 percent in fiscal 2002 from 22.0 percent in the prior year. The increase was due primarily to increased selling expenses and incentive compensation payments in the Textile Services segment and a full year of expenses relating to catalogue operations at Life Uniform in fiscal 2002. Interest expense decreased in fiscal 2002 to \$7.4 million from \$8.1 million in fiscal 2001 due to prepayment during the year of \$25 million of debt that was originally due to be paid in December, 2001. The Company's overall effective tax rate for fiscal 2002 was 36.0 percent compared with 37.0 percent in the prior year. The effective rate for continuing operations in fiscal 2002 was 9.0 percent due to the high amount of permanent differences in relation to the low level of income in that year. This compares with a rate of 33.0 percent for continuing operations in fiscal 2001.

FINANCIAL CONDITION

At the end of fiscal 2003, the Company had working capital of \$61.3 million and a current ratio of 2.2 to 1 compared with \$47.0 million and 1.4 to 1 at the end of fiscal 2002. Receivables increased \$1.8 million in the year, although receivable days outstanding improved by three days from 46 to 43 following a six-day improvement in the prior year. Deferred income tax assets declined \$9.6 million in fiscal 2003 due mainly to the reversal of temporary differences related to the loss on disposal of the discontinued Manufacturing and Marketing segment. The decrease in current liabilities in fiscal 2003 reflects the repayment of notes payable to insurance companies and bank debt in conjunction with the sale of the Manufacturing and Marketing segment, discussed further below. Other accrued liabilities decreased \$9.6 million in fiscal 2003 due primarily to the payment of liabilities for severance, lease termination and closing costs associated with the sale of the Manufacturing and Marketing segment, and a reduction in income taxes payable due to the loss on disposal of the discontinued segment.

The Consolidated Balance Sheets as of January 25, 2003 and January 26, 2002 reflect the segregation of the net assets of the discontinued Manufacturing and Marketing segment at their estimated net realizable value. Net current assets of the discontinued segment consist primarily of accounts receivable and inventory. Net noncurrent assets of the discontinued segment, mostly property and equipment, were completely disposed of or written off as of January 25, 2003.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Cash flow provided by operating activities of continuing operations in fiscal 2003 was \$23.9 million versus \$13.8 million in the prior year. The increase was due in part to higher income from continuing operations and the reduction in deferred tax assets noted above. An increase in accounts payable and other accrued liabilities also provided cash flow of \$2.8 million compared with a decrease or use of cash of \$4.5 million last year, but was

partially offset by the increase in receivables. Net cash used in investing activities of continuing operations increased \$1.6 million to \$16.0 million in fiscal 2003 resulting from Textile Services' acquisition of assets of the hospital-owned laundry in Macon, Georgia, partially offset by proceeds from the sale of its Denver, Colorado plant. The \$35.2 million increase in cash flow used in financing activities of continuing operations in fiscal 2003 reflects the complete refinancing of the Company's debt discussed below. Cash provided by discontinued operations of \$45.2 million in fiscal 2003 reflects the net proceeds from the liquidation of assets of the Manufacturing and Marketing segment, primarily inventory, less payment of certain sale-related liabilities.

Due to the writedown of assets and related loss on disposal of the Manufacturing and Marketing segment recorded in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2002, the Company was not in compliance with a minimum net worth covenant contained in a loan agreement at that time. As a result, all of the notes to insurance companies and bank were reclassified to current liabilities as of January 26, 2002. In the first quarter of fiscal 2003, temporary waivers of the covenant violation were received from the affected lenders. In the second quarter of fiscal 2003, the Company repaid \$54.4 million of existing debt (plus a prepayment penalty of \$6.7 million) using proceeds from the sale of the Manufacturing and Marketing segment and \$22.5 million of borrowings from a new \$70.0 million unsecured revolving credit facility with three banks. As a result of the refinancing, the Company significantly reduced its cost of borrowing to rates less than half of those previously, and lowered the ratio of total debt to total capitalization to 13.0 percent as of January 25, 2003 from 33.9 percent a year earlier. The unused portion of the credit line is expected to be utilized to fund growth in continuing operations, including acquisitions, and for working capital needs.

Management believes that the Company's financial condition is such that internal and external resources are sufficient and available to satisfy the Company's present and future requirements for debt service, capital expenditures, acquisitions, dividends and working capital.

DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

In January 2002, the Company's Board of Directors approved a plan to discontinue the Manufacturing and Marketing segment. At that time, the assets of the segment were written down and a net loss on disposal of \$24.0 million was recorded based on the estimated net realizable value from the pending sale of the business, as well as estimates of the cost of disposal and transition. During fiscal 2003, the sale and transition of the business to the buyers was completed and the assets of the segment were substantially liquidated. An additional after-tax loss on disposal of \$6.7 million was recorded in fiscal 2003 to reflect the actual value received upon ultimate disposition of the segment's assets, including actual costs of disposition and transition. Of this amount, \$6.1 million was due to a reduction in the value of the inventories realized. As of January 25, 2003, the remaining assets of the segment of \$2.2 million, primarily accounts receivable and inventory, are expected to be fully realized in fiscal 2004.

Operating results of the Manufacturing and Marketing segment prior to its discontinuation are included in the Consolidated Statements of Income as net (loss) income from operations of discontinued segment for all periods presented. This business was adversely affected in fiscal 2002 by weakness in the economy during the year and by the aftermath of the September 2001 terrorist attacks on sales to certain market segments, such as lodging, food service, gaming and recreation.

RESTRUCTURING ACTIVITIES

In the fourth quarter of fiscal 2002, the Company developed plans to close 27 underperforming stores which collectively lost \$.9 million in fiscal 2002 and exit the hospitality line of business in the Life Uniform segment. At that time, the Company recorded restructuring and other charges of \$4.2 million before tax relating to these activities. During fiscal 2003, the Company closed 25 of the 27 Life Uniform stores included in the plan of restructuring and liquidated the hospitality (non-healthcare) line of inventory. In the fourth quarter of fiscal 2003, Management decided that the remaining two stores included in the restructuring plan would not be closed, and reversed \$.3 million of the restructuring charge related to these two stores. As of January 25, 2003, there was \$1.3 million of restructuring reserve remaining for lease termination costs that are being negotiated for 14 of the Life Uniform stores closed in fiscal 2003. Although Management believes the remaining restructuring reserve is adequate, there is a risk that the Company will be unable to terminate the leases of the closed stores for the amounts reserved, which could result in additional costs.

10

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Company's significant accounting policies are more fully described in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements. Certain of these policies as discussed below require the application of significant judgment by Management in selecting appropriate assumptions for calculating amounts to record in the consolidated financial statements. By their nature, these judgments are subject to an inherent degree of uncertainty.

Inventories and Linens in Service

Substantially all of the Company's inventories are finished goods held for resale in Life Uniform's retail stores and catalogue/e-commerce operation. These inventories are stated at the lower of the Company's cost or fair market value, net of a reserve for inventory shrinkage based upon a percentage of sales. Inventory costs are determined principally by the use of the retail inventory method. Linens in service represent the unamortized cost of textile and linen products purchased for service in the Textile Services segment. Linens in service are amortized on a straight-line basis over their expected useful lives of one to two years.

Self-Insurance Liabilities

The Company self-insures liabilities for non-union employee medical coverage and liabilities for casualty insurance claims, including workers' compensation, general liability and vehicle liability, up to certain levels. The Company purchases insurance coverage for large claims over the self-insured retention levels. In fiscal 2000, the Company negotiated a buyout of all casualty claims occurring prior to February 1, 1999. The liability for casualty claims as of January 25, 2003 includes losses for claims that occurred since the buyout date. Self-insurance liabilities are developed using actuarial methods and historical data for payment patterns, cost trends and other relevant factors. While Management believes that the recorded liabilities for casualty and employee medical claims as of January 25, 2003 are adequate, and that appropriate judgment has been applied in determining the estimates, such estimated liabilities could differ materially from actual liabilities resulting from the ultimate disposition of the claims.

Deferred Income Taxes

The Company recognizes deferred income tax assets and liabilities based on the differences between the financial statement carrying amounts and the tax bases of the assets and liabilities. Balances in the deferred income tax accounts are regularly reviewed for adequacy and recoverability by analyzing the expected income necessary to realize the deferred assets, the anticipated tax rates applicable when the deferred items are expected to be recognized and the ability to utilize carryforward items. It is Management's opinion that adequate provisions for income taxes have been made for all periods presented, that all deferred tax assets will be fully recovered and that no valuation allowance is required.

Loss on Early Extinguishment of Debt

As explained above and in Note 3, the Company incurred a loss on early extinguishment of debt in fiscal 2003 in connection with the complete refinancing of the Company's debt following the sale of the Manufacturing and Marketing segment. In accordance with SFAS No. 4, Reporting Gains and Losses from Extinguishment of Debt, the loss has been treated as an extraordinary item. In April 2002, SFAS No. 4 was rescinded by the issuance of SFAS No. 145, Rescission of FASB Statements No. 4, 44, and 64, Amendment of FASB Statement No. 13, and Technical Corrections. Under SFAS No. 145, which is effective for financial statements issued for years beginning after May 15, 2002, the loss on early extinguishment of debt will not be afforded extraordinary treatment, and accordingly, fiscal 2003 results will be restated to reflect this change upon adoption of SFAS No. 145 in fiscal 2004.

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company applies APB Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, in accounting for its stock-based compensation plans. Accordingly, no compensation expense has been recognized for the issuance of stock options to employees and directors. Under SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, companies are encouraged but not required to adopt a fair-value based method to recognize compensation expense of equity instruments awarded to employees. Had the Company recorded compensation expense for

11

stock options issued consistent with SFAS No. 123, the Company's net income and earnings per share would approximate the pro forma amounts disclosed in Note 12.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Any forward-looking statements made in this report reflect the Company's current views with respect to future events and financial performance and are made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ materially from those set forth in these statements. These potential risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, competitive and general economic conditions, the ability to retain current customers and to add new customers in competitive market environments, competitive pricing in the marketplace, delays in the shipment of orders, availability of labor at appropriate rates, availability and cost of energy and water supplies, the cost of workers' compensation and healthcare benefits, the ability to attract and retain key personnel, actual charges to the restructuring reserve significantly different from estimated charges, unusual or unexpected cash needs for operations or capital transactions, the ability to obtain financing in required amounts and at appropriate rates, and other factors which may be identified in the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

The Company is exposed to commodity price risk related to the use of natural gas in laundry plants of the Textile Services segment. The total cost of natural gas in fiscal 2003 was \$8.6 million. To minimize price risk due to market fluctuations, the Company has entered into fixed-price contracts for approximately 55% of the segment's estimated natural gas purchase requirements in the next 12 months. A hypothetical 10% increase in the cost of natural gas not covered by these contracts would result in a reduction of approximately \$386,000 in annual pretax earnings.

The Company's exposure to interest rate risk relates primarily to its new debt obligations entered into in the second quarter of fiscal 2003. As discussed in Item 7 above, the Company refinanced its existing debt in part by borrowing \$22.5 million from a new \$70 million revolving credit facility with three banks. Amounts borrowed under the credit facility bear interest at a rate equal to either (i) LIBOR plus a margin or (ii) a base rate, defined as the higher of the federal funds rate plus .50% or the prime rate. The margin is

based on the Company's ratio of funded debt to EBITDA, as each is defined in the Loan Agreement. As of January 25, 2003, there was \$20 million of outstanding debt under the credit facility with an interest rate of LIBOR plus 1% (2.4375% as of January 25, 2003). To mitigate the exposure from variable-rate debt, the Company entered into an interest-rate swap agreement with one of its lenders effective September 9, 2002. The swap agreement fixes the variable portion of the interest rate at 3.58% on \$10 million of the outstanding debt under the line of credit until termination on May 30, 2007. A hypothetical increase of 100 basis points in short-term interest rates applicable to the outstanding debt not covered by the interest-rate swap agreement would result in a reduction of approximately \$100,000 in annual pretax earnings.

Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

The financial statements and financial statement schedule listed in Item 15(a) of this Form 10-K are incorporated herein by reference.

Item 9. Changes in and Disagreements With Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure

Information with respect to changes in accountants under the caption "Independent Public Accountants" on pages 13 and 14 of the Company's Proxy Statement dated April 23, 2003 for the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held on May 28, 2003 (hereinafter "proxy statement") is incorporated herein by reference.

12

PART III

Item 10. Directors and Executive Officers of the Registrant

Information with respect to directors of the Company under the captions "Election of Directors" on pages 5 through 8, "Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance" on page 13, and "Compensation Committee Interlocks" on page 18 of the Company's proxy statement is incorporated herein by reference. Information with respect to executive officers of the Company appears in Item 4A of this Form 10-K.

The Company has adopted a Code of Conduct and Ethics for its senior executive and financial officers pursuant to Section 406 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. The Company will post this Code, as well as any waivers or changes to the Code, on its web site, www.angelica.com.

Item 11. Executive Compensation

Information with respect to executive compensation under the captions "Director Compensation" on pages 10 and 11, "Compensation and Organization Committee Report on Executive Compensation" on pages 16 through 18, "Summary Compensation Table" on pages 19 and 20, "Employment Contracts and Termination of Employment and Change-In-Control Arrangements" on pages 20 and 21, "Retirement Plans" on pages 21 and 22, and "Stock Options" on pages 22 through 24 of the Company's proxy statement is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management

Information with respect to security ownership of certain beneficial owners and management under the captions "Stock Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners" and "Stock Ownership of Management" on pages 11 and 12 of the Company's proxy statement is incorporated herein by reference.

Equity Compensation Plan Information

The following table provides information as of the fiscal year ended January 25, 2003 with respect to the shares of common stock that may be issued under our existing equity compensation plans:

**Number of
securities to be
issued upon
exercise of**

**outstanding
options,
warrants and
rights**
**(a)Weighted-average
exercise price
of outstanding
options,
warrants and
rights**
**(b)Number of
securities
remaining
available for
future issuance
under equity
compensation
plans (excluding
securities
reflected in
column (a))**
(c)

Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	761,300	\$ 13.35	467,331 (1)
--	---------	----------	-------------

Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders	100,000 (2)	21.94	
--	-------------	-------	--

Total	861,300	\$ 14.35	467,331 (1)
-------	---------	----------	-------------

(1)

Includes 211,512 shares available for issuance under the Stock Bonus and Incentive Plan as of fiscal year ended January 25, 2003. The plan terminated on April 1, 2003 and no shares are available for further issuance under that plan.

(2)

On January 2, 1998, the Company made a one-time grant of 100,000 stock options to Don W. Hubble at an exercise price of \$21.9375 in order to induce Mr. Hubble to become the Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company. These options were granted under a non-qualified stock option agreement upon substantially similar terms to grants made to other officers and Company employees under the Angelica

Corporation 1999 Performance Plan, which plan was approved by the shareholders. Mr. Hubble has since become fully vested in each of these options.

On January 1, 1991, the Company established the Angelica Corporation Stock Award Plan in order to recognize key employees. Our Chief Executive Officer administers the Stock Award Plan and may award up to an aggregate of 3,000 shares of our common stock per fiscal year under the Plan. Any employee, except our Chief Executive Officer, is eligible to receive awards under the Plan,

upon nomination by the Chief Executive of the Company, or the President of any subsidiary or operating division. Our Board may, in its sole discretion, terminate or amend the Plan at any time.

Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions

Not Applicable.

Item 14. Controls and Procedures

(a)

The Company maintains a system of internal controls and procedures designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the reliability of the consolidated financial statements and other disclosures included in this report. The Company's Board of Directors, operating through its audit committee which is composed entirely of independent outside directors, provides oversight to the financial reporting process.

Within the 90-day period preceding the date of this report, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as defined in the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Based upon their evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective in ensuring that material information relating to the Company, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to them by others within those entities in a timely manner, particularly during the period evaluated by those officers.

(b)

There have been no significant changes in internal controls or in the other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of this most recent evaluation, nor were any corrective actions required with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses. It should be noted that any system of internal controls, however well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the system are met. In addition, the design of any internal control system is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events. Because of these and other inherent limitations of control systems, there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all future conditions, regardless of how remote.

PART IV

Item 15. Exhibits, Financial Statement Schedules and Reports on Form 8-K

(a) Document List

1. Financial Statements Page The following financial statements are attached hereto and incorporated by reference in Item 8 above: (i) Report of Independent Public Accountants F-1 - F-2 (ii) Consolidated Statements of Income - Years ended January 25, 2003, January 26, 2002 and January 27, 2001 F-3 (iii) Consolidated Balance Sheets - January 25, 2003 and January 26, 2002 F-4 (iv) Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity - Years ended January 25, 2003, January 26, 2002 and January 27, 2001 F-5 (v) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows - Years ended January 25, 2003, January 26, 2002 and January 27, 2001 F-6 (vi) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements F-7 - F-24

2. Financial Statement Schedule (i) The following financial statement schedule appears on page S-2 of this Form 10-K: Schedule II - Valuation and Qualifying Accounts - For the Three Years Ended January 25, 2003 All other schedules are not submitted because they are not applicable or not required or because the information is included in the financial statements or notes thereto. (ii) Report of Independent Public Accountants on Schedule II appears on page S-1 of this Form 10-K. 3.

Exhibits See Exhibit Index for a list of all management contracts, compensatory plans and arrangements required by this item (Exhibit Nos. 10.1 through 10.30) and all other exhibits filed or incorporated by reference as a part of this report. (b) Reports on Form 8-K The Registrant furnished a report on Form 8-K under Item 9 on November 22, 2002 in which it furnished the Quarterly Report to Shareholders dated November 14, 2002 (mailed to shareholders on November 22, 2002), pursuant to Regulation FD. (c) See Exhibit Index. (d) See Item 15(a)2(i) above.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

To the Shareholders of Angelica Corporation:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Angelica Corporation and subsidiaries (the Company) as of January 25, 2003, and the related consolidated statements of income, shareholders' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended. Our audit also included the 2003 financial statement schedules listed in the Index at Item 15(a)2(i). These consolidated financial statements and financial statement schedule are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements and financial statement schedule based on our audit. The consolidated financial statements and financial statement schedule of Angelica Corporation and subsidiaries as of January 26, 2002 and the years ended January 26, 2002 and January 27, 2001 (fiscal 2002 and 2001, respectively), before the inclusion of the disclosures discussed in Note 5 to the financial statements, were audited by other auditors who have ceased operations. Those auditors expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements and stated that such 2002 and 2001 financial statement schedules, when considered in relation to the 2002 and 2001 basic financial statements taken as a whole, presented fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein, in their reports dated March 21, 2002.

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

In our opinion, the fiscal 2003 consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Angelica Corporation and subsidiaries at January 25, 2003, and the consolidated results of their operations and their cash flows for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Also, in our opinion, the 2003 financial statement schedule, when considered in relation to the 2003 basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole, present fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein.

As discussed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements, effective January 27, 2002, the Company changed its method of accounting for goodwill to conform to Statement of Financial Accounting Standard (Statement) No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets.

As discussed above, the consolidated financial statements of Angelica Corporation and subsidiaries as of January 26, 2002, and for the two years then ended, were audited by other auditors who have ceased operations. As described in Note 5, these financial statements have been revised to include the transitional disclosures required by Statement No. 142, which was adopted by the Company as of January 27, 2002. Our audit procedures with respect to the disclosure in Note 5 with respect to fiscal 2002 and 2001 included (i) agreeing the previously reported net income to the previously issued financial statements and the adjustments to reported net income representing amortization expense (including any related tax effects) recognized in those periods related to goodwill as a result of initially applying Statement No. 142 (including any related tax effects) to the Company's underlying records obtained from management, and (ii) testing the mathematical accuracy of the reconciliation of adjusted net income to reported net income, and the related earnings per share amounts. In our opinion, the disclosures for fiscal 2002 and fiscal 2001 in Note 5 are appropriate. However, we were not engaged to audit, review, or apply any procedures to the 2002 and 2001 financial statements of the Company other than with respect to such adjustments and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on the 2002 and 2001 financial statements taken as a whole.

/s/ DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP
St. Louis, Missouri
March 13, 2003

F-1

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

[The following report is a copy of a report previously issued by Arthur Andersen LLP in connection with the Company's Annual Report to Shareholders for the year ended January 26, 2002. This opinion has not been reissued by Arthur Andersen LLP, which has ceased operations. In fiscal 2003, the Company adopted SFAS No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets. As described in Note 5, the Company has presented the transitional disclosures for fiscal 2002 and 2001 required by SFAS No. 142. The Arthur Andersen LLP report does not extend to these transitional disclosures. These disclosures are reported on by Deloitte & Touche LLP as stated in their report appearing on page F-1.]

To Angelica Corporation:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Angelica Corporation (a Missouri corporation) and subsidiaries as of January 26, 2002 and January 27, 2001, and the related consolidated statements of income, shareholders' equity and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended January 26, 2002. 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by Management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Angelica Corporation and subsidiaries as of January 26, 2002 and January 27, 2001, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of three years in the period ended January 26, 2002, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

/s/ ARTHUR ANDERSEN LLP
ARTHUR ANDERSEN LLP
St. Louis, Missouri
March 21, 2002

F-2

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
Angelica Corporation and Subsidiaries

Edgar Filing: ANGELICA CORP /NEW/ - Form 10-K

For Years Ended

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts) January 25,

2003 January 26,
2002

January 27,
2001

CONTINUING OPERATIONS:											
				Textile service revenues	\$ 271,250	\$ 259,078	\$ 242,623	Net retail sales			
92,169	90,985	92,675									
<hr/>											
Combined sales and revenues	363,419	350,063	335,298								
<hr/>											
Cost of textile services	218,858	212,984	203,042	Cost of goods sold (Note 2)	42,193	45,780	45,303				
<hr/>											
Combined cost of textile services and goods sold		261,051	258,764	248,345							
<hr/>											
Gross profit	102,368	91,299	86,953								
<hr/>											
Selling, general and administrative expenses	84,841	78,065	73,921	Restructuring charge, net (Note 2)	(269)	2,982					
Other operating (income) expense, net	(53)	1,072	399	Interest expense	2,563	7,390	8,085				
<hr/>											
	87,082	89,509	82,405								
<hr/>											
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	15,286	1,790	4,548	Provision for income taxes	4,280	161					
	1,501										
<hr/>											
Income from continuing operations before extraordinary item	11,006	1,629	3,047	Extraordinary loss on early extinguishment of debt, net of tax (Note 3)	(4,409)						
<hr/>											
Income from continuing operations	6,597	1,629	3,047								
<hr/>											
DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (NOTE 4):											
				(Loss) income from operations of discontinued segment, net of tax	(340)						
3,539				Loss on disposal of discontinued segment, net of tax	(6,662)	(23,998)					
<hr/>											
(Loss) income from discontinued operations	(6,662)	(24,338)	3,539								
<hr/>											
Net (loss) income	\$ (65)	\$ (22,709)	\$ 6,586								
<hr/>											
BASIC EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE (NOTE 13):											
				Income from continuing operations before extraordinary item	\$ 1.27	\$					
0.19	\$ 0.35			Extraordinary loss	(0.51)						
<hr/>											
Income from continuing operations	0.76	0.19	0.35	(Loss) income from discontinued operations	(0.77)	(2.83)	0.41				
<hr/>											
Net (loss) income	\$ (0.01)	\$ (2.64)	\$ 0.76								
<hr/>											
DILUTED EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE (NOTE 13):											
				Income from continuing operations before extraordinary item	\$ 1.25						
\$ 0.19	\$ 0.35			Extraordinary loss	(0.50)						
<hr/>											
Income from continuing operations	0.75	0.19	0.35	(Loss) income from discontinued operations	(0.76)	(2.81)	0.41				

Net (loss) income \$ (0.01) \$ (2.62) \$ 0.76

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

F-3

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
Angelica Corporation and Subsidiaries

For Years Ended
(Dollars in thousands) January 25,
2003 January 26,
2002

ASSETS	Current Assets:	Cash and short-term investments	\$ 18,166	\$ 18,742	Receivables, less reserves of		
		\$724 and \$1,306	35,316	33,536	Inventories	13,395	14,435
					Linens in service	32,520	32,196
		expenses and other current assets	5,223	2,968	Deferred income taxes	6,110	16,478
		discontinued segment (Note 4)	2,162	61,774	Net current assets of		

Total Current Assets 112,892 180,129

Property and Equipment:	Land	6,044	5,449	Buildings and leasehold improvements	61,582	59,446	Machinery and
equipment	109,714	109,101	Capitalized leased property	897	897		

178,237 174,893 Less reserve for depreciation 99,684 98,208

Total Property and Equipment 78,553 76,685

Other:	Goodwill	4,256	4,294	Other acquired assets	2,146	1,553	Cash surrender value of life insurance
	25,349	Deferred income taxes	1,405	654	Miscellaneous	1,456	365
		segment (Note 4)	1,836		Net noncurrent assets of discontinued		

Total Other Assets 36,839 34,051

Total Assets \$ 228,284 \$ 290,865

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY	Current Liabilities:	Current maturities of long-term debt (Note 7)	\$ 237	\$
		71,602	Accounts payable	21,740
		19,208	Accrued wages and other compensation	9,300
			10,716	Other accrued
		liabilities	20,318	29,893

Total Current Liabilities 51,595 131,419

Long-Term Debt, less current maturities (Note 7) 20,574 812

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

19

Edgar Filing: ANGELICA CORP /NEW/ - Form 10-K

Other: Deferred compensation and pension liabilities 15,861 14,633 Other long-term liabilities 594 2,497

Total Other Liabilities 16,455 17,130

Shareholders Equity: Common Stock, \$1 par value, authorized 20,000,000 shares, issued: 9,471,538 shares 9,472
 9,472 Capital surplus 4,481 4,200 Retained earnings 137,548 142,188 Accumulated other comprehensive (loss)
 income (511) Common Stock in treasury, at cost: 741,755 and 863,329 shares (11,330) (14,356)

Total Shareholders Equity 139,660 141,504

Total Liabilities and Shareholders Equity \$ 228,284 \$ 290,865

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

F-4

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY
Angelica Corporation and Subsidiaries

For Years Ended
 (Dollars in thousands) January 25,
 2003 January 26,
 2002 January 27,
 2001

COMMON STOCK (\$1 PAR VALUE)		Balance beginning of year			\$ 9,472	\$ 9,472	\$ 9,472
Balance end of year	\$ 9,472	\$ 9,472	\$ 9,472				
CAPITAL SURPLUS		Balance beginning of year			\$ 4,200	\$ 4,196	\$ 4,196
							Tax benefit of stock options exercised 281
Balance end of year	\$ 4,481	\$ 4,200	\$ 4,196				4
RETAINED EARNINGS		Balance beginning of year			\$ 142,188	\$ 168,677	\$ 166,574
							Net (loss) income (65) (22,709) 6,586
	Cash dividends	(2,947)	(2,751)	(4,155)			Treasury stock reissued (1,628) (1,029) (328)
Balance end of year	\$ 137,548	\$ 142,188	\$ 168,677				
ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME		Balance beginning of year			\$ (1,980)	\$ (1,699)	
	Change in fair value of interest-rate swap (Note 8)	(170)					Other changes during year (341) (285) (281)
	Effect of discontinued operations (Note 4)	2,265					
Balance end of year	\$(511)	\$ (1,980)					

Edgar Filing: ANGELICA CORP /NEW/ - Form 10-K

COMMON STOCK IN TREASURY, AT COST	Balance beginning of year	\$ (14,356)	\$ (16,046)	\$ (15,131)	Treasury
stock purchased	(1,287)	Treasury stock reissued	3,026	1,690	372

Balance end of year \$ (11,330) \$ (14,356) \$ (16,046)

SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY, END OF YEAR \$139,660 \$141,504 \$164,319

COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME	Net (loss) income	\$ (65)	\$ (22,709)	\$ 6,586	Change in fair value of interest-rate swap, net of taxes of \$90:
income during year	50	Unrealized losses deferred during year	(220)		Realized losses reclassified to net (loss)
adjustment	(285) (281)	Minimum pension liability adjustment, net of tax	(341)		Change in cumulative translation
		Effect of discontinued operations (Note 4)	2,265		

Total Comprehensive (Loss) Income \$ (576) \$ (20,729) \$ 6,305

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

F-5

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
Angelica Corporation and Subsidiaries

For Years Ended
(Dollars in thousands) January 25,
2003 January 26,
2002 January 27,
2001

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Income from continuing operations before extraordinary item	\$
11,006	\$ 1,629	\$ 3,047
	Extraordinary loss, net of tax	(4,409)

Income from continuing operations	6,597	1,629	3,047	Non-cash items included in income from continuing operations:				
Depreciation	12,480	11,100	11,267	Amortization	737	1,974	2,235	Restructuring charge, net (Note 2)
(269)	4,180	Cash surrender value of life insurance	(2,227)	(2,721)	(1,674)	Change in working capital components		
of continuing operations, net of businesses acquired/disposed of:	Receivables, net	(2,044)	2,535	1,899				
Inventories and linens in service	1,511	1,835	9	Prepaid expenses and other current assets	720	1,014	(1,148)	
Accounts payable	2,154	(6,908)	3,384	Compensation and other accruals	674	2,369	4,508	
1,526	(4,686)	575	Utilization of restructuring reserves (Note 2)	(803)	Other, net	2,831	1,477	1,632

Net cash provided by operating activities of continuing operations 23,887 13,798 25,734

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	Expenditures for property and equipment, net	(14,651)	(13,873)	(10,595)		
Cost of businesses acquired	(3,279)	(785)	Disposition of businesses and property	1,971	302	1,874

Edgar Filing: ANGELICA CORP /NEW/ - Form 10-K

Net cash used in investing activities of continuing operations (15,959) (14,356) (8,721)

CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Long-term debt repayments on refinancing and revolving debt (140,103)
 (28,390) (1,789) Borrowings of long-term revolving debt 88,500 12,000 Debt issuance costs (794)
 Repurchase of stock (1,287) Dividends paid (2,947) (2,751) (4,155) Treasury stock reissued 1,679 665 44

Net cash used in financing activities of continuing operations (53,665) (18,476) (7,187)

CASH FLOWS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS Net cash provided by (used in) discontinued operations 45,161
 17,465 (5,166)

Net (decrease) increase in cash and short-term investments (576) (1,569) 4,660 Cash and short-term investments at
 beginning of year 18,742 20,311 15,651

Cash and short-term investments at end of year \$ 18,166 \$ 18,742 \$ 20,311

Supplemental cash flow information: Income taxes (refunded) paid \$ (3,500) \$ 4,438 \$ 3,508 Interest paid, net of amounts
 capitalized \$ 3,850 \$ 7,688 \$ 7,767

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

F-6

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Angelica Corporation and Subsidiaries

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Operations

The Company provides textile rental and linen management services principally to healthcare institutions, and to a limited extent to hotels, motels and restaurants, in or near major metropolitan areas in the United States. The Company also operates a national chain of retail healthcare uniform and shoe stores primarily for nurses and other healthcare professionals with a fully-integrated catalogue and e-commerce operation.

In January 2002, the Company's Board of Directors approved a plan to discontinue the Manufacturing and Marketing segment, as discussed in Note 4, Discontinued Operations.

Principles of Consolidation

All subsidiaries are wholly-owned and are included in the consolidated financial statements. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

Revenue Recognition

Textile service revenues are recognized at the time the service is provided to the customer. Net retail sales are recognized at the time the merchandise is shipped to or picked up by the customer. Returned products are estimated based on historical returns and are accrued as a reduction of sales and cost of sales at the time of the original sale. Volume-based rebates paid to customers are recorded as a reduction of textile service revenues at the time the related revenue is earned.

Reclassifications

Certain amounts in prior years have been reclassified to conform to current year presentation.

Use of Estimates

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, which required the use of certain estimates by Management in determining the Company's assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Actual results may vary from these estimates.

Cash Equivalents

The Company considers short-term, highly-liquid investments (securities with an original maturity date of less than three months) as cash equivalents.

Inventories

Inventory costs are determined principally by the use of the retail inventory method, and are stated at the lower of cost or market. Substantially all of the Company's inventories are finished goods.

Linens in Service

Linens in service are stated at depreciated cost and amortized over their expected useful lives of one to two years.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Renewals and betterments are capitalized. Property and equipment are depreciated over their expected useful lives (buildings 15 to 40 years; machinery and equipment three to 10 years). Depreciation is computed principally on the straight-line method. Leasehold improvements are amortized using the straight-line method over the lesser of their useful lives or lease terms.

Long-Lived Assets

The Company considers the possible impairment of its long-lived assets, excluding goodwill, whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. In accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets," the Company periodically assesses the carrying value of its long-lived assets by reviewing

F-7

the current and projected cash flows of the property and recognizes impairment losses if it is determined that the carrying values are not recoverable.

Other Acquired Assets

Other acquired assets, consisting of customer contracts and non-competition agreements, are being amortized on the straight-line basis generally over periods of three to seven years.

Self-Insurance Programs

The Company is self-insured up to certain levels for workers' compensation, general liability and vehicle liability coverages after February 1, 1999. Provision for losses relating to these programs are recorded based on estimates for claims incurred using actuarial analyses. The estimated liabilities for these programs recorded in other accrued liabilities were \$12,754,000 and \$12,510,000 at January 25, 2003 and January 26, 2002, respectively. In addition, the Company is primarily self-insured for non-union employee medical coverage. The liability is determined actuarially based on claims filed and an estimate of claims incurred but not yet reported. The amounts included in accounts payable for this liability at January 25, 2003 and January 26, 2002 were \$1,835,000 and \$2,100,000, respectively.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes in accordance with SFAS No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes," which utilizes the liability method. Under this method, deferred taxes are determined based on the estimated future tax effects of differences between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities given the provisions of the enacted tax laws.

Stock-Based Compensation Plans

The Company applies the provisions of Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to

Employees, and the related interpretations to account for its employee stock option plans. As a consequence, compensation expense is not recorded by the Company for the issuance of stock options.

Foreign Currency Translation

The Company accounts for foreign currency translation in accordance with SFAS No. 52, Foreign Currency Translation. The cumulative effect of this method is reflected as accumulated other comprehensive income in shareholders' equity. In fiscal 2002, as part of the disposal of the Manufacturing and Marketing segment, the accumulated other comprehensive income related to foreign currency translation was reversed.

Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing net income available to Common shareholders by the weighted average number of shares of Common Stock outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing net income available to Common shareholders by the weighted average number of Common and Common equivalent shares outstanding using the treasury stock method.

Advertising Expense

Advertising expense, including cost of catalogues, charged to continuing operations in fiscal years 2003, 2002 and 2001 totaled \$3,095,000, \$3,343,000 and \$3,465,000, respectively.

New Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued SFAS No. 141, Business Combinations. SFAS No. 141 requires that the purchase method of accounting be used and governs the initial recognition and measurement of intangible assets acquired in business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001. The Company has adopted SFAS No. 141 for all acquisitions consummated subsequent to June 30, 2001.

In June 2001, the FASB also issued SFAS No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets. Under SFAS No. 142, goodwill recorded as of June 30, 2001 is no longer amortized effective with the date of adoption, which is January 27, 2002 for the Company. Additionally, any goodwill recognized from a business combination completed after June 30, 2001 will not be amortized. Instead, goodwill will be tested for impairment as of the date of adoption and at least annually thereafter using a fair-value based analysis. The Company's initial impairment test as of January 27, 2002 and annual impairment test as of October 26, 2002 indicated there was no impairment of goodwill. See Note 5.

F-8

The FASB also issued SFAS No. 143, Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations in June 2001. SFAS No. 143 requires entities to record the fair value of a liability for an asset retirement obligation in the period in which it is incurred. When the liability is initially recorded, the entity capitalizes a cost by increasing the carrying amount of the related long-lived asset. Over time, the liability is accreted to its present value each period, and the capitalized cost is depreciated over the useful life of the related asset. Upon settlement of the liability, an entity either settles the obligation for its recorded amount or incurs a gain or loss upon settlement. The standard is effective in fiscal 2004. Adoption of SFAS No. 143 is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In October 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 144, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets. SFAS No. 144 supersedes SFAS No. 121, Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed Of. SFAS No. 144 establishes the accounting model for long-lived assets to be disposed of by sale, including discontinued operations, and the disposal of segments of a business. The Company adopted this statement effective January 27, 2002, and the adoption did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In April 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 145, Rescission of FASB Statements No. 4, 44, and 64, Amendment of FASB Statement No. 13, and Technical Corrections. This statement rescinds, updates, clarifies and simplifies existing accounting pronouncements. Among other things, the statement rescinds SFAS No. 4, which required all gains and losses from extinguishment of debt to be aggregated and, if material, classified as an extraordinary item, net of related income tax effect. Under SFAS No. 145, the criteria in APB No. 30 will now be used to classify those gains and losses. SFAS No. 145 is effective for financial statements issued for years beginning after May 15, 2002. As of January 25, 2003, the Company had not yet adopted SFAS No. 145. See Note 3.

Edgar Filing: ANGELICA CORP /NEW/ - Form 10-K

In June 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 146, Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities. This statement requires the recording of costs associated with exit or disposal activities at their fair values when a liability has been incurred. Under previous guidance, certain exit costs were accrued upon management's commitment to an exit plan, which is generally before an actual liability has been incurred. The requirements of SFAS No. 146 are effective prospectively for exit or disposal activities initiated after December 31, 2002. Previously issued financial statements will not be restated.

In December 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 148, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation Transition and Disclosure, which is required to be adopted in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2002. This statement amends SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, to provide alternative methods of transition for a voluntary change to the fair-value based method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation. In addition, SFAS No. 148 amends the disclosure requirements of SFAS No. 123 to require prominent disclosures in both annual and interim financial statements about the method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation and the effect of the method used on reported results.

In November 2002, the FASB issued Interpretation No. (FIN) 45, Guarantor's Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others. FIN 45 requires that upon issuance of a guarantee, a guarantor must recognize a liability for the fair value of an obligation assumed under a guarantee. FIN 45 also requires additional disclosures by a guarantor in its interim and annual financial statements about the obligations associated with guarantees issued. The recognition provisions of FIN 45 are effective for any guarantees issued or modified after December 31, 2002. The disclosure requirements are effective for financial statements of interim or annual periods ending after December 15, 2002. The adoption of FIN 45 for the